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METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO CHILDREN OF KINDERGARTEN AGE

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ABSTRACT: - In this article, there are excellent ways to learn English easily and quickly for preschool children. It also talks about exercises to develop the child's communication skills and express their thoughts independently.

KEYWORDS: Foreign language, words, phonetics, rule, rhythmic music, methodology.

INTRODUCTION

In the last few years, learning a foreign language has become a necessity rather than a way of self-development. A foreign language has become a mandatory component of education not only in schools and universities, but also in many additional kindergartens.

The demand for a foreign language in society is related to parents' understanding that language is not only a factor in educating a modern person, but also the basis of his social and material well-being in society. If 20 years ago, knowledge of a language was required only for jobs in some fields, now mastering at least one has become a requirement of society.

The main problem of teaching a foreign language is the age of the learner. Until recently, teaching methods were aimed at school-aged children, now parents are trying to start learning a foreign language as early as possible. The main goals of teaching preschool children a foreign language:

- formation of children's basic communication skills in a foreign language;
- the ability to use a foreign language to achieve one's goals, to express one's thoughts and feelings in life communication;
- create a positive attitude to further study of foreign languages;

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 arouse interest in the life and culture of other countries.

The fact that children are young is especially convenient for starting to learn a foreign language. Children of this age are distinguished by their sensitivity to language phenomena. They remember a small text easily and without difficulty.

There is another reason why a young age is preferable for learning a foreign language. A young child has fewer areas of communication than adults, he does not yet have to solve complex communication problems. means that when he learns a foreign language, he does not notice such a big difference between the opportunities in his native and foreign languages, and his sense of success is brighter than that of older children. Teaching children is a very difficult issue that requires a completely different methodological approach than schoolchildren and adults. When faced with the lessons of a methodically unqualified teacher, children can hate the foreign language for a long time and lose confidence their abilities. Only experienced professionals should work with children of kindergarten age.

At the kindergarten age, while learning English, children gradually develop the basics of communicative competence, which includes the following aspects at the initial stage of learning English:

- the ability to correctly repeat English words from a phonetic point of view after the teacher or speaker, that is, gradually form listening attention, phonetic hearing and correct pronunciation;
- acquisition, integration and activation of English vocabulary;
- to master a certain number of simple grammatical structures, to express them fluently.

methodology of conducting The educational activities should be built taking account the age and individual characteristics of the structure of children's language skills and should be oriented towards their development. It is necessary to create a positive psychological attitude towards a foreign language in a child, and games are the way to create such positive motivation. The game is both a form of organization and a method of conducting lessons in which children gather in a certain amount. For this, it is necessary to learn English vocabulary, many poems, songs, counting rhymes, etc.

This form of conducting lessons creates favorable conditions for mastering language skills and speaking skills. The ability to rely on game activity allows you to give a natural impetus to speech in a foreign language, to make even the simplest phrases interesting and meaningful. Playing in the teaching of a foreign language is not contrary to the educational activity, but organically connected with it. Games in direct educational activities should not be episodic and isolated.

Rhythmic music games are any traditional games, such as dances with a choice of partners, etc. These games help not to master communication skills, but to improve the phonetic and rhythmic aspects of speech and to get used to the spirit of the language.

Artistic or creative games. This is a type of activity that is on the border between play and artistic creation, and the path to it lies with the child through the game. They, in turn, can be divided.

A special feature of teaching English to preschool children is that it is not just sitting at the table and flipping through books and notebooks. The process should not be boring and children should strive for knowledge themselves. Children think clearly, take everything literally. If the teacher explains

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something, he should give an example. Therefore, the easiest way to learn English for preschoolers is through games. Only through this method you can achieve positive results and form a positive attitude towards a foreign language in a child.

Forms of education should be able to cultivate interest in the subject, develop the child's communication skills and encourage him to express his thoughts, not to master as many lexical units as possible. In the competence of the child, it is important to achieve the skills of assimilation of information that will take over the further growth of language units and provide the child with a minimum amount.

Primary school students in rural areas usually grow up in conditions far away from the English language environment, and children's thinking remains in an abstract form, the process of acquiring new knowledge is always based on emotions. Therefore, English teachers of kindergarten age make full use of materials around students, flashcards, and other teaching aids in teaching English through easy methods. When teaching words like "banana" and "apple", teachers simultaneously teach new words for color by showing fruits like banana and apple. Children learn how to use them in a foreign language through classroom objects to organize educational activities.

Of course, the teacher's methodology plays a big role in the use of materials during teaching. For example, when teaching related words, you first show the child the object and encourage him to say it, the students pronounce the words, and repeat the new word again using the pictures on the cards to reinforce the word they have pronounced. In teaching words, teachers can determine the content of the text and attract the attention of the students by pronouncing the words

together with them and drawing their picture on the board.

Therefore, currently in China, a teacher is required to have drawing skills. This not only reduces the difficulty of teaching, but also helps students to gradually consolidate the knowledge they have learned. In order for students to feel their progress in the process of learning the English language, it is necessary have a perfect approach to each educational activity. That is the only way children are motivated to learn. Nowadays, Chinese kindergarten-age children are more receptive to new knowledge, so the teaching programs kindergartens in have been intensified accordingly.

Creating a flexible classroom atmosphere is sometimes more important than any teaching method. In the class, at the beginning of the lesson, all the children, led by the teacher, sang a song together with a nice English song and danced a little to its tune. This in itself will help them exercise their bodies, become more energetic and memorize the lyrics of the song faster. It allows you to naturally enter the English environment, especially a good learning atmosphere. Children's ability to selfcontrol is weak, and it is difficult for them to concentrate and hold their attention during the whole lesson. Therefore, the teacher should provide songs that children like to listen to, poems or quick sayings to practice the language, or if not, an animated cartoon that children like.

Cartoons. While learning a foreign language, children do not understand the words in the cartoon, but they try to understand the words they use through the actions of the characters in the cartoon. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn the language.

Currently, all kindergartens in China are equipped with multimedia devices. Children

are taught English through songs, poems, stories, and videos. It turns boring language lessons into an interesting daily game. In Chinese kindergartens, there are about 10 children in one group, and the teacher regularly uses the method of education based on the psychology of each child. This requires the educator not only to remain an educator, but also to be an artist, musician, foreign language teacher and a good psychologist mother. Of course, in today's developing era, the Chinese are creating great facilities for the young generation in this regard.

Teaching through multimedia gives the teacher great opportunities. In this way, it is possible to increase the interest of children to a high level and to attract their attention for a long time. Through this, it is possible to see that the children's language skills have increased even more. If our topic is "Animals", we first use their sounds to teach the names of different animals.

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