



EFFECTIVE METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Annotation: *This article offers information on quick and simple strategies for teaching preschool children English that are both successful and efficient. In this article, you will learn about play-based teaching strategies for teaching english to preschoolers.*

Key words: *primary education, interesting games, mental activity, practical training interesting song, cartoons.*

The major objective of education and training in the contemporary educational environment is to create a fully developed, well-rounded individual. Preschool language instruction has a special impact on the development of such a person. Young children may learn a foreign language effectively by employing games, drawings, songs, rhymes, and cartoons since we know that kids are naturally interested. because the brain creates a picture of the key idea in them. As a result, we must describe what we teach in this manner. The category of enthusiasm and like serves as the foundation for understanding the psychology of preschoolers and primary school students. Preschool children naturally show a great deal of interest in and attention to bright and lovely objects. As a result, it is a useful tool for instructors and coaches to include more game-based learning.

Preschool children retain recollections of their experiences; they unconsciously recall the writing that was significant, captured their attention, and piqued their curiosity. In other words, educating kindergarten-aged children has a certain technique. Children at this age quickly remember what they see and hear. Children are connected to the English language in this way. The primary objective of the teacher is to add excitement to the lessons with engaging movies, music, contests, and activities. Children that win competitions receive a variety of presents, and other kids might learn from this child's mistakes by criticizing them. In every lesson of English for kids, there are a few brief, entertaining, and humorous cartoons or movies connected to the language that kids try to comprehend by watching the motions in the pictures. Basically, kids shouldn't feel



bored in class because if they do, it affects their interest in studying and makes them not want to learn. It is also different because activities and contests should be planned throughout the class.

In order to teach English to youngsters in a relevant and involve way, the following techniques can be used:

- sports that need both physical and mental work;
- cartoons: Although kids don't comprehend the words in the cartoon when they're learning a language, they try to grasp the words they use by watching the movements of the cartoon characters. For kids to learn the language, this is a fun and useful method.

- using movements and expressions on the face; When the instructor addresses the class or offers instructions, for instance, if he employs gestures in phrases like "come here," "open the book," "stand up," and "look at the blackboard," the message will be understood.

- one of the most important things you can do is to accompany your words with actions so children can see as well as hear what you want them to do or say. They will understand what you mean even if they don't know specific vocabulary.

- via the news;

We are aware of children's curiosities. The monotony gradually becomes boring to them. It is vital to teach them new and updated approaches rather than applying the same ones all the time. Otherwise, kids will anticipate and grasp the teacher's method of instruction. Children's aspirations are raised when teachers use cutting-edge tactics.

In addition to the approaches mentioned above for teaching English to preschool children, repetition and imitation (imitation) activities designed for acquisition as well as drilling in the practice of teaching English as a second language have gained popularity. They serve to remove application (functional) challenges because they are formal (formal), semantic (semantic), and formal. Under the guidance and supervision of the instructor, such one or two language forms (grammatical or phonological structures) are repeatedly practiced in exercises.

It is feasible to organize imitation games based on these activities. Children like practicing imitation and repetition. The pupil also doesn't feel exhausted when performing the repeat workouts. Because they are secure and at ease. In this case, the teacher makes the exercise simple and effective by switching the locations of



things, such as placing the book on the desk and the bag on the floor. In this instance, a clear aim for use can be seen in the wording. The exercise for this should be communicative. For instance:

What's on the table, exactly?

Note: A book

T: A book is present on the desk. What is lying there?

P.S.: A bag.

T: A bag is lying on the ground, yes. What's in the bag?

On the ground, p.s.

T: The bag is really on the ground. The book has vanished.

Ps: There is a book on the ground.

By succeeding in their educational endeavors, preschool children frequently leave a good impression on others. This propensity makes people more driven to succeed. A key element in boosting motivation is preschool children's interest in the topic and their learning of it. One of the best teaching methods is to motivate children by modeling enthusiasm and curiosity. Motivation comes from within (intrinsic) and from outside (extrinsic). Model curiosity and asking questions about the topics studied. Preschool children are generally motivated to learn about everything. Therefore, it is important to motivate preschool children. Preschool children want to learn a language more eagerly the more they hear it and are rewarded for it.

It is appropriate to use a foreign language communication tool for preschool children for personal reasons (schools setting signs, indicators, announcements, and slogans in two languages in the territory, showing cartoons in the studied foreign language), as well as for helping students learn English through activities that increase enthusiasm (of a person in the studied foreign language through role-playing games, stage performances, and contests).

In conclusion, it is important to construct lesson plans that are appealing to young learners in order to spark their interest in the English language. This is novel in that it fosters students' capacity to think critically and independently, as well as the smoothing out of their spoken communication and formation of their ability to reply swiftly and properly



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