
Teaching English through storytelling

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Abstract: Storytelling is the original form of teaching and has the potential of fostering emotional intelligence and help the child gain insight into human behavior. Storytelling also promotes language learning by enriching learners' vocabulary and acquiring new language structures.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Storytelling, Comprehensible Input, Previously Learned Vocabulary, Childhood Education, Teaching Tools, Combination.

This study was conducted to implement children's fairy tales to teach English to young students in a state primary school. The study was part of a research project by a group of student teachers who would be primary school teachers specializing in teaching English to young children. In the course of the research, the teachers expressed great interest in making the process of learning English by the students interesting, fun and meaningful for the children. They found that stories are a great tool for teaching English in context and for developing children's cognitive and language skills. Teaching the language through stories allowed them to apply different strategies from different language methods. This combination had a great impact on the students as the learning remained fun, stimulating, memorable and continuous. The use of storytelling in the L2 classroom creates a good learning environment and provides meaningful and comprehensible input. Through stories, the language acquisition device is activated and it is easy for children to induce the language elements from the data provided by the stories, storytelling can provide experience with the interpretive mode for children, even at very early stages of language acquisition, when the stories meet the following criteria: the story is highly predictable or familiar to the children from their native culture, with a large proportion of previously learned vocabulary. In early stages it is especially helpful to choose stories that include vocabulary representing the home and the school environments of the children. Storytelling is a great way to allow students to express their ideas freely and creatively in a real and authentic way. Stories can be a very versatile and powerful teaching tool.

- •Stories are fun and motivational.
- •Stories allow students to be creative and imaginative.
- •Stories give students a sense of achievement.
- •Storytelling gives students a chance to practice oral fluency and extended discourse.
- •Stories introduce language in a comprehensible and meaningful way.
- •Stories are authentic.
- •Listening to stories can develop important skills such as prediction, guessing, hypothesising and message decoding.
- •Storytelling can provide valuable cultural input.
- •If the students know the story in their L1 they c
- an use this knowledge to help them understand or tell the story in L2.
 •There are lots of different fun activities that spin off from stories.

There are three very important sources of interest for children in the classroom; they are pictures, stories, and games". Storytelling is a pedagogical strategy especially when working with EFL children, due to the fact that stories can help transmit heritage in terms of literature and culture". The use of the pictures stories is believed to gain the language elicitation from the language learners and enhance their communication strategies, fluency, pronunciation, and vocabulary development". Stories along with songs, allow children to hear and understand far more English than any other method". The importance of English affects the needs of future generations to learn English from an early age, especially in early childhood education and

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vocabulary is an important component in helping to acquire four language skills. One of the methods you can use is to tell a story. The research method used in this study is a qualitative description. An example of this study was six preschool education teachers in Sukabumi. Data collection techniques included presentations and questions. Language is the key to life, with language people can communicate with each other. Here it is many descriptions of the language spoken by some experts, but most of them are added that language is a means of communication between members in the form of symbols that have the distinctive features of society.

In conclusion, teaching English to a very young student is a big challenge, especially for students teachers, each training material we provide must be tailored to its specific characteristics students; students under the age of seven like things that are not too serious and it should be fun . Students love to engage in such activities that suit them their age, so they were able to master anything quickly, especially in academic activities. Based on this research, storytelling has provided many advantages in teaching English . For students of early childhood education, this activity is suitable for very young people.

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