

Pedagogical Methods Teaching English To Young Learners

Olimova Gulrabo Amin qizi
Master of the Uzbekistan –Finnish
Pedagogical Institute

Annotation. In this article outlines of learning English for preschool children and pedagogical foundation highlights the positive impact on childrens language process. There are several key benefits of learning English for preschool children

Key words: methods, story, interactive activity, pedagogical visual, intellectual, pedagogical foundations.

Preschool education is the main link of quality education system and plays an important role in children's physical, emotional, social growth. Nowadays, in our country, many measures are being implemented for the development of preschool education by government. It is believed that, learning foreign languages is important in children's life. Therefore, great attention is being paid to preschool children for teaching English. Teaching many foreign languages play important roles in the life of children and improve a lot of abilities. For example, listening the music, growing creativity and others. Teaching English to young learners is both challenging and rewarding. Children of preschool age, typically between the ages of 3-7, are in critical stages of language development, and they acquire language skills most effectively through interactive and engaging methods. Here are some key aspects to consider when teaching English to children. Teching English requires a lot of pedagogical skills and creativity from teacher.

It is believed that, the foreign language learned early age will improve the following skills:

Cognitive Development: Children's cognitive abilities influence how they learn languages. At younger ages (3-7), children are more likely to learn through play, visuals, and hands-on activities. As they grow older (8-12), they can handle more structured tasks and abstract thinking.

Improves pronunciation: Research shows that young children are better equipped to acquire a second language than adults. Their brains are more adaptable, and they are naturally inclined to absorb new sounds, vocabulary, and structures.

Every children should be encourage in the process of teaching English by educator. It is said that, every teacher should be used fallowing interactive and engaging pedagogical methods.

Play-based learning: One of the most effective ways to teach English to young learners is through play. Games, role-plays, and hands-on activities can help children develop language skills in a fun and natural way. For example, games like “Learning colors” or “Memory Games” encourage children to use language in a meaningful way.

Songs and rhytmes: Children love music, and songs are a powerful tool for teaching vocabulary, pronunciation, and rhythm. Singing songs helps children remember new words and understand in English.

Story telling: Young learners are drawn to stories, which helps them acquire vocabulary, understand context, and practice listening skills. Using picture books and interactive storytelling keeps children engaged while they learn new language structures. Teachers should be creating a positive and supportive learning environment.

Encouragement and Praise: Positive reinforcement is essential for young learners. Children need to feel that their efforts are valued, if they make mistakes. Praising their progress builds confidence and encourages them to continue using the language.

Creating safe space for experimentation: children must feel comfortable making mistakes as part of the learning process. Mistakes should be corrected gently, and children should be encouraged to keep trying.

Repetition and experience: Young children need to hear words and phrases many times before they can use them. Consistent repetition through songs, games, and daily routines helps improving learning language skills.

Daily activity: A predictable classroom routine provides a sense of security for young learners and gives them opportunities to practice language in a natural context. For instance, having a "Hello" song or morning greetings in English every day helps children get used to common expressions.

Total Physical Response: In this method, young learners learn a lot of new words by physical action. For example, when children doing "jump", "run", "swim", "walk" and others order, they can faster learn means of this words.

Communicative method. It is said that, educator should communicate with their children in English young children learn better when they can see, hear, and touch. Flashcards, , toys, and visuals make abstract concepts more concrete and memorable.

There is social and cultural importance of learning English in kindergarten. It helps growing worldview of children. Learning English will be interesting and useful by interactive methods, interesting games. Thus, in preschool education orginazition, qualification of educator plays essential role for teaching English effectively implement. It requires to use modern technology, interesting methods, pedagogical approach from educator. Nowadays, it is believed that, modern technology while can offer interactive experiences like digital tools English songs is useful for children in learning English. They can make meaningfully and can be useful during the training.

REFERENCES

1. Brawn H. D. (2007) *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching* Person Educatio.
2. Ellis R. (1994) *The study of Second Language Acquistion*. Oxford University Press.
3. Cameron L. (2001) *Teaching Languages to Young Learners*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Lightbown P. M. *How Languages are Learned*. Oxford University Press.
5. Krashen S. D. (1982) *Principles and Practice in Second Languages Acquistion and Practice*.
6. KOMILOV, R. R. (2021). BREAKING OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIP IN PERIOD OF GLOBALIZATION. *International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences*, 1(2), 56-62.
7. Komilov, R. Z. R. (2023). MARRIAGE: AS AN OBJECT OF MORAL, RELIGIOUS, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.
8. Komilov, R. R. (2018). THE AESTHETEC AND MORAL SIDES OF THE FAMILY AND WEDDING CEREMONIES. In *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY* (pp. 10-14).
9. 7. Komilov, R. R. (2017). THE AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE UZBEK NATION'S WEDDING CEREMONIES EVOLUTION. In *PRACTICE OF COMMUNICATIVE BEHAVIOR IN SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN RESEARCHES* (pp. 47-50).
10. 8. Komilov, R. R. (2017). AESTHETIC COMPONENT OF WEDDING CEREMONIES OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (4), 87-89.