

SOME WAYS TO TEACH YOUNG STUDENTS TO SPEAK A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Karimova Feruzakhan Inoyatovna

Andijan Institute of Mechanical Engineering

A Senior Teacher "Uzbek Language and Literature" Department

Phone: +998 (97) 580-90-64

@mail: feruzakhon1964@gmail.com

Abstract

Current article is devoted to the problems of teaching young kids foreign language. We do our best to analyze and give our recommendations. We consider the most important and urgent point is to take into account the age, interests and other specific features of learners. Teaching young learners different from pre-intermediate and intermediate learners classes.

Keywords: improvement, personality, meaning, perception, spiritual, general development, creativity, speech culture, qualification, free statement.

Introduction

Recently, it has become clear to everyone how important continuous education is in the development of foreign language skills of elementary school students. Now parents dream that their children can speak foreign languages freely, and this is reflected in our country. In particular, the implementation of the PQ-1875 decision on the further improvement of foreign languages is being implemented on a large scale in all educational areas of our country. We were convinced of this while observing the pedagogical practice of the graduates of our field.

In the primary school period, the formation of students as a person, their deep understanding of the world and their desire to find meaning in it, and the development of their interests and feelings are observed. In teaching English, the following factors ensure the general development of the student's personality in terms of mental, spiritual and physical aspects: Creativity in each student; clear vision; ingenuity; have the ability to think independently; not to be indifferent to environmental problems, to imitate the teacher.

In the general development of elementary school students, speech culture, that is, speaking skills, has a special place. Special requirements are placed on their communication with adults and peers in a foreign language. That is, respect for adults in communication, the correct use of the most appropriate words and phrases and sentences in accordance with the purpose, to follow the criteria of cultural speech when expressing one's opinion, to have humility, modesty, and listening manners. , it is required not to interrupt others' words, to speak clearly, concisely, meaningfully and clearly. When saying a word, there is a golden rod called "accent", if you find the word and touch it, the sentence will sound! This means that your speech will definitely reach the listener! Especially in English, there are a number of requirements aimed at saying words: melody, logic, economy and accuracy. In English, the second syllable from the end is stressed and pronounced hard. For example: cotton, fire, mother, butter. In this case, the accent helps to



pronounce and speak words with an independent meaning, its main function is not to exchange information, but to act as a means of moving the relations of the interlocutors.

The following aspects of the development of independent thinking and speech activity in English in elementary school students are very important: Speech plays a primary role in the expression of thought. The development of speech in English begins in the first grade. In addition to parents, foreign language teachers are also responsible for raising a child to think creatively and express his speech freely. In this regard, teachers should introduce the use of poems, songs, proverbs, quick sayings, and telling stories on a free topic in English from the elementary grades. For example:

First think, then speak.

An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

From quick sayings:

She sells sea shells on the sea shore.

like

Small poems:

Father, mother,

Sister, brother,

hand in hand

With each other.

Encouraging a child to think independently, work independently, and complete tasks independently is considered work. In this regard, it is important for the teacher to be an example. In the teaching of the English language, as well as in work classes, it is possible to contribute to the development of independent skills in students with the help of tasks such as Puzzles and role playing.

Self-control is influencing the child's free thinking and ability to freely express his/her opinion. It is important to listen attentively, think independently and analyze with peers. For example, it is possible to observe how the child manages himself in problematic tasks, questions or situations during training. In this case, the child not only acquires new knowledge, but also activates independence in them, so that they have a desire to perform tasks more and better, and their English speech grows.

Conclusions and Recommendations

In conclusion, it should be said that when teaching a foreign language to young language learners, it is important to be able to interest them, to choose objects, toys and things that are interesting for them directly in the environment where they are active.

Based on the above situations, we recommend using games, movements, dialogues, small poems and songs to teach young children to speak a foreign language, taking into account their mental abilities, interests, and preferences.

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