

# TEACHING METHODS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES AT NURSERY SCHOOLS

Ashurova F. L.

Scientific Advisor, UzSWLU,  
Teaching English Methodology № 2 Department

Menglibayeva A. K.

2027 Group

## Abstract

The article deals with foreign language acquisition of young children before going to a typical primary school. Nevertheless, in this article can be found certain opinions, concepts and proposals about how to provide English language at lite stage children, and also by focusing on some resarches that were contributed to the area of my investigation might be effective and fruitful to some extend educators.

**Keywords:** acquisition, concepts, young children, focusing on, resarches, activities, mental, pronunciation.

## Introduction

The ability of being the spaceman of own's life, a child acquires in the process of being involved in variety of activities. It is formed at young ages and lasts through the end of one's life. As Karakalpak society says "A child is known from the age of five" which means a kid stays identically the same in adulthood by the way of his activism and being mentally quick in other languages and not only.

To make nursery school children interested in foreign languages initially educators ought to be spirited cheerfully to create the atmosphere in which each infant would feel free to take participation in various types of activities. By the word activities I propose using situation games, organizing competitions and playing scenes. Since such kind of interactive performances influence young children to the way of their communication skills, as all of us know infants are fond of talking to people.

Another factor to consider is that minors during the lessons in this case English language lesson are involved in singing songs, reciting rhythm and playing meaningless games by this way their knowledge of language unfortunately does not enhance. Imagine that a child needs to say something greatly important for him When he is angry or happy, in this situation songs and poems that were learnt by heart cannot be favorable. Consequently, teaching process of English language should be aimed at oraunicative perspectives I The work of Dian Freman(1981) reminds of using the language for communicative reasons rather than others.



"Language is for communication. Curran writes that learning is persons. " meaning that both teacher and students work at building trust in one another and the learning process. At the beginning of the process, the focus is on sharing and belonging between persons through the language. Then the focus shifts to the target language which becomes the group's individual and shared identity. Curran also believes that in this kind of supportive learning process, language becomes the means for developing creative and critical thinking. Culture is an integral part of language learning."

At nursery school the age category includes children from 3 to 6 old, and this category can be divided into 3 sections. In each section the methodology of teaching language differs greatly. As children from 3-4 are mostly concentrated on movement and activities like imitating the educators' movement by saying it orally, for instance; the song with interactive actions "Hokey Pokey" in which infants try to repeat the words as well as the movements like "You put your right foot in, and you shake it all about"

Whereas the children at the age of 4-5 become responsible for what they are doing in society, they are easily able to wear clothes as well as eat by themselves, which directly means they begin to socialize to certain conditions.

Moreover, at that age children are prone to listen to entertaining stories or fairy tales that impact their psychology and change the way of thinking. [2] Earl and Stevick comments the following. "Obviously while teaching young children educators should incorporate fairy tales, short adventures stories into the process of learning the language, so that little ones could imagine the environment of heroes. In addition children learn more by story-telling but we should make sure that they use gesture and show emotions openly. As this method is worth and entertaining just to help the children master English language."

It goes without saying that children from 5-6 totally can figure complex sentences, respond clearly and ask precise questions. Since, they are curious and eager to know more than they have to. To children at this stage educators should concentrate their attention to the pronunciation and the spelling of simple words, so that phonics of a child would be improved greatly.

In the following proposals you may take into account some methodology aspects of teaching the language.

- Teach numerals how to count eggs, apples etc. and also adjectives like first, second, third.
- Make up simple sentences with "to be" and explain it with gestures or emotions.
- Focus on the pronunciation exercises and let them produce each sound smoothly.
- Often use objective vocabulary the things that are found in classroom areas.
- Try to use flashcards, board games, quizzes in broad English to grasp the attention of young children
- Add daily conversation words greetings, the days of the week and the words associated with weather.
- Give children entertaining activities, in which they can use their imagination or fantasy.

If you put these methods into practice, you have to act in accordance with the educational stage the child is in and teaching environment.



Considering the fact that preschool age children may become bilingual by nature if they are provided with the right resources and this contributes to the development of the language. [3] According to the psychologist Barbara Lust "Cognitive advantages follow from becoming bilingual", so mastering English language as second or foreign language assists youngsters from little ages to the adulthood. Being a bilingual influence the ideology of a child and he or she uses brain in a broadly manner.

On the whole to consider aspects that were mentioned above it is easy to conclude, beginning foreign language at the early stages may benefit oneself in the near future. As said one of the greatest scientists Imom Al-Buxoriy "Yoshlikda olingan bilim - toshga o'yilgan nagshdir", he meant that education taken in youth prolongs forever and he was definitely right. Therefore, discovering languages especially English must not be left out or isolated from the rest of the areas of learning.

### References

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