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MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO KINDERS

Abstract: This article is about the modern methods of teaching English to kinders. It should be noted that the possibilities of teaching foreign language for children of preschool age have significantly increased in recent years. Foreign language lessons should be built through games, songs, rhythmic movements, inventing and playing situations with fantastic characters.

Key words: modern, educational, encourage, English, method, preschool children, changes, knowledge, nowadays new, technologies, necessary.

Language: English

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Introduction

A new system has been created in this sphere in accordance with the Decree of the President of our country “On measures of radical improvement of management of preschool education system” and the Resolution “On organization of activities of the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan” of September 30.¹

The modern world of educational technologies is replete with a variety of proposals that encourage children and adults to learn English using a variety of techniques. The method of teaching English to preschool children today also undergoes a wide variety of changes, but it is this fact that often confuses parents.

Which of the methods is the best and which school do you need to give your child to, so that he gets a deep and varied knowledge with minimal overload?

Nowadays, a lot of different directions have appeared, and therefore parents often ask: “Is it possible to trust new technologies or should we give preference to old proven brands that are gradually

becoming the methodical classics?”. This question is difficult to answer unequivocally, because every child is an individual and talented in essence. It is only necessary for everyone to choose an individual training plan in order to enable him to reach their full potential. Experts say that new technologies are a priority today. An alternative to the old school, which, by the way, showed quite good results, was the modern method of teaching English to preschoolers, which allows you to achieve success with minimal energy consumption despite the fact that the issue of teaching foreign language to children of preschool age still remains the subject of extensive discussions, this topic firmly occupies its niche in children's educational organizations, development centers, and programs of preparatory school courses. A new international approach to primary language education has emerged, and knowledge of a foreign language is one of the most important competencies of a modern person.

Due to the fact that the positions of the English language are fairly strong in the world and there are no tendencies towards their weakening, a

¹. The Decree “On measures of fundamental improvement of the management system of preschool education” and the resolution “On

organization of activities of the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan”. September 30, 2017

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consideration of the modern approach to teaching the second language to preschool children can be suggested using the example of English. It should be noted that the possibilities of teaching foreign language for children of preschool age have significantly increased in recent years:

— the use of a variety of modern teaching methods with innovative components;
— attracting teachers — native speakers to teach children on foreign methods with the effect of immersion in the language environment;

— the possibility of children going abroad to specialized schools to continue their studies in the natural language environment.

“The younger the better” in language learning is a widely held notion among the public, and it is often used as a rationale for implementing early FL programs for children.²

Over the years, the old school showed quite good results in teaching children English, its teaching methods were based on grammar, learning the rules and reading topics. In contrast, modern schools offer children selective techniques, which allows them to better tune in to an individual training program. Suppose your child does not want to read and learn the rules, but he dances and sings with pleasure. It is unlikely that you will achieve tremendous success in learning English, if you give it to the old school.

On the other hand, new modern methods will help him to open up to the maximum, to feel his strength, and who knows, maybe in a few years he will become a real polyglot. The form of education today has also acquired a completely different scale. If earlier we had the opportunity to study only in strictly limited groups, today the kids have completely unlimited possibilities. A wide variety of courses, weekend groups, tutors with home or kindergarten allow even the busiest parents to pay special attention to teaching their beloved offspring.

There are even special English language courses on the Internet online that allow kids to learn without leaving their home. Of course, due to age characteristics, there is no need to start studying the alphabet and grammar at the age of 4–5 years. First, the baby listens, remembers foreign words and phrases, and only then begins to speak. Early learning of a foreign language does not pursue the solution of short-term tasks. The task of mastering the second language is put into perspective. One should not be afraid of the emergence of an imbalance of bilingualism. Bilingualism, which is formed in the conditions of kindergarten, assumes the priority of the native language.

The main thing is to keep the movement to learn a second language. The principles of presenting

language material to preschool children are characterized by the absence of strict grammatical themes, periodic repetition of the material in a cyclical form, and the presence of an emotional, fascinating plot for the development of speech skills. Foreign language lessons should be built through games, songs, rhythmic movements, inventing and playing situations with fantastic characters.

It is necessary to highlight the important components of the modern organization of the process of teaching the second language of preschoolers: integrative, individual and multi-sensory. The theme of the integration of the English language into the educational and pedagogical work of kindergartens is highly relevant and promising. The integration process should be carried out in the most familiar forms of play activity for children: didactic games, musical games, graphic activities, etc. When planning the content of cognitive situations for children learning English, it is necessary to focus on the main educational program of the preschool organization, carrying out the transfer knowledge, skills and abilities from academic disciplines in a foreign language and vice versa. The content of speech communication in a foreign language classroom should be linked to the calendar-thematic planning of the kindergarten, carrying out the cooperation of a foreign language teacher with the group teacher, music director and physical education teacher.

Children who have mastered the knowledge of elementary mathematics are happy to learn the English names of already familiar geometric shapes in amusing songs. If the kid already knows the score to 10 in his native language, he will easily master the English bill, relying on the already formed system of knowledge, ideas and skills. The fundamental method won the hearts of fans long ago and is rightfully considered the most effective, although it requires maximum efficiency.

Unshakable classical principles in the study of English have undergone sufficient changes, but are still considered the most appropriate for teaching children. The lingua-sociocultural method includes two aspects (linguistic and intercultural), it is most focused on live communication and can allow errors in reading, writing and translation.

The communicative method rightfully occupies the first lines in the list of the most popular methods of teaching English. It allows not only competently to write and read, but also to maintain a light small talk. A special role in conducting effective classes is given to the multi-sensory approach, where the teacher must take into account not only the age-related psychological characteristics of children, but also the specific perception of the information they receive. In

² Current Issues in English Education for Young Learners in East Asia English Teaching, Vol. 69, No. 4, Winter 2014 DOI: 10.15858/engtea.69.4.201412.3

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each age group, children with acute hearing and excellent memory are distinguished. Children of this type do not have to ask to watch and touch the demo material. The main thing for them is to hear information from the perspective of “sounds, rhythms and melodies,” and they will remember and reproduce it in the smallest detail. Some children perceive information visually.

Such children are inventors and dreamers. They love looking at visual aids, pictures and photos. For them, novelty and brightness are important. Information is perceived better if the teacher supports it with gestures, showing what size it is, at what distance, in what direction ... It is necessary to take into account the fact that there are children who perceive tactile sensations and touch better than words.

They perceive information only by touching, moving, sniffing and trying to taste. Such kids are very mobile, it is difficult for them to concentrate on something, they are easily distracted and sensitive to stressful and uncomfortable situations. So that the lesson is not tedious, it retains its targeted and communicative orientation; it is unacceptable to ignore the following principles:

- Voluntaries of the lessons;
- It is impossible to force the child to learn English.

By turning his training into a duty, the lessons will become tiresome. The main task is to make the child interested. The study of new words, phrases and simple sentences should go through songs, dances, games. Sequences of classes — it is important that the presentation of the material was systematized, structured and consistent; so that new knowledge is superimposed on a prepared basis. The motivation of learning is to interest the child in the learning process, since it is quite difficult to explain to a four-year-old child about the need for knowledge of English. If the lessons are fun and diverse, the kid will strive for knowledge himself. An important component in the learning process is the comfort of the child. If a child opposes learning, it is necessary to identify the reason and change the approach in order to regain interest in the classes. In this regard, a modern foreign language class should be:

- bright, flexible and diverse in goals;
- saturated on the application of the latest technical means.

The purpose of the study of preschool children of a foreign language is, first of all, intellectual development, expansion and deepening of already existing knowledge. This is the basis for raising the social status in the future and opening new horizons in understanding and bringing the world closer together.

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