DOI 10.5281/ZENODO.7974997

Xoliqjonova Zulxumor
A student of Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute
Phone number: +998(94)8401049
xoliqjonovazulxumorxon@gmail.com

TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

Abstract: Learning English as a second language at preschools has been being implemented for a few years in Uzbekistan. Since that so many methods have been experienced in order to get success in teaching. Teaching children at the age of 5-6 should be sociable and unusual. It requires creativity and tools that interest children. However, some teachers complain of not getting concentration of children at preschool even though the room is equipped with everything needs. So only authentic materials is not enough to teach children suitibly. This article reveals effective ways of teaching and teaching strategies.

Key words: children at the early childhood, effective teaching, movement, visual aids, competitive games.

Nowadays, learning English is a requirement of the period and more and more parents want their children to learn English at the early childhood. According to the implementation of the Presidential Decree №1875 on “The measures of strengthening the system of learning foreign languages” made on December 10, 2012 kids should begin being taught English at the first grade at schools. So that children at preschool should be taught in order to adapt English lessons which will take place at schools. Learning English at the early age supports pronunciation and understanding on children in advance. However, teaching English to children has some difficulties that educators try to find the best ways of explanation almost every day. There is a range of effective methods and materials such as using technical aids smartly and organizing useful activities for the children at the early age which facilitate teaching respectively.

Children at the age of 5-6 cannot be attentive and polite more than 10-15 minutes. For achieving even this grade educators should explain the lesson clearcut and creatively. Teaching grammar is not suitable for preschool children. Instead, I think they are able to learn grammar by learning by heart short sentences. Repeating after a teacher is easier than learning grammar rules which is a cause of fatigue.

However, this kind of ways is not enough to get the best results. Children want to do physical activities and to be at somewhere interesting. Hence, educators ought to utilize unusual ways of teaching. 1) Conducted with different activities, as usual for the child: drawing a picture, dancing, listening to stories, drama,

https://wordlyknowledge.uz

movement and modeling—all, in fact, means of communication; 2) Organized in accordance with the children's natural need for self-expression through music. We can infer from the passage above teaching children at the early childhood should differ from teaching adolescents. For instance, teachers make their lessons by utilizing visual aids and playing games properly.

Effective Using Visual Aids

As it was mentioned above, children can learn by heart new words easily and effectively through pictures. However, children should repeat the words they learned last lesson on each lesson in order to avoid forgetting. Teaching with the help of pictures motivates children and they concentrate on the lesson. Teaching English with singing songs is widely spread at preschool education. It is a vital method of teaching which improves listening and pronunciation skills. Nicky Dwiningrum (2016, 14) mentioned: "Someone who was learning second language from the child, commonly their can pronounce like a native. Its differ with person who does not begin learning second language until adult, they will never have a native like accent". In fact, learning English as a foreign language requires pronunciation of native speakers. Through listening songs which are authentic children will be subsidized with original pronunciation of English language. Gestures and mimes play significant role while they are singing songs. Children memorize the song and terms of movement easily by doing variety movements. Watching videos such as cartoons and clips in target language is also beneficial. But children had better watch them after the lesson. Otherwise, they can't consentrate during explanation.

Playing Competitive Games

Games are useful device to make children pay attention spontaneously.

As Joseph Sparling mentioned (2019, 214): "Learning Games may be described as

'simple, but deep.' While the action of many of the games is simple, the significance to the child's development is profound." Learning language through games keeps children active and avoids exhaustion. As Arda Arikan (2011, 219) stated "The fact that games are the most suitable instructional activities for young learners is obvious because they are a natural part of their existence".

Especially, cooperation and competitive games contribute to children's activeness. At first, competition was considered as a destructive force for children at any stage while cooperation was conceived as a good interaction. Later both of them were conceptualized partners (Sonja Sheridan and Pia Williams, 2006, 5). Playing cooperative and competetive games during lessons is effective if only it is utilized in moderation. Otherwise, constructive competition can be changed into rival. Moreover, it should be vary every turn according to the gender. Mostly, children are used to be divided into two groups according to their own gender. Occasionally, a "mixed" group can be organized that they adapt to cooperation no matter which group they are in.

https://wordlyknowledge.uz

All in all, teaching children with variety of styles and strategies provides efficient lessons. Not only styles and teaching materials, but also organizing the lesson is vital for all teachers. Maybe teachers can achieve success during lessons by traditional ways of teaching, but utilizing the other way of teaching as well as using modern technologies helps children learn easily and memorize long-time.

References:

- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On measures to further improve foreign language learning system" № 1875 from December 10, 2012.
- Achkasova, N. The Best Ways of Teaching English to Children: Using Children's Operas in Teaching to 5- to 6- Year-Old Children Natalya Achkasova High School of Economics, Moscow, Russia, 2013, p. 385.
- Arikan, A. Effectiveness of using games in teaching grammar to young learners. İlköğretim Online, p. 219-229.2011
- Dwiningrum, N. " Teaching English Pronunciation to Young Learners", Jakarta, 2016, p. 14
- . Maulana Rohman, I. The Effectiveness of Using Pictures in Teaching Vocabulary". Semarang, UIN Walisongo, 2016, p. 16
- . Sheridan, S & Williams, P. Constructive Competition in Preschool, University of Göteborg, Sweden. Journal of early childhood research, 2006, p. 5
- . Sparling, J. Abecedarian: An Early Childhood Education Approach that has a Rich History and a Vibrant Present. International Journal of Early Childhood, 2019, p. 214.

https://wordlyknowledge.uz