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INTERACTIVE WAYS OF TEACHING ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

It is known that it is very important to take into account the age and psychological state of learners when teaching a foreign language. Special attention should be paid to this, especially when teaching a foreign language to young children. In the decisions of our country's president, attention has been paid to this issue, that is, grammar material is not provided to first graders in foreign language teaching. Let's give a brief definition of grammar here. According to the definitions given in the dictionaries, grammar is a system of rules and principles followed in the construction of oral and written speech; is a science that studies the structure of words and sentences.

Key words

English language, teaching methodology, primary class, speaking, pronunciation, modern methods.

According to Teaching English Grammar in Malaysian Primary Schools, grammar is a language system. Sometimes people describe grammar as the "rules" of language; but in fact there are no rules of any language.According to the manual, if the language is spoken on the basis of rules, it is also believed that the rules do not mean that the rules appeared before the language. After all, people first made sounds, and then made words, phrases and sentences, and language was created. However, in many sources, grammar is defined as the rules that make up the structure of language. Children have a hard time learning the rules and get bored as a result. Interestingly, language grammar seems to be a difficult area to master even for adults. In our opinion, not really. It is well known that the ways of presenting grammar should be simplified and, of course, interesting. Returning to the above point, in order to teach the grammar of a foreign language to young children, language teachers should make the material somewhat easier and simpler and increase children's interests. Because the skills of cognitive analysis have not yet been formed in young children. Using the principle of demonstration in teaching a subject, especially a foreign language, to students of this age has a good effect. Children do not need to have perfect knowledge of grammar to be able to communicate easily in English. It is natural that grammar rules seem boring to children.

It has been proven in psychology that young children are full of enthusiasm. Therefore, it is desirable that the grammatical material presented to children should be interesting, understandable and enjoyable for children.

Remembering by sight. It is known that young children remember things they see more than what they hear. Therefore, teaching new words through various visual aids, posters, visible and commonly used things in everyday life, teaching new words and making sentences with the new words learned.

For example, writing on a book, table, blackboard, pen, window, etc. As such things are often used in everyday life, they are always visible and constantly used, so the child learns these words involuntarily.

Singing hard to understand or remember words to music through songs and poems. In addition to remembering new words, the child's speech also develops. For example, it can be shown that children's learning of the English alphabet by singing is more effective than just memorizing it.

TO includes many competitive grammar and vocabulary games. Children perform various tasks given by the teacher. As a result, competition will arise among students, and their interest in learning the language will increase. After all, as Chinese thinkers said: "All human interests arise through competition."Mixed technique here we can optionally combine different techniques. For example, children can play games, sing songs, draw pictures, show new words through various actions. The advantage of the technique is diversity. In this, the reader is not limited by only one thing.Teaching through cartoons. It is known that children are interested in watching different cartoons. In the process of watching cartoons in English, although he does not understand the words in the cartoon, he tries to understand the words they use through the actions of the cartoon characters. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn the language.Learning through fun games; The role of teaching through various games in teaching English is incomparable. Playing various games during the lesson will increase the enthusiasm for learning science in the classroom and encourage inactive students to participate better in the lessons. The following games can be an example of our word.

"Merry Riddles" Teaching riddles to students is important in teaching English, they learn unfamiliar words and come up with the answer to a riddle.

"Pantomime" (pantomime). In this, the teacher tells the students a word and the student shows it. The rest of the students will have to find the word and say its English name.

Learning through senses (tasting vegetables, fruits, food, holding different objects, smelling flowers). Before studying this new method, it is necessary to quote the thoughts of a practicing psychologist: "The teacher who wants something to be firmly fixed in the children's memory should use as many of the child's sensory organs as possible: eyes, ears, sound organs, muscle sensations and it should even try to involve the senses of smell and taste in the process of remember. Children have a strong interest in finding answers to riddles. Therefore, when the teacher tells the riddle in English or Uzbek, he should ask the children to answer it in English. Then children learn words quickly.

- practical activities (tasting fruits and other foods, smelling flowers); This sentence can be explained by the thoughts of a practicing psychologist: "The pedagogue, who wants something to be firmly fixed in the children's memory, should use as many of the child's sensory organs as possible: eyes, ears, sound organs, muscle sensations, and even if if possible, he should try to involve the organs of smell and taste in the process of remembering".

For example: when a student tastes an apple, the teacher informs him that its color is red (qizil) or green (yashil), its taste is sweet (tasty) or sour (), and its smell is fragrant (). and feed the fruits to other students and he should ask the children to give information about that fruit in English. This will also help the child in his further studies.He immediately remembers the moment he ate the fruit, he

quickly remembers that it is red-red and green-green. Therefore, the use of such a method ensures that the student retains the information in his memory for a long time.

- through gestures, facial expressions; When the teacher says something to the child or gives an order, for example, if the child uses gestures in sentences such as come here, open the book, stand up, look at the blackboard will be clear.

- through visual aids, posters, books;

- writing on things that are visible and often used in everyday life. For example: writing on a door, book, table, blackboard, window, etc. Since such things are always visible and often used in practice, the child learns these words involuntarily.

- through news; We know that children are curious. They quickly get bored with the sameness.

Therefore, it is necessary to teach them not always using one type of methods, but to change and update such methods. Otherwise, children will understand how the teacher will teach and prepare for it. Teaching with innovative methods raises children's aspirations.

In conclusion, language teaching to young children should be conducted as an interesting activity, not as a duty, and using several effective methods can serve as a foundation for their future knowledge. The importance of learning foreign languages should be properly explained to children through natural conditions. For example, the great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi knew many foreign languages perfectly, could speak them easily and created in them. Such an opportunity motivated people to study world science and do great things. After all, as our grandfather Navoi used to say, "He who knows the language knows the world."

Conclusion:

One of the powerful incentives to increase children's interest in language is watching cartoons in a foreign language. Thinking about bright adventures, magical characters, the two hemispheres of the brain - logical and figurative, responsible for processing information, intuition and creativity. encourages. Synchronous work of the brain allows the baby to learn the language more deeply, creates strong associative connections. Cartoons in English do not contain slang, complex grammatical expressions, and the speed of speech in cartoons is measured and combined with clear diction does not cause difficulties in understanding. In addition, these tales help to solve one of the main problems in learning a foreign language - the perception of English speech by ear. You will also easily learn intonation and pronunciation and of course you will fill your vocabulary.

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