METHODS AND PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE TEACHING IN CHILDREN OF KINDERGARTEN AGE

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ABSTRACT

After the independence of our country, great attention has been paid to the study of foreign languages. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On further improving the system of learning foreign languages" dated December 10, 2012 and the introduction of foreign languages in the first grades of secondary schools from 2013-2014 academic year. The introduction of continuous training is proof of this. Nowadays, not only school, lyceum, college and university students, but also M. T. M. students and employees working in various fields are taught foreign languages, especially English. Language learning also depends on age. According to psychologists, children learn language faster and easier than adults. The natural tendency of children to learn a language, the fact that they have a strong ability to imitate, and the fact that children spend more time than adults are the main reasons for this. "By this time, the speech part of the brain was anatomical the child acquires the basic grammatical forms of the native language, has a large vocabulary. If the speech of children under the age of three is not given enough attention, then it will be necessary to make great efforts to eliminate the mistakes and shortcomings in the future, lhe said. emphasizes in his research. The active vocabulary grows rapidly when the child is one year old. The amount of words a child says suddenly increases (1). Therefore, teaching a foreign language to young children is much more difficult and responsible. The following methods can be used to teach children meaningful and interesting English:

- To teach to sing or make meaningless letters or combinations that are difficult to explain or remember through songs and poems.

An example of this is the fact that children learn the English alphabet by singing is more effective than just memorizing.

- Games related to mental and physical activities;
- Cartoons; Although children do not understand the words in the cartoon during language learning, they try to understand the words they use through the actions of the cartoon characters role play When a teacher teaches a piece of information, such as the names of an animal or a bird, he or she must play it through the children. For example: if one student shows a dog howling, a cat meowing, another student should know which animal these sounds belong to and say its English name.
- Thematic environment; If the teacher can create that environment depending on the topic, the children will learn the language well. For example: traveling, birthday, in the kitchen, etc. Information on how to travel, how to travel (foot, bicycle, automobile, train, boat, airplane), where to travel. This enhances students' vocabulary, language skills, and worldview. riddles; Children have a strong interest in finding answers to riddles. Therefore, even if the teacher says the riddle in English or Uzbek, the answer is in English from the children should be required to say. Then the children learn the words quickly.

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 9, Issue 11, Nov. (2021)

- Through gestures, facial expressions; When a teacher says or commands a child to use a gesture, such as come here, open the book, stand up, or 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, a book, a table, a blackboard, a window, and so on. Because such objects are always visible and used a lot in practice, the child learns these words involuntarily. Kindergarten curricula have been intensified accordingly as Chinese kindergarten-age children today have more advanced access to new knowledge (1). Use songs and action games to improve the classroom environment. For example, I would recommend this month to kids. The Word Dumb Charades With Words. This is a word guessing game using action; a twist to the usual charades game. How to Play:

Divide the children into two groups. Every child is given a word and he/she has to communicate the word by enacting it. You may help the kids enact the words by explaining what they mean. To make it a little difficult, you may also ask the team what the word that they have just guessed means. The team that gets the maximum correct guesses will be the winner. Creating a flexible classroom atmosphere is sometimes more important than any teaching method. At the beginning of the lesson in the classroom, all the children, led by the teacher, sang together in a pleasant English song and danced a little to its tune(2).

Gestures, through facial expressions: When a teacher uses gestures when saying or commanding a child, such as come here, open a book, stand up, look at the board, etc., the child will understand the words. Sign language is one of the most important teaching methods in English. Chinese kindergarten children can easily find the Chinese name of something in English. Almost all educators know that animal gestures are the easiest method in the process of preparation. (monkey) monkey shows its image in a slightly bent position. For children with an imitative nature, this can be very interesting, forcing them to say the name of the animal immediately. Which helps you remember new words. In China, families with one child make up the majority. As a result, children in single-parent families tend to be more masculine. It is not easy to find a way to the hearts of children with such a character. A caregiver should have a kind eye and a gentle smile that will instill in children a love for a special caregiver. Gestures help children to move independently and learn a foreign language in a fun way. We create an interesting atmosphere for learning a foreign language. Use multimedia to increase the effectiveness of teaching. Multimedia teaching provides great opportunities for educators. It is possible to increase the interest of children and keep their attention for a long time. In this way, we can see that children's language skills have improved. If our topic is "Animals", we will first use the sounds of different animals in their names, and the children will pay close attention to this, and immediately begin to say the names of the animals as cat, tiger, bear, and so on. But at the same time, in addition to the potential of children, the knowledge and skills of the educator also play an important role. Reasons why the educator may not achieve the desired results. The educator does not ask the children the right questions. Too many preschoolers are less talkative, more inattentive to what they don't like by nature. Overcoming this requires a great deal of effort on the part of the educator, and the questions he or she asks should show that the educator is wise and that he or she has taken the subject very seriously.

When we worked with children, we learned that children's sensory learning is much higher than ours, that is, adults. They feel it when they can't express it, and they demonstrate it with their actions.

In China, new mass media are widely used in education. Today, as educational tools, the Internet and multimedia technologies are effectively used in kindergartens, bringing new skills to the education of young children. The development of new multimedia technologies in kindergartens in Uzbekistan is one of the most important issues today. Digital technologies are a key model of preschool education, and it is necessary to educate and train children on the basis of quality education from childhood(3). In short, teaching language to young children should be conducted as a fun activity, not as an obligation, and teaching 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 al-Farabi was fluent in many foreign languages, was able to speak them fluently and wrote in these languages. Such an opportunity motivated the scientist to study world science and do great things. After all, as our ancestor Navoi said, "He who knows the language knows the hand" (4). Situational are role-playing games that mimic the state of communication in different situations. In turn, they are divided into games of a reproductive nature, in which children repeat standard-type dialogues in different situations and improvisational games in which different models need to be modified and applied (5). So we need to involve children in language learning from an early age. The above experiments and methods come in handy. After all, children and youth are the future and foundation of our country.

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