



# CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

eISSN: 2660-6828 | Volume: 04 Issue: 01 Jan 2023  
<https://cajipc.centralasianstudies.org>

## Basic Innovative Techniques in Teaching English Language to Kindergarden Children

*Sadullayeva Nilufar Kadamovna*

*Teacher at Uzbekistan State World Languages University, Tashkent city, Uzbekistan*

*Received 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 2022, Accepted 10<sup>th</sup> Dec 2022, Online 13<sup>th</sup> Jan 2023*

### ABSTRACT

In this article, you will learn English language in primary grades in our republic and processes related to teaching, age-related psychophysiological characteristics of students taking into account the ways to successfully and effectively organize the study of the English language given In other hand, there is a theory of the methodology of teaching English to children in kindergarden fundamentals and innovative pedagogical technologies are covered, mainly focusing on kindergarden children's learning of English and increasing their interest in the language.

**KEYWORDS:** Methods, tests, music, games, techniques, activities, technical means.

The concepts of "method", "methodology" and "technology" are widely used in pedagogical activity. However, it is possible to form a clear definition of concepts through the analysis of the literature, the generalization of information. Creates a unique teaching method that serves to achieve. The resolution of the Government "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages" laid the foundation for the popularization of English among the population of Uzbekistan. This decision envisages a radical reform of the system of teaching foreign languages, its organization at the level of modern requirements. Given that there are so many suggestions for teaching English, "Which method do you teach?" In our turbulent times, when the education market offers all kinds of courses in language teaching, time is of the essence and gold is a business. Those who want to study and develop their business often choose short courses such as "Learn English in Two Weeks", "Effective Express Method", "and Analytical English" and others, how effective are these teaching methods? Do they give the expected result?

In the recent past, the teaching of English has focused on grammar. Today, the main supply in the language market is formed according to consumer demand. But modern language learners are not interested in the history of the language or its theory. English has become necessary for them to meet their vital needs. Several methods are currently offered to students studying English. One of them is the fundamental method. It requires at least 2-3 years of study, in-depth study of grammar. This method is mainly used in the training of professional translators. Based on it, language is studied as a real and complete means of communication. At present, the fundamental method has not changed its purpose, but many other methods have entered the field of competition with the fundamental method.

After our country gained independence, great attention has been paid to learning foreign languages in our country. In particular, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the further improvement of the system of learning foreign languages" adopted on December 10, 2012, and the introduction of foreign languages in the first classes of general education schools from the 2013-2014 school year. The introduction of continuous training is proof of this. Nowadays, foreign language, especially English, is taught not only to students of schools, lyceums, colleges and universities, but also to students and employees working in various fields. There's a reason for that, of course. Learning the languages of economically, scientifically, and culturally developed countries is the main factor in mastering the achievements of world science and development. Language learning also depends on age periods. According to psychologists, children learn language faster and easier than adults. The main reasons for this are the natural tendency of children to learn languages, the fact that they have a strong ability to imitate, and the fact that children have more time than adults. It should be noted that 6-7-year-old children do not understand the meaning of information, but memorize it mechanically. Therefore, it is necessary not to start teaching English to elementary school students with grammatical concepts. Otherwise, from the first step of learning a foreign language, it is possible to strain the child and extinguish his interest. Therefore, teaching a foreign language to young children is very difficult and responsible.

The following methods can be used to teach children English in a meaningful and interesting way:

- To teach by means of songs and poems the letters or combinations that are difficult to explain or remember, that do not have meaning. For example, it can be shown that children learn the English alphabet by singing rather than simply memorizing it.
- Games related to mental and physical activities;
- Cartoons; while 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. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn the language.
- Role play, the teacher should role-play or play it to children while teaching some information, for example, the names of animals or birds. For example: a student howls a dog, meows a cat shows, another student needs to find out which animal these sounds belong to and say its English name.
- Subject environment; if the teacher can create that environment depending on the subject, the children will learn the language better. For example: traveling, birthday, in the kitchen, etc. On the topic of traveling, the teacher organizes a trip, information about the importance of traveling (foot, bicycle, automobile, train, boat, and airplane), where to travel (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, England, USA) this will strengthen the students' vocabulary, language skills, and develop their worldview.
- Puzzles; children have a strong interest in finding answers to riddles. Therefore, when the teacher says the riddle in English or Uzbek, he should ask the children to say the answer 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 possible, he should try to involve the organs of smell and taste in the process of remembering". For example: when a teacher tastes an apple, its color is red or green, he should give information about the smell of sweet (tasty) or sour, fragrant and feed the fruits to other students and ask them to give information about that fruit in English. It also helps in their further learning. If the teacher asks the students the English name of the colors, the child will immediately remember the time when he ate the fruit; he will quickly remember that it is red-red and green-green. Therefore, using such a method helps the student's information in the long-term memory ensures that it remains.

- Through gestures, facial expressions; When the teacher says something to the child or gives an order, for example, if he 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;
- Things those are visible and often used in everyday life, objects to write. For example: door, book, table, blackboard, write to window and so on. Since such things are always visible and often used in practice, the child learns these words involuntarily.

We know that children are very curious, eager and quick to receive news. 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.

Pedagogical technology is the most optimal process of knowledge acquisition, using all the possibilities of human potential and technical means through the creation, application and unification of methods of teaching and learning. Psychological and methodological literature contains a number of concepts and many scientific articles on the formation and development of human speech. By matter, especially P. Ya. It is widely covered in the works of Galperin, Jinkin N.I., Leontev A.A, Zimnyaya I.A. and other well-known scientists. Of these, A.A. Leontev and I.A. It is worth mentioning the works of Zimnyaya. Because in their works, the stages of speech formation are analyzed from a scientific point of view, they are connected with the methodology of foreign language teaching and serve as the basis for the method of foreign language teaching. (These concepts are explained). Since the analysis of the stages of speech formation and types of speech activities is not included in the task of this course work, we have chosen to cover more speech formation in younger children and their speech requirements.

From an early age, a person needs to speak, that is, to understand. As a child grows older, his or her need to express himself or herself will increase, and he or she will begin to use more and more complex language in his or her speech. This means that a child's knowledge of a language is based on speech activity. Therefore, the formation and development of foreign language speaking skills in young children should be considered on a speech basis. Of course, there are many differences and differences between learning a native language and learning a foreign language.

For example, young learners who have just begun to learn a foreign language will have a mother tongue mechanism in place and will be able to express themselves fluently in their mother tongue. That's why the

school pays more attention to the development of native language skills. In the teaching of a foreign language, first of all, it is necessary to form a speech mechanism based on the formation of existing speaking skills (here we are talking about the formation of a foreign language speech mechanism) and to work on the development of speaking skills. Required to go. But what is unique about both languages is the need for communication. It is well-known that spoken communication is based on certain symbols, words, phrases and speech constructions, which are different in different languages. This is why the role of the language environment in the development of speech is so great. In addition to mastering the spoken word, children expand their knowledge. In other words, their worldview develops in the process of speaking. This suggests that in order to develop students' speaking skills, as mentioned above, there is a need and a language environment, as well as a clear language material that requires them to develop a worldview. This means that the development of oral language in a foreign language also requires the selection of language units and topics based on the age characteristics, interests, worldviews of students and the requirements for their upbringing.

As we know, a newborn baby's soul is like "pure cotton". As they said, what to write in the spirit of the child in the style of "top-pure cotton" is absolutely at the discretion of adults. Therefore, what kind of person a child grows up, that is, what personal qualities are contained in him, depends on the experience that the child receives from life, the life concepts and ideas that he receives in the process of communicating with others, says John Locke to Angala. We need to carefully identify the tests that interest them, the picture tests with a variety of questions. Interest in talking to each child

Once they are identified, the appropriate songs, games, attention-grabbing and we begin the lesson with handouts of colorful, cartoon characters. First of all, we greet the children and discuss our topic. We will have small conversations with the children on our topic first, giving them their opinion and start with songs and games on our theme. Because it is easy and fun for children to develop an understanding of the topic and understand the lesson will be Slowly we distribute our interesting handouts and distribute them with games, for example: children's favorite color or favorite cartoon we can also ask for heroes.

After distributing handouts, we ask what they saw and imagined, then we explain the topic. Actually, young children may be distracted or bored quickly so that they don't get bored of being interested in different games, that is why teachers should conduct their classes with different games.

### **Types of games:**

- Mirror play - the purpose of the selection is to observe the children's attention and development on the subjects of English.
- There is also a game called Find the Error. The purpose of this game is to teach children a lesson we can also understand why. For example, our topic today is numbers. We can teach children to tell numbers in English in this game. We place different numbers in the picture and show them to the children and we tell the kids to find the mistake. Children can learn a lot from the mistakes they make and can understand the subject.
- Our next fun game is if our subject is teaching numbers, we show the picture of the numbers and ask the children which number they did not know and children come out of the game and memorize a poem they have memorized.
- In the process of voice storytelling, children see pictures together with the teacher

- They come out and at the same time pronounce the words.
- Cartoons in English - one of the best helpers in teaching English. Usually kids love cartoons and from watching them in a row enjoy. That's why English cartoons are for kids at the same time helps to solve many problems of foreign language teaching.
- Thematic environment; the teacher can create that environment depending on the topic children learn the language well. For example: traveling, birthday, in the kitchen and others Traveling (travel) the teacher organizes a trip, to travel by what means (foot, bicycle, automobile, train, boat, airplane) where to travel (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, England, USA). This hoi students' vocabulary, language strengthens opportunities, grows outlook.
- Meaning that is difficult to explain or remember through songs and poems to teach to tune letters or combinations that do not have.
- An example of this is when children learn the English alphabet by singing it can be shown to be more effective than simply memorizing.
- Games related to mental and physical activities.
- Cartoons; Although children do not understand the words in the cartoon during language learning, the words they use through the actions of the cartoon characters
- This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn a language.
- In the process of voice storytelling, children see pictures together with the teacher
- They come out and at the same time pronounce the words.
- You make fairy tales to make listening to English audio tales more fun one of the methods of therapy - you can use a fairy tale drawing.

But to draw a picture while listening, if the plot of the fairy tale is at least a little familiar to the child, works. So to the children when the tale is heard for the second or third time pen and paper are provided. The truth is, drawing while listening is what it is to deep skills of simultaneous perception and reproduction of information affecting process. Associative connections with what the child hears during the drawing process forms. Voluntary or involuntary, related to the plot depicted in the picture foreign words are remembered. Along the way, he listened and listened at the same time it should be noted that they have the ability to draw things. Four to five years old most of the babies under the age of heard the information quickly do not have the ability to reproduce. But at the age of six, the information he heard listening regularly and in the form of repetition, drawing, application, etc. Children who reproduce listen, hear, understand and interpret at the same time develop their abilities on learning languages.

In conclusion, language teaching to young children should be conducted as an interesting activity and not as a duty. Learning using several effective methods can serve as a foundation for their future knowledge. It is necessary to explain to children how important it is to learn foreign languages through natural conditions. For example, the great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi knew many foreign languages perfectly, was able to speak them

easily and created in them. Such an opportunity motivated scholars to study world science and do great things. After all, as our grandfather Navoi said, "He who knows the language knows the world."

To sum up, modern, intensive methods have contributed considerable energy to the method of teaching foreign languages in general. Achievements of intensive methods in the field of activating the processes of perception and assimilation of the material basis of communication, in opening up its reserves of motivation and in developing adequate forms of collective interaction should as soon as possible become the property of teaching methods at the university, to develop its interest and efficiency.

### References:

1. Astafieva M.D. Vacation for children learning English. - M.: Mozaika-sintez, 2009.
2. Galskova N.D. Nikitenko Z.N. Theory and practice of teaching foreign languages. Primary school: methodological guide. M.: Airis-press, 2004.
3. Guseva L.P. We play, we learn, we learn - we want to know English. - Rostov n / a: Phoenix, 2009. Zemchenkova T.V. English for preschool children. - M.: VAKO, 2008.
4. Ivanova M.V. English for children. - M.: AST: Astrel, 2009.
5. Trofimova G.S. Pedagogical foundations of foreign language teaching (Subact didactics). - Izhevsk: Udmurt University Publishing House, 1999.
6. Kozina S.V. Vacation for preschoolers in English. - M.: TC Sphere, 2008.
7. Narimanova J.Y. The Role of Teachers' Cultural Awareness in Preparing to work with Multicultural Students. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations (ISSN – 2689-100x) Published: September 18, 2020. P: 172-181.
8. Narimanova J.Y. The Significance of Comprehending Cultural Diversity through Movies in English Lessons. International Journal of Engineering and Information Systems (IJEAIS) ISSN: 2643-640X Vol. 4, Issue 7, July – 2020, Pages: 53-58.