

## **METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Our people say that if you know the language, you know the hand. In fact, the most widely spoken language in the world today is English. Therefore, today in our country a comprehensive and systematic work is being done to teach and teach this language. The fact that children learn English from the very beginning of their education will enable them to quickly and perfectly master several other languages in the future. Therefore, in this article, the author describes in detail the methodology and importance of teaching English in preschool education.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Preschool, Children, Educator, English, Curriculum, Methodology, Fun Games, Etc.*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Today, foreign language skills are becoming an integral part of professional education. This does not exclude the process of pre-school education. The importance of teaching foreign languages to young people has increased significantly. Natalya Kireeva, a theologian and candidate of historical sciences, said, "Either we are preparing for life or for exams. We will choose the first one" he pointed out. He recently spoke about the local education system and principles, and shared his thoughts on why Finnish education is considered one of the best in the world. Today, the focus on pre-school education means the social, economic and spiritual development of the state [Interesting facts about the Finnish education system]. I would also like to point out that we ask preschool professionals to share their favorite teaching strategies in early childhood education to help them succeed. This list of teaching strategies for the preschool class provides excellent transition opportunities for development and learning as a teacher. Limited attention in preschoolers and younger students, they may not be able to do the same for long periods of time. Frequent change of activities is one of the conditions for successful training. It's all easy to calculate - we add 5 minutes to the children's age - which is the child's maximum concentration time. 5-6 year olds can do this for about 10 minutes. Otherwise, it won't work: when kids get bored of what they're doing, it's hard to calm them down. [1]

In the last few years, learning a foreign language has become a necessity, not a way of self-improvement. Foreign language has become a mandatory component of education not only in schools and universities, but also in many additional preschools. The demand for a foreign language in society, on the one hand, as well as the understanding by parents that language is not only a factor in the upbringing of modern man, but also the basis of his social and material well-being in society - on the other hand. Making this moment foreign language learning especially

popular and relevant. If 20 years ago knowledge of the language was required only in the work of some fields, now it was necessary to master at least one foreign language. The main problem of teaching a foreign language is the age of the student. [2] It is known that children are more comfortable learning. Until recently, teaching methods were aimed at children of school age, now parents are trying to start learning a foreign language as early as possible. The main objectives of teaching a foreign language to preschool children:

1. Formation of basic communication skills in a foreign language in children;
2. the ability to use a foreign language to achieve their goals, to express their thoughts and feelings in the context of life communication;
3. create a positive attitude to further learning of foreign languages;
4. To arouse interest in the life and culture of other countries.

Preschool age is especially convenient for starting to learn a foreign language: children of this age are characterized by sensitivity to language phenomena; they are interested in understanding their speech experiences, the "secrets" of language. They easily and firmly remember the small size of the language material and reproduce it well. With age, these favorable factors lose their force. There is another reason why young people prefer to learn a foreign language. The younger the child, the less vocabulary there is in the local language, but at the same time his speech needs are less: in a small child the areas of communication are less than in adults, he still has to solve complex communication problems, it's not. This means that when he learns a foreign language, he does not feel such a big difference between the possibilities in the mother and foreign languages, and his sense of success is brighter than in older children. Teaching children is a very difficult issue that requires a completely different methodological approach than school children and adults. If an adult speaks a foreign language, it does not mean that he can teach others. When confronted with methodologically helpless lessons, children may hate a foreign language for a long time and lose confidence in their abilities. Only experienced professionals should work with preschoolers. [3]

Preschool education is the first stage of education and upbringing of our youth. A proper preschool program should help our children grow and learn in a way that is unique to their minds. But children, unlike adults, do not think about the future. The English lesson should be in the sense of "here and now". Children learn a foreign language more easily by understanding stories or winning games. If they wish, they can consolidate their knowledge through the months in which they participate. On the one hand, content expressed in language should be relevant to children's lives, diaries, on the other hand, activities or tasks that encourage children to communicate should be interesting and important. Students perceive themselves as part of the lesson during the lesson, and behave like the protagonist during the lesson. In the elementary grades, the organization of foreign languages is usually very effective and successful when it is organized in a way that is based on real-life situations and rituals. If a foreign language is taught through playful situations, all children will be willing to participate because they feel part of the situation. Students "live" together in a foreign language, primarily in their classrooms. Therefore, if it is possible to communicate in the classroom, it should be in a foreign language. Children can not only understand the definitions, but also express their little needs through a foreign language. In this context, it is also helpful to invite English-speaking people (whose mother tongue is English) to join the class. According to the constructive approach, children should learn the meaning of words and rules in as many languages as possible. It also helps them develop their basic thinking skills. Like all students, children have different learning styles. Education for children takes into account all teaching methods. Tactical and kinesthetic organ types require special attention from the student. In primary schools, students have a wider range of talents,

skills, knowledge and interests. [4]

Organizing a foreign language also depends on the ability of the organizer to understand it well. Every child needs to be encouraged to act while learning a foreign language. They need to develop acoustic, kinesthetic, rhythmic and visual differentiation. Kids get organized quickly, but quickly forget. Therefore, repeating the speech several times can help children remember it through a month or handouts on the subject. The courses are spiral and regular rehearsals are an integral part. Successful teaching of foreign languages requires a wide range of methods. Quantity and quality of communication are the main reasons for learning a language faster. During the lesson, students' attention should be focused on the content and importance of the language. Students should focus primarily on the content of the language. In preschool, in teaching English, children gradually develop the basics of communicative competence, which includes the following aspects in the early stages of learning English: [5]

- the ability to repeat phonetically correctly English words behind the teacher, mother tongue or speaker, i.e. the gradual formation of auditory attention, phonetic hearing and correct pronunciation;
- mastering, combining and activating English vocabulary;
- Mastering a certain amount of simple grammatical structures, composing a coherent statement.

Successful learning of foreign languages also depends on the skill of the instructor. Students should be given tasks so that they can apply what they have learned in the classroom. Communication skills are important in the development of language skills. Social interaction, especially if students are able to put the meaning of the language into practice, allows them to use the language effectively. One of the main conditions for successful teaching is the ability of the teacher to have meaning and negotiation for this process. Foreign language teaching should, first and foremost, encourage the organization of everyday knowledge, real knowledge and skills in a foreign language, but the development of specific knowledge should not be neglected. If we focus on the methodological and didactic approaches used in foreign language teaching, we need to emphasize the following: The teaching process should include not only communicative, but also competencies that will allow you to apply the knowledge learned in the future. [6]

Most children are interested in learning foreign languages. Their interest, of course, lies in the organization of the learning process and the ability of the children to achieve some success in the learning process. It is wrong to believe that this interest will remain the same for years to come, so educators need to take care of this, that is, to ensure that the organizers are happy and involved in the lesson. The content and purpose of the lesson will be understandable and memorable for the organizers only if both the topics being organized and the questions are important, interesting and relevant for the organizers. Foreign language organizers come into conflict with another language, culture, in foreign language teaching. For this reason, it is recommended to use reliable materials specific to the foreign language, texts and literature that can convey the same culture. One of the most popular ways to teach a foreign language is to use information and communication methods such as computer technology, multimedia, audio and more. The use of audio, video stories, fairy tales, cognitive materials in direct educational activities helps to individualize education and develop motivation for speech activities of preschool children. It is the use of ICT in the direct teaching of a foreign language that develops two types of motivation: self-motivation, if the proposed material is interesting in itself, and motivation, which is manifested by the fact that the preschool child can understand the language he is learning. It brings satisfaction and builds confidence in one's own strength and strives for further improvement.

It is much more fun to listen to or watch a fairy tale, story, or educational film than a curriculum. Children very quickly understand the semantic foundations of language and begin to speak on

their own. If the method of complete immersion is used in teaching. This method involves regular and deep communication of the child with a foreign language. The child's subconscious is unusually sensitive, and even if no clear results are now visible, the child's abnormally developed linguistic abilities can be encountered within a year or two. The peculiarity of teaching English to preschool children is that he does not just sit at a desk and turn the pages of books and notebooks. The process should not be boring and the children should strive for knowledge on their own. Children think clearly, take everything literally, speak simple sentences ... If a teacher explains something, he must give clarity, an example. That's why English is a game for preschoolers. Only through this form you can achieve positive results and form a positive attitude towards the foreign language in the child. Forms of learning should be able to cultivate an interest in the topic, develop the child's communication skills, and express themselves, rather than mastering as many lexical units as possible. In the child's competence, it is important to achieve certain qualities of material mastery, situation and meaningful use of them, which will allow the child to provide a minimum amount of money, which will undertake the further development of language units.

The project methodology of teaching English to preschool children is suitable for 4-6 years. The teacher chooses an interesting topic for the children, a set of new words, phrases, and a variety of tasks for practice. Each subject is given several lessons, at the end of the course students are prepared for creative work ... Learning English using this method is multifaceted, children always learn new things. Obviously, getting children interested in reading is much harder than it is for adults. For them, lessons should be conducted on a regular, active basis so that their attention is constantly drawn and focused on the tasks. Based on these principles, game techniques were created and put into practice. Playing is the most fun and favorite activity for younger students. This technique can be adapted to all levels of language, any age and characteristics of children. They are with toys, familiar things, a friendly, active teacher. Teach to speak and understand English speech in play and audio form using cartoons, songs, fairy tales, games and other activities. Materials and ideas can be developed in Russia, as well as in the UK and US. Therefore, in courses for toddlers, children do a lot of different things during the lesson: reading, painting, singing, dancing, playing cards, watching cartoons, and sometimes even crafting. And it's not a waste of time, as it may seem from the outside, but the elements of the lesson. Through painting or crafting, children follow the teacher's commands, i.e. develop listening skills and repeat the vocabulary they have learned - colors, names of things in a picture, and so on. Educational cartoons are also not superfluous. They are short (2-5 minutes), they repeat learned vocabulary and grammar, and they help children relax when they are tired of active games or challenging tasks.

In conclusion, the role of pre-school education is important in the development of our children. We need to provide them with modern technologies and a modern education system. Preschool education is also important for the development of the roots of every person in society, that is, for them to grow up in the future as a child worthy of the motherland, a strong person. We need to pay more attention to the education of our children, create modern conditions, and help their bodies in new ways. Organizing foreign languages is also important for children to open the door to new opportunities in the future, to grow into skilled workers, to develop as a person who will benefit the whole society. That is why we teach our children from an early age, make them interested in reading, do not ignore every child in our society, deal with children with disabilities, attract their attention with various fun games, regularly encourage them to learn foreign languages. We will not be mistaken in saying that it will be a step.

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