



## Characteristics Of Teaching A Foreign Language To Preschool And School-Age Children

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**Abstract.** This article is dedicated to the study and application of the linguistic and psychological aspects of foreign language teaching to preschool and school-aged children. The thinking of school-aged children, the development of their memory, imagination, and will correspond to these stages. Therefore, a child experiences some linguistic and psychological difficulties while learning a foreign language. Through this article, the pedagogue manages to overcome such difficulties.

**Key words:** preschool education, primary education, child, language psychology, development, language teaching, content.

**Introduction.** It's no secret that preschool educational institutions are the first places where education and training are provided, and the initial speech skills of the student begin to develop at this stage. It serves as a basis for the development of children's minds, thinking, character and interests. Observations of scientific fields gave the result that 70-80% of the first source of information received by humanity during its lifetime is 5-7 years old. Children of this age reach an advanced stage in both physical and mental development. [1.P.88]

It is necessary to pay special attention to the child's speech when he is learning an additional language. According to scientists, teaching a foreign language to a child is often carried out on the basis of his native language. If his own language is well formed, it will be easier for him to learn the words of another language he is learning.

**Literature analysis and methodology.** The most convenient and easy learning period for learning a foreign language is the pre-school period. The uniqueness of language learning in older children can be called an innate ability. Learning a foreign language is one of the tools that positively affects the overall mental development of a child, according to N.A. Tarasyuk, "Through language communication and speech activity, a child develops, is educated, gets to know the world and himself. , in particular, the process of foreign education captures all the spiritual wealth that can be given to a child." [2.P.37]





**Analysis and results.** It is known that speech is a type of activity of a certain area of the human brain, and this process is manifested along with various sensory and motor reactions. Therefore, in the development of a child's speech, it is extremely important to develop sensory channels and motor skills together with exercises. Therefore, the mind is affected not only through speech, but also through the development of sensory feelings, that is, through seeing, hearing, touching, smelling, tasting, and gestures. At the same time, since the impulses from all sense organs are united in the field of movement, it is necessary to pay special attention to the development of muscle sensations. The teaching of preschool children is significantly different from the teaching of schoolchildren in terms of methodology. Teaching a foreign language to children of preschool age has its own characteristics, which are aimed at the psychophysiological development of language learners of this age. Children of this age require a lot of special attention. This feature of their psychology, which is reflected in the weakness and effectiveness of the braking process, is intensified in relation to stationary objects. This represents not only the need for lively, dynamic and interesting learning at the initial stage, but also an essential condition.

The peculiarity of the psychology of preschool children is expressed in the laziness of their thinking, activity and tendency to colorful things. Therefore, a bright and colorful image can be very effective in the process of teaching something to young children. If the child is directly related to what he sees, a picture or an action, the child learns a word in a foreign language much faster. Therefore, in the process of learning poems and songs, the pedagogue should perform them together with actions and gestures. Correct, pedagogical and methodical organization of the lesson is of great educational value. Each element of the lesson should be planned and implemented taking into account age and psychological characteristics. [3.P.8.]

Teaching a foreign language to preschool and school-aged children is one of the first steps to prepare a child for school, teach him correct pronunciation, increase vocabulary, the ability to understand foreign speech and participate in a simple conversation. Learning a foreign language at this stage includes the following aspects:

- Listening and repeating the teacher's English speech carefully (developing phonogram work);
- Increase, consolidate and activate vocabulary, without which it is impossible to develop speech communication;





- Mastering simple grammatical structures;
- Listen carefully to the interlocutor's speech and answer his questions appropriately.

A reliable psycholinguistic justification of methodological issues of children's speech development is a feature of modern pedagogical research.

F.A. Children's speech using the classification of Sakhin and O.S. Ushakov psychological-pedagogical research can be divided into 3 directions.

- Structural - different structural levels of the language system; phonetic, lexical, formation of grammatical levels;
- Language acquisition skills in functional-communicative activities forming;
- Cognitive - forming a simple understanding of language and speech phenomena;

Modern research on speech has a systematic approach, which is "It is a whole the phenomenon of many external and internal relations that exist as a system is manifested in learning". (B.F. Lomov)

The following is a meaningful and fun way to teach English to children methods can be used:

1. It is difficult to explain or remember through songs and poems, teaching meaningless letters or combinations to a tune; An example of this is children learning the English alphabet by singing can be shown to be more effective than mere memorization.
2. Games related to mental and physical activities;
3. Cartoons;

While children do not understand the words in the cartoon during language learning, words used by cartoon characters through their actions seeks to understand. This is an interesting and effective method for children.

4. Role playing (role play) method - the teacher uses this method when learning information, for example, the names of animals or birds he should perform it through role play or perform it for children. For example: one it is another if the student shows howling of a dog and meowing of a cat the student can verbally tell which animal these sounds are. This The method is a great help to the child's oral speech development in a foreign language gives

5. Subject environment;

If the teacher can create that environment depending on the topic, the children will learn the language they learn well. For example: traveling, birthday, in the kitchen, etc. On the topic of traveling, the teacher organizes a trip, how to travel





by means of transportation (foot, bicycle, car, train, boat, airplane). possibility, where to travel (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, England) informs about the possibility. In this case, students' vocabulary and language strengthens his capabilities, expands his worldview.

According to psychologists, children learn language faster and easier than adults they absorb. Children's natural tendency to learn language, imitation in them that the ability to do is strong, children have more time than adults is the main reason for this. It should be noted that 6-7-year-old children does not memorize the meaning of information, but memorizes it mechanically. That's why Grammatical understanding of teaching English to elementary school students it is necessary not to start with giving. Otherwise, it is the beginning of teaching a foreign language from the very beginning, it is possible to strain the child and extinguish his interest. Therefore, it is very difficult to teach foreign language to young children responsible.

**Conclusion.** In conclusion, it can be said that the process of teaching a foreign language to children of preschool age is a bit more complicated, and the pedagogue should be able to approach each child individually psychologically, being able to see these difficulties. language for primary school students teaching not as an obligation, but to their age, aspirations and actions Some effective and useful exercises are conducted in an interesting way teaching using methods and technologies is in their future for the knowledge they will acquire, a foundation for the good development of oral speech can serve as How much does it cost to learn foreign languages for children? its importance should be explained through natural conditions. For example, the great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi also mastered many foreign languages knew and created in these languages. Such an opportunity is a scholar of world science motivated to learn and do great things. That's why now teachers are teaching language to elementary school students following the example of our great-grandfathers, in teaching language to students psychological approach, using various methods and technologies we need to give knowledge.

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