

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AGE AND LEVEL DURING THE TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Abstract. *The main purpose of this article is to study the influence of age on learning English. Nowadays, English is developing as a world language, so it is effective to start teaching it to children of school age. In addition, this article also talks about the influence of modern technologies and qualified personnel in teaching and learning a foreign language. According to several scholars, age is more important in learning English. In addition, this paper shows that in several countries, English language teaching begins at kindergarten age. The results show that starting English language learning at an early age is one of the important factors in improving the skills of English language learners.*

Keywords: *kindergarden, child's personal development, multicultural situation, Time Management.*

INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century, the role of modern education and training is extremely important. Today, young people serve as an important and main foundation in the development of society. The main goal of education and upbringing is to form this foundation, i.e. well-rounded young people. In this regard, it is important to involve children in learning a foreign language from kindergarden and school age. In Dawadmi, KSA, schools that start learning English at a very young age can be an example of this. Nowadays, English language classes are more and more common in kindergartens. The right age and level to start learning a foreign language is still controversial. However, most scientists agree that the best time to start learning a foreign language is before the age of 6, because at this age children's learning and brain activity are the most active.

According to Ali Nurue, Doctor of Education Sciences, between the ages of 1 and 3, the process of learning a foreign language is controlled by the left hemisphere of their brain, and if the learning process is between the ages of 4 and 6, the brain already processes grammatical information in both hemispheres. Thus, it can be more effective to start teaching English to children between the ages of 4 and 6. In addition, when working with young children, teachers should fully adapt the curriculum to the age of the students, that is, it will be easier for them to learn the language when they acquire knowledge that is appropriate for their age. Parents, along with their teachers, are also crucial in their children's learning of

English or any other language. Until recently, school-age teaching methods were focused on children, now parents are trying to start learning a foreign language as early as possible. They even try to help their children by attending language courses suitable for young people in their free time. On the one hand, this can have positive results in language learning.

Broadly speaking, teaching a foreign language creates favorable conditions for the child's personal development, i.e. adaptation to the multicultural situation of the modern world, introducing him to the world of a new language. English, which is the most studied foreign language, is widely taught not only in many additional institutions. If we pay attention, a long time ago, knowledge of the language was required only in certain fields of work, but now all representatives of the field must know at least one language. For this reason, even parents are trying to teach their children a second language other than their mother tongue.

Taking into account the age levels for learning a foreign language, psychologists say that the brains of preschool children are more sensitive and intelligent, so the main task of the initial stage of education is the formation of correct pronunciation in children. Another reason why an early age is preferable for learning English is that in preschool children, by repeating words after their teachers, they gradually form correct pronunciation, listening attention, and vocabulary growth. In addition, in order to avoid tiring the brains of young children, lesson processes should be organized in such a way that, taking into account the activities that young children usually enjoy doing for fun, they can improve their listening skills by dancing to English songs, improve their speaking skills by singing English songs, and include such activities so that they do not get bored, because such activities do not easily bore the child and, unlike boring exercises, keep their attention longer.

What should a good language learner do? Regardless of age, new language learners need to understand their strengths and weaknesses. They should set goals for why they are learning a new language. They should try to analyze and absorb not only educational materials and teachers, but also the suggestions of others. In different conditions, they should be able to change their educational strategies according to the environment.

Second, a successful learner must have some timetable for learning a language. The most important of these is the agenda. They must establish Time Management for themselves and be able to allocate their time properly. At the same time, a successful language learner must have endurance to achieve their goals. Everything has its own difficulties, and at the same time, there are some difficulties and frustrations in the process of learning foreign languages, that is, this stage requires us to walk a very long way with patience. Persisting and diligent language learners can definitely overcome these difficulties.

Third, language learners should be active. This is because language learning requires activity. A good language learner doesn't just sit and wait for opportunities,

he works harder on himself, searches, studies and puts what he has learned into practice - all this requires activity. In addition, a successful student is not afraid to make mistakes (everyone makes mistakes), but instead, works on mistakes, improves, never stops looking for news, and is not interested in other people's opinions. If you have stamina, be active, try to communicate, you will be a successful learner!

Conclusion. In conclusion, as scientists have pointed out, both age and level play an important role in learning a new language. Anecdotal evidence suggests that those who start learning a second language in natural settings in childhood eventually outgrow those who start in adulthood. In addition, it should be noted that the teaching method is also very important in how quickly learners learn a language. While younger children learn quickly through play, older learners can learn faster through more interaction, as older adults, i.e. teenagers, want to communicate more.

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