

METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
LEARNERS

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Annotation: *Mazkur maqolada boshlang'ich sinflarda o'quvchilarga ingliz tilini tez va oson o'qitishning innovatsion metodlari, shuningdek boshlang'ich sinflarda chet tilini samarali va qiziqarli o'qitish usullari ham atroflicha yoritilgan.*

Keywords: *maktab, ta'lim, tarbiya, metodika, mahorat, didaktik tamoyil, yondashuv, ta'lim sharoiti.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье описаны инновационные методы быстрого и легкого обучения английскому языку учащихся начальных классов, а также эффективные и интересные методики обучения английскому языку детей.*

Ключевые слова: *школа, образование, воспитание, методология, мастерство, дидактические принципы, подходы, условия обучения.*

Abstract: *This article outlines innovative methods of teaching English quickly and easily to learners in elementary schools, as well as effective and interesting methods of teaching English to children.*

Key words: *school, education, upbringing, methodology, skills, didactic principles, approaches, learning conditions.*

Today, attitudes towards learning foreign languages are growing rapidly. Due to the high level of cooperation with foreign partners among specialists from all segments of the population, the demand for language learning is high. Moreover, nowadays the language learning is becoming necessary and compulsory in all sectors, mainly English. In modern society, foreign languages are becoming an important component of vocational education. Therefore, these languages are being taught in elementary, secondary schools and higher educational institutions. The perfect study of foreign languages depends on the practical methods and qualifications of teachers. The ability to use information technology and modern teaching methods in teaching will help you quickly understand new materials. It is preferable to teach English language step by step depending on the learner's potential level and age.

The objectives of teaching English in elementary schools

Resolution PQ-1875 of December 10, 2012 "On measures to improve the foreign language learning system" sets out the main objective of teaching young people foreign languages, improving the system of preparing free-speech professionals in those languages, creating opportunities for them to make extensive use of the achievements of world civilization and information resources, and develop international cooperation and communication.

It is important to pay attention to the practical, secondary, educational and developmental objectives of teaching English to students in secondary schools. At the end of the practical purpose, the learner becomes educated, raised, and his personality develops. The fulfillment of the secondary objective of teaching English will include learning new simple information about useful life and through the language being studied. The educational objective of teaching English is to educate learners intellectually, to instill mental skills, and to improve their cognitive activity. The developmental learning in didactics corresponds to meaning of learning and represents the development of the mental, emotional, and motivational aspects of the learner's personality.

Research Materials and Methodology

The teaching process follows didactic, psychological, linguistic, methodological, and other laws. Some of them may be generic to all subjects. These laws are called the general principles of education. Scientific sources have developed the concepts of teaching foreign languages and several dozen principles in primary education. For example, the basic principles of teaching foreign languages in primary education are combined in the following order:

1. Meaningful context and choosing a topic that matches the learner's age (didactic)
2. Positive approach to teaching English (pedagogical)
3. Teaching honestly (methodological)
4. Full recognition of a student's psychological and physical maturity in English practical workshops (psycholinguistic)
5. Educating learners in a spirit of tolerance and respect for various values (pedagogical)
6. Studying the full participation of other speech analyzers with a priority on a visual approach
7. Motivation to learn English (psycholinguistic)
8. Taking into account the learner's characteristics (pedagogical)
9. Prioritizing listening and understanding exercises for the formation of speech (didactic)
10. Organize classes in a foreign language as much as possible (pedagogical)

Didactic principles of teaching English in elementary schools

After studying scientific sources, you can combine the didactic principles of teaching foreign languages in primary education as follows:

1. Taking into account the methods, strategies and abilities of learners learning English
2. Focusing on listening and understanding exercises
3. Creating meaningful contexts and topic-related speech situations in lessons
4. Widespread using of technical means in training
5. Utilizing authentic materials corresponding to the age of the learners
6. Teaching English based on speech patterns
7. Using image themes

Psycholinguistic principles of teaching English in elementary schools

As learning a language is a mental activity, it has psychological foundations. In highlighting the essence of methodological principles, psychological and linguistic laws were relied on, and the following psycholinguistic principles were combined:

- Increasing learners' motivation to learn English
 - Encouraging learners' physical activities that match their age in training
 - Informing learners of similar aspects of their native and foreign languages
 - Developing intermediary language experiences of learners
- Teaching learners how to use their language and the affiliation of a foreign language
- Introducing learners the structure of the English language
 - Using individual approach, i.e. taking into account the characteristics of learners, conducting psycho-pedagogical activities

Methodological principles of teaching English in elementary schools

The principles of English language teaching methodology might have been developed as follows:

- General principle: speech orientation, limited and holistic teaching, giving exercises, taking language experience into account
- Specific principle: the English language based on a speech sample, language exercises and speech practice
- Special principle: teaching grammar, vocabulary and reading

Implementation of visual approaches and multisensory learning. That is, to exercise a lot with the participation of viewing, hearing, and motion analyzers to ensure that the learning material is carefully integrated :

- Teaching a holistic (integrity of various material related to lecture, grammar and pronunciation)
- Speech orientation (lexicon, grammar and pronunciation exercises for the purpose of acquiring speech activities)
- Teaching English based on speech samples
- Taking into account learners' language experience in learning a second language

Pedagogical principles of teaching English in elementary schools

The pedagogical principles of teaching English in primary schools are described in detail as a didactic principle in scientific sources in Uzbek and Russian languages. However, in foreign literature the pedagogical principle is studied separately.

To bring the younger generation to perfection in every possible way. Students are instilled with intellectual and speech skills and skills acquired during in the course of English-language information and the English language:

- Encouraging students to use the target language
- Educating students in the spirit of tolerance towards others and respect for different values
- Creating an optimal situation for independent understanding of knowledge in classrooms
- Developing learners' skills and abilities to independently and mutually determine their academic performance
- Providing students with the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge in the target language
- Organizing of classes based on an integrated approach to the development of competencies

Features of English learning in primary education

The difference between English and other subjects in the education system is obvious at the same time; both the purpose of education and the means of teaching. In addition to the purpose of learning, acquisition of English-language speech materials (listening, speaking, reading, writing) will be a means of obtaining new useful information and presenting it.

One of the well-known methodologists, T.K. Sattorov, classifies the English language based on the following pedagogical and psychological characteristics:

1. The speech environment for communication in the native language and English has a sharp difference. During extracurricular hours, the student has virtually no environment for communicating in English. There is always a natural environment for the native language.

2. The native language is absorbed into a person's daily activities, but for English there is no such opportunity. To teach students to communicate in English, it is necessary to create artificial speech situations.

3. Young learners understand the environment using their native language and communicate with people. The situation with teaching English is completely different. The learners acquire a knowledge of the pronunciation, grammatical and linguistic aspects of the language, and how to practically express and understand ideas in English.

Learners are curious by nature and they get bored quickly from uniformity. Therefore, it is not advisable in education to make use of one type of the method, but they should be taught by changing and updating such methods. Updating the techniques and taking classes will increase children's aspirations.

It is important to note that primary school students in secondary schools can be provided with a convenient and easy way to teach classes through new methods to keep students interested in the class and gain ideal knowledge by going through a variety of games.

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