

MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Zulfikorova Zukhra Allaberdiyevna

A teacher at the Karshi Engineering-Economic Institute

Abstract: *This article covers the great importance attached to modern methods of teaching foreign languages in the process of preschool education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the modern teaching methods needed to organize them.*

Keywords: *Foreign language in preschool education, Finnish teaching system, method of sign and picture, method of sound recognition and adaptation, method of organization with the natural world, method of adapting low activity to students.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье освещается большое значение, придаваемое современным методам обучения иностранным языкам в процессе дошкольного образования в Республике Узбекистан, а также современным методам обучения, необходимым для их организации.*

Ключевые слова: *Иностранный язык в дошкольном образовании, финская система обучения, метод знака и изображения, метод звукового распознавания и адаптации, метод организации с природным миром, метод адаптации малоактивных учащихся.*

Today, knowledge of foreign languages is becoming one of the integral parts of professional education. This does not exclude the educational process. The importance of teaching foreign languages during youth education has increased significantly.

Today, attention to education means social, economic and spiritual development of the country [interesting information on the Finnish education system]. I also want to emphasize that to help us achieve success, we are asking educators to share their favorite teaching strategies in early childhood education.

This list of teaching strategies for the school-age classroom provides excellent transition opportunities to grow and learn as a teacher.

1. Method of working with characters and pictures. One way to promote everyday vocabulary is to "have children verbally label common brands and symbols," says Dr. Elaine Fogel Schneider, director of Touch time International. He explains that picture-to-word translation helps with language development. That is, it greatly helps children to learn new languages quickly and easily.

2. Voice recognition and matching method. For this activity, you will need several large letters cut out of cardboard and several small, but not too large, things that begin with these letters.

For example, if your letters are M and K, and you have a cat and an elephant. Begin by telling the child the sound a cat makes. Then, encourage the child to find something that starts with the same sound and stick it to the letter. Decorate letters can be kept in the classroom or taken home to share with parents.

Schneider said the activity is a favorite among students because it gives them hands-on experience in learning. In addition, it creates a "masterpiece".

3. A way to get used to the natural world. Children are very interested in learning lessons in the natural environment. Usually, a backyard garden can be a great way to educate them about the natural world.

This method of growing a plant from seed to maturity is important not only for children to learn about their growth, but also for them to quickly and easily learn words in a foreign language. This method relieves stress and also helps to improve fine motor skills.

4. The method of adapting one's activity to students. It can be easy to fall back on the teacher's manual or regular lessons you memorized in kindergarten. However, for some children, this causes problems. Gretzinger says children need to be sensitive to children in non-traditional homes.

Think twice before asking students to draw pictures of their families - think about how an adopted or estranged child might feel and how other children might react need Inclusive activities can take a little longer, especially at the beginning of the year

when you may not know all of your students, but a child's sense of embarrassment can be seen when you keep the mess.

In this, the educator should continue his creativity. Education is the first stage of education and upbringing of our youth. The right parenting program should help our children grow and learn in ways that match their unique intelligence. But children, unlike adults, do not plan the future, tomorrow.

The English lesson should be conducted in the sense of "here and now". Children learn a foreign language more easily by understanding stories or winning games. If they want, they can strengthen their organ information through games with their participation.

On the one hand, the content expressed in language should be related to children's life and daily life, on the other hand, activities or tasks that invite children to communicate should be interesting and important. During the lesson, students understand themselves as a part of the lesson, and during the lesson, they behave and act like the characters of the play.

In elementary grades, foreign language learning is usually very effective and successful when it is organized using action methods based on life situations and games.

If a foreign language is taught through play-plot situations, all children will participate willingly, because they feel that they are a part of the situation.

Pupils "live" with a foreign language, first of all, in small classrooms. Therefore, if it is possible to communicate in the classroom, it should be in a foreign language. Children can not only understand instructions, but also express their needs through a foreign language. In this regard, it is useful to communicate with English-speaking people (native English speakers) and invite them to 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 basic thinking skills. Like all students, children have different learning styles.

Education for children takes into account all styles of education. Tactic and kinesthetic types of learning require special attention from the student. Pupils' talents, skills, knowledge and interests are wider in primary schools.

Learning a foreign language also depends on the learner's ability to understand well. During the teaching of a foreign language, it is necessary to encourage each child to move. They should develop acoustic, kinesthetic, rhythmic and visual differentiation.

Children are quick to organize, but quick to forget. Therefore, by repeating the speech several times, it is possible to help children remember it through games or handouts. Courses are spiral, and regular repetitions are an integral part.

Successful foreign language teaching requires comprehensive methods. The quantity and quality of communication are the main reasons for faster language acquisition. During the lesson, students' attention should be focused mainly on the content and importance of the language. Students should first of all focus on the content of the language.

The successful teaching of foreign languages also depends on how skillfully the teacher uses the opportunities available to him. Pupils should be given tasks so that they are forced to apply and retain their organic knowledge in the course of the lesson.

Communication skills are important in the development of language skills. Social interaction, especially when students are able to apply the meaning of the language, enables them to use the language effectively. The teacher's ability to communicate and negotiate for this process is one of the main conditions for successful teaching.

Foreign language education, first of all, should encourage the organization of everyday, real knowledge and knowledge of a foreign language, but the development of specific knowledge should not be neglected.

If we dwell on the methodical and didactic views used in the teaching of a foreign language, we must emphasize the following: The teaching process is not only communicative, but it is necessary to cover the competences that provide the ability to retain organic knowledge in the future.

Many children are interested in learning foreign languages. Their interest is definitely related to the organization of the lesson process and the children's ability to achieve certain success in this lesson process.

It is wrong to believe that this interest will remain the same throughout the years, therefore, pedagogues need to take care of it, that is, to ensure that the participants enjoy the lesson and participate successfully.

The content and purpose of the lesson will be understandable and memorable to the participants only if the topics being studied, as well as the questions, are important, interesting and relevant for the participants. Foreign language teachers encounter a different language and culture in foreign language education. For this reason, it is recommended to use reliable materials specific to the foreign language, texts and texts that can convey the culture of the country.

Conclusion: It is necessary to conclude that the role of education is important in the development of our children. We need to provide them with modern technologies and modern education system.

A person's ability to grow up as a youngster deserving of their nation and become a strong individual in the future depends greatly on the quality of their education.

We must give our children's education greater consideration, provide for modern learning environments, and support innovative teaching strategies.

Children should learn foreign languages in order to broaden their horizons, develop their skills as workers, and develop into well-rounded adults who can contribute to society as a whole.

We are not mistaken when we say that starting to educate our children early on is the first step in preparing them for their future education.

We also encourage them to read, deal with disorganized kids, draw their attention with a variety of engaging games, and regularly encourage them as we teach them foreign languages.

References:

1. Decision PQ-3261 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 9, 2017 "On measures to fundamentally improve the preschool education system";
2. Own DSt 17368-2020 "On approval of the state standard of preschool education and training"
3. <https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/caqdevelopment.asp>. Ages and Stages of Development.
4. Care About Quality was published by the California Department of Education in 2000.
5. https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies/eurydice/content/teaching-and-learning-early-childhood-education-and-care-8_en. internet resource.
6. Games for teaching a foreign language to preschoolers and primary school students. Bakhramova M. D. Compiled by: Bakhramova M. D., — T.2016.
7. <https://raisingchildren.net.au/newborns/play-learning/play-ideas/why-play-is-important> internet resources.
8. <https://www.britishcouncil.org/voices-magazine/how-young-children-learn-english-through-play> internet resource.
9. Alcon, E and Guzman, J-R (2000). Language learning Strategies and Second language Use in academic Context. Universitate Jaume 1.