Easy And Efficient Methods of Conducting English Lessons for Children

Akobirova Kamola Malikovna,
Esonova Nafosat Fakhriddinovna
Navoi State Mining and Technologies
University Academic Lyceum English language teachers

ABSTRACT: In this article, easy and effective ways to conduct English lessons for children, knowledge of foreign languages expands a person's worldview and makes him feel at home anywhere in the world, children's favorite pastime, outdoor games, interesting and logical assumption information about making games is given.

KEY WORDS: curriculum, reproductive, logical assumption, absolute level, local-absolute level, conditional level, subjective level.

INTRODUCTION.

The role of education and upbringing in the modern educational space is extremely important in the period of the flourishing development of the 21st century. Today's youth serve as the main foundation for the development of society. The main goal of education and training is to form a well-rounded, well-rounded person. Teaching a foreign language to preschool children makes a unique contribution to the formation of such a personality. Teaching a foreign language creates a favorable environment for the child's personal development, i.e. to introduce him to the world of a new language in order to adapt to the multilingual and multicultural situation of the modern world. has become a mandatory component of education in additional pre-school educational institutions. Demand for a foreign language in society, on the one hand, and also by parents, language is not only a factor in the upbringing of a modern person. If not many years ago, knowledge of the language was required only for work in some fields, now it was necessary to master at least one. is striving.
References And Methodology.

There are no children who cannot learn a foreign language. Every child spends a lot of effort to master the mother tongue in childhood. Therefore, they are not a new field of knowledge comparable to, for example, learning writing or arithmetic. A child who learns to communicate in his mother tongue has the ability to learn English.

Knowing foreign languages expands a person's worldview and makes him feel at home anywhere in the world. And what parent doesn't want their child to have a developed intellect and open doors everywhere? Therefore, more and more children are taught foreign languages from a very young age. It is believed that children are easier to get used to a foreign culture than adults. But English for children requires a special teaching method, which we will talk about today. We will tell you how to make your child interested in learning and advise you on ways to make English lessons for children easy and effective. Here we go!

Result And Discussion.

Scientists say that the peculiarities of children's perception of the world help children to learn foreign languages more easily. Children are open to everything, and genuine interest makes them want to learn more and more. A parent can direct a child's energy only in the right direction. But the question of how old to teach a child English is very individual.

Games

And children's favorite activity is outdoor games, interesting and logical guessing games. All these elements should also be actively used in teaching English to children.

Reading

In the first English lessons at school, of course, we learn letters and their pronunciation. This step is necessary because not all children have learned a foreign language before entering the first grade. Then, according to the curriculum, there are reading rules, but in reality they are taught in a very crumpled way, and children do not have time to fully master such an important subject. Therefore, this moment is filled in homework.

Conduct the training gradually, learn no more than 1-2 rules with the baby in each lesson. Such small loads will not become an unbearable burden and, given regular repetition, will significantly improve the child's English. Improve your reading skills with short, tailored texts for elementary school students this weekend. They help to consolidate learned rules and familiarize with new vocabulary.

Grammar

Learning grammar rules is the moment when English ceases to be a fun game for schoolchildren. Grammar is difficult for most children, which is both the fault of short school lessons and not always clear explanations from teachers. Therefore, grammar topics should be developed intensively in homework.

English grammar for children 7-9 years old is taught in the form of a semi-game. The main principle is briefly explained, then reinforced by reading stories, conducting dialogues and doing exercises. At the same time, the material is presented in the most simplified form: at the initial stage, children do not need to know exceptions and special cases, because. Additional information will only confuse the child.
It is recommended to use electronic materials for learning grammar. It can be presentations, educational videos, mini-games and quizzes. The more diverse the presentation of the topic, the more parts of the brain are involved in the work, and accordingly, the material is easier for children to master. The main thing to remember is that any rule should not only be learned, but also be able to apply it in speech.

*Little Speller* is an interactive game in which a child learns to read, write and pronounce words with one finger. The interface of the application is very simple, the developers claim that even 9-month-old children can play this game. The main feature is that you can customize the game yourself: add your own pictures, words, voice suggestions. A child can learn English by listening to the familiar speech of mom and dad, not someone's unfamiliar voice. If for some reason you do not like the images presented in the game, you can delete them - the application allows this.

The app has voice, visual and written instructions that you can customize. Depending on which aspect of learning you want to strengthen (listening, reading, increasing words and letters), you can turn off some tips and turn on others.

**Situational** - includes role-playing games that simulate communication situations in a specific situation. They, in turn, are divided into games of a reproductive nature, in which children repeat the usual dialogue, apply it to a specific situation, and improvisational games that require changing different models.

**Competitive** - includes most of the games that contribute to the assimilation of vocabulary and grammar. The one who knows the language material better is the winner. These are all kinds of crossword puzzles, auctions, lotto, board games, command execution, and more.

**Rhythm music games** are all types of traditional games such as round dances, songs and dances with a choice of partners, which help not only to acquire communication skills, but also to improve the phonetic and rhythmic-melodic aspects of speech in the spirit of language.

**Artistic or creative games** are activities on the border between play and artistic creativity, a path for a child through play. They, in turn, can be divided into dramatization (staging small scenes in English), visual games; (color pictures) and verbal and creative (collective composition of small tales, selection of rhymes).

**Conclusion.**

In conclusion, it should be said that if the experiment being carried out is new for a particular teacher, this method may not be new for another. In addition, the level of novelty of the same method may be different for future pedagogues. Taking this into account, both future pedagogues and teachers working in the educational system should approach innovative creative activities based on their needs. According to the level of innovation, innovative methods that help to develop the creative functions of future pedagogues are manifested in several forms: absolute level; local-absolute degree; conditional degree; subjective level.
Public use of innovative pedagogical innovations is interpreted as a criterion for their evaluation. This is mainly related to the technical support of the educational process and the uniqueness of the teacher's activity.

References

4. Мансуров, Н., & Жалилова, В. (2021). МЕТОДИКА ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ-НАУЧНАЯ ОТРАСЛЬ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПЕДАГОГИКИ. Збірник наукових праць SCIENTIA.
   https://ojs.ukrlogos.in.ua/index.php/scientia/issue/view/26.03.2021/487