

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF BASIC LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE OF YOUNG STUDENTS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Annotation: Children are learning English at younger ages. In many countries, English is a compulsory subject in the early primary grades. In this article the authors researched and reviewed works by international academics on the research problem; established factors ensuring good learning and mastering of foreign language skills by young learners; and reasoned the importance of beginning teaching with speaking and listening, accompanied by writing and reading skills, in accordance with their age peculiarities.

Keywords: young learners, language skills, teaching, creativity, imagination, motivation, TPR method, positiveness.

Nowadays it is important to learn second language from a youthful age in the developing world. In Uzbekistan we can see many changes on educational system which gives opportunities to youths. On December 10, 2012 the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed a decree “On Measures to Further Improving the System of Teaching Foreign Languages”[1]. It is noted that in the framework of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On education” and the National Program for Teaching in the country, a comprehensive foreign languages’ teaching system, aimed at creating harmoniously developed, highly educated, modern-thinking generation, further integration of the country to the world community, has been created. The decree included a lot of duties that starting from 2013-2014 academic year, foreign languages, especially English, gradually throughout the country will be taught from the primary year of

schooling in the form of lesson games, continuing to learning the alphabet, reading and spelling in the second year. However teaching new language to kids is not an easy job. But it is not difficult if instructor know how to teach. If we compare to adults, young learners are more energetic, less attention and mainly they learn language how you taught them. In this article we try to identify some subjects of teaching English to young learners.

Communication shows that your worldview is good or not. It helps to keep in touch with human beings. As we know the first numbered world language is English. As ancestors said that foreign language could help person to open world's door. Especially making children to learn English motivate them achieve aims in the future. Firstly children begin learning plain expressions which they listen or never heard before. According to Scott and Lisbeth children aged 8-10 are enough mature: they have their worldview; they are able to compare or describe differences between good or bad things; they are interested in asking questions; they can cooperate with each other and learn from others [6].

Scott and Lisbeth indicate that children particularly aged 8-10 are competent mother tongue users. In this regard, they are aware of basic linguistic rules of their mother tongue. At these ages, children can grasp abstracts and symbols, generalize language, and systematize it. Children are also capable of interpreting meaning without understanding words separately, are competent in using language creatively, are frequently fond of doing exploration and making a certain condition enjoyable; have established imagination; and are fond of communicating. In the context of teaching, most people assume that children learn a foreign language in the same way that they learn their mother tongue [2]. Basically, children are potential in acquiring and learning a foreign language, and even they learn it more quickly than those who are learning the foreign language after puberty. On the contrary, children are less capable of absorbing or acquiring a foreign language optimally. Hashemi Masoud marked in his book

“Techniques in Teaching English to Children” that teaching to children is a delicate and sensitive task for the following reasons:[3]

- Language learning class for them is their first year of schooling;
- They are highly motivated and energetic;
- They are new sponges to absorb;
- They have various language back grounds;
- They are easily frustrated if corrected immediately;
- They are ready to imitate and participate;
- They love group work;
- They love independence;
- They need respect and attention;
- They easily learn from their environments;
- They are great competitors;

Children tend to have shorter attention spans and a lot of physical energy .They are very much linked to their surroundings and are more interested in the physical and the tangible phenomena. As researchers Scoot Wendi A. and Lisbeth H. Ytreberg discribe “Their own understanding comes through hands and eyes and ears. The physical world is dominant at all times.”. Teaching English to children is different from teaching English to adults . According to educators young learners learn differently from adult learners. They easily get bored, losing interest after a short period of time. In order to keep them engaged it is necessary to supplement the activities with lots of brightly colored visuals, toys, puppets, or objects. Using these activities, a language teacher can make the language input enjoyable and comprehensible as well. A great teaching idea is to collect useful resources of toys, puppets, pictures, maps, calendars, and other paraphernalia and saving them for use in each other’s classes. Using gestures and body language are very effective for young learners to gain understanding of language.

Moreover, it is recommended that teachers keep children active and motivated, using a song, story, game, or a teacher-made activity. In James Asher's method, Total Physical Response (TPR), children listen and physically respond to a series of instructions or commands from the teacher. Kang Shin Joan supported Asher's method that the more fun the activities, the better they will remember the language materials presented.

Teaching English to children is not an easy job. But it is also not difficult, if we already know how to do it. Many researchers do believe that a successful language teacher of children should possess some characteristics as follows:

- Must be energetic and patient ;
- Must love children;
- Must pay attention to individual differences;
- Must encourage, encourage, and encourage;
- Must let children see the beautiful and useful aspects of the language;
- Must let them love you as the language teacher and the new language as well;
- Must know the techniques of teaching;
- Must respect children as human;
- Must start teaching to children as soon as possible

As a conclusion, we can say that it is important to take into account the age and other psycholinguistic features of young language learners; it will be more effective to train them first in listening and speaking before progressing to reading and writing. Learning English at younger ages gives not only a chance to see the world but also it increases children's worldview, creativity and positive ideas on subjects. Good teaching and better learning is meant the best results. Besides we teachers also improve our teaching skills through teaching experience. Ancient Chinese Proverb is the way that a teacher should follow

during the lessons “Tell me, I forget. Show me, I remember .Involve me, I understand.”

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