

METHODS OF SECOND LANGUAGE TEACHING IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract: In this article, it will be considered the importance of teaching a second language to preschoolers. It covers the use of different methods and ways in language teaching, as well as education taking into account the interests and abilities of children. One of the most effective ways of language teaching is using plays and games.

Keywords: Second language, preschool, play, preschoolers, bilingual books, songs.

Аннотация: В этой статье будет рассмотрена важность обучения второму языку дошкольников. В ней рассказывается об использовании различных методов и способностях в обучении языку, а также о воспитании с учетом интересов и способностей детей. Одним из наиболее эффективных способов обучения языку является использование игр.

Ключевые Слова: Второй язык, дошкольное учреждение, игра, дошкольники, двуязычные книги, песни.

In today's rapidly developing computer age, knowing languages and having a free conversation in them is one of the usual and important situations. Teaching children a second language from an early age in pre-school educational institutions seems to be the demand of today. There are

many reasons for this, and many parents make this suggestion or request themselves. Teaching a child to a second language in preschool educational institutions is mainly organized on a group basis. But one thing should be taken into account that children grow up in different environments, and even among them there are those who use a second language at home, so learning is not a problem for them.

Teaching a second language is not just an additional lesson for children, it is also a prelude to the development of several skills in a child: oral communication, self-expression, communication with friends, a sense of responsibility and others.

If it is to be reviewed one by one:

- emphasis is placed on oral communication by returning and repeating words,
- self-expression by answering questions,
- communication with friends when playing in a group with friends,
- responsibility skills are developed by completing assignments or memorizing home poems and proverbs.

It should not be forgotten that the children of preschool educational institutions are different from schoolchildren and require a different approach in teaching and communicating with them.

First of all, when teaching a second language, it is necessary to introduce the language and create a suitable environment, in which it is important that not only the educational institution, but also the parents work together at home.

Here are a few ways to do it:

1. One parent - one language.

In order for the child to remember the language and develop listening skills, parents should also communicate in this language at home. For example, if

the father speaks Russian or the mother speaks Uzbek, both of them should speak the same foreign language with the child, that is, English.

This method became popular in 1908 after Jules Ronjat used it on his children and is still popular today.

2. Learning through play.

It is easy to remember a new word or topic with children through the game. Because kids remember quickly during games and can't ignore from play.

3. Missing the words.

When dealing with kids, it is possible to memorize words by writing them down or saying them in another language. For example, "I like mushuk", instead of "I like a cat".

4. Reading Bilingual Books.

Another effective method is to teach the language by having the children pass the bilingual book in a circle in a role-playing manner.

5. Using TV shows.

Using TV channels known and popular to all of us. We know that children remember easily by seeing and hearing. Before the beginning of the lessons, in the warm-up part, watching a short program or cartoons on the subject being taught on TV and asking the children about them again increases the child's attention. The first time the child may not be able to remember, but by constantly repeating it, he will develop an understanding and responsibility that he should remember what he saw and respond.

6. Singing a song.

Teaching a second language through song is one of the interesting and useful methods. Through this, the child remembers the words, sounds, and

pronunciation of the second language, even if he does not know the word. And he memorizes the words through constant repetition.

These types of methods can be easily repeated and used by language teachers and parents at home.

Materials should be given to children taking into account equality in the educational process. Because young children get bored quickly, explaining to them only through flashcards or visual aids can lead to lack of attentive listening or boredom. In such situations, using different games, doing small group activities helps to concentrate and remember. The methods seen above are also suitable for preschoolers and are important for quality and meaningful lessons.

Considering that visual-figurative memory prevails over logical memory in preschool children, visual and auditory recall is higher for them. Also, since their brains are still young and not full of information, language teaching from an early age is effective. That is why many parents recommend starting a second language from an early age.

To conclude, the earlier the education is started, the better it will be for the child's future. People who can speak more than one language have higher thinking and mental abilities and have better communication skills. Effective and interesting teaching of a second language in preschool educational institutions serves as a basis for children to learn a foreign language later in school without difficulties. Although it is natural to observe complications, misunderstandings, and boredom, a base is formed in the child in relation to the second language.

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