

MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN PRESCHOOL AND SCHOOL EDUCATION

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Annotation: This article explores modern methodologies for teaching foreign languages in preschool and school education. It examines communicative, immersive, and technology-driven approaches that enhance language acquisition and learning effectiveness. The study also provides an analysis of best practices and offers recommendations for improving foreign language instruction among young learners.

Keywords: foreign language teaching, preschool education, school education, communicative approach, immersive learning, technology-enhanced learning.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada maktabgacha va maktab ta'limida chet tillarini o'rgatishning zamonaviy metodologiyalari o'rganiladi. U tilni o'zlashtirish va o'rganish samaradorligini oshiradigan kommunikativ, immersiv va texnologiyaga asoslangan yondashuvlarni o'rganadi. Tadqiqot shuningdek, ilg'or tajribalar tahlilini o'z ichiga oladi va yosh o'quvchilar o'rtasida chet tilini o'qitishni takomillashtirish bo'yicha tavsiyalar beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: chet tillarini o'rgatish, maktabgacha ta'lim, maktab ta'limi, kommunikativ yondashuv, immersiv ta'lim, texnologiyali ta'lim.

Аннотация: В этой статье рассматриваются современные методики преподавания иностранных языков в дошкольном и школьном образовании. В ней рассматриваются коммуникативные, иммерсивные и технологически ориентированные подходы, которые повышают эффективность усвоения языка и обучения. В исследовании также дается анализ передового опыта и предлагаются рекомендации по улучшению обучения иностранным языкам среди учащихся младшего возраста.

Ключевые слова: преподавание иностранных языков, дошкольное образование, школьное образование, коммуникативный подход, иммерсивное обучение, обучение с использованием технологий.

Introduction

The process of foreign language learning has significantly evolved over the years due to globalization and advancements in pedagogy. Early exposure to a foreign language enhances cognitive development and fosters multilingual competencies. This article investigates modern teaching methodologies that facilitate effective foreign language acquisition in preschool and school education.

Literature Review Several scholars have analyzed the most effective approaches to language teaching in early education. Vygotsky's theory of social interaction [1.45] suggests that language learning is most effective in a communicative environment. Chomsky's theory of language acquisition [2.67] emphasizes the innate ability of children to learn languages naturally.

Recent studies highlight the effectiveness of:

- a) Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): Focuses on real-life communication and interaction [3.23].
- b) Total Physical Response (TPR): Uses movement and actions to teach language concepts [4.78].
- c) Immersive Learning: Engages children in full-language environments [5.90].
- d) Technology-enhanced learning: Utilizes apps and digital tools to facilitate language acquisition [6.112].

Research Methodology This study employs a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative research methods:

- a) Surveys: Conducted among preschool and schoolteachers in Uzbekistan to assess the effectiveness of different teaching methods.
- b) Classroom Observations: To evaluate the implementation of communicative and immersive techniques.
- c) Student Assessments: Measuring language proficiency before and after exposure to specific teaching methodologies.

Analysis and Results

Communicative Approach in Language Learning Observations showed that classrooms employing CLT had more engaged students who were confident in

speaking. For example, a school in Tashkent using role-playing exercises demonstrated a 30% improvement in students' speaking proficiency [7.56].

Immersive Learning for Preschoolers Preschools implementing full-language immersion programs saw faster vocabulary retention. A comparative study indicated that children in immersive settings outperformed their peers in bilingual vocabulary tests by 40% [8.72].

Role of Technology in Language Learning Digital applications such as Duolingo and LingQ were introduced in several schools, leading to increased motivation and self-learning among students. Schools that integrated technology into their curriculum recorded an 18% improvement in reading comprehension tests [9.88].

Effectiveness of Total Physical Response (TPR) Preschools employing TPR techniques experienced a significant improvement in children's listening and response skills. Teachers reported that students who learned through movement and action were able to retain words 25% better than those taught through traditional methods [10.102].

Conclusions and Recommendations

The study finds that modern teaching methodologies significantly improve language acquisition in young learners. The most effective approaches include communicative and immersive learning, while technology plays an essential role in engaging students.

Recommendations:

1. **Increased Teacher Training:** Teachers should be trained in CLT and immersive learning techniques.
2. **Integration of Digital Tools:** Schools should incorporate language-learning applications into their curriculum.
3. **Government Support for Language Programs:** Policies should encourage the development of bilingual and immersive programs.
4. **Early Language Exposure:** Foreign language teaching should begin as early as preschool to maximize retention and fluency.

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