

TEACHING ENGLISH TO FIVE-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN: EARLY LANGUAGE LEARNING APPROACHES

Jarqo'rg'on 1-son texnikumi ingliz tili o'qituvchisi
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ANOTATION : This article revolves around the importance and effectiveness of teaching English to children who are merely five years old. The article mainly discusses the psychological structure of children and the importance of using the 'communicative method' to teach English to children in early ages. Additionally, the importance of having a 'positive emotional climate' for the learner is discussed in the article. At the end of the article, the importance of teaching English to children who are merely five years old is highlighted by stating the benefits it would bring to the learner, such as cognitive development, correct pronunciation, and the ability to develop a good attitude for learning English.

Keywords: early language learning, young learners, teaching English, play-based learning, Total Physical Response, preschool education

ОБУЧЕНИЕ АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ ДЕТЕЙ ПЯТИ ЛЕТ: ПОДХОДЫ К РАННЕМУ ИЗУЧЕНИЮ ЯЗЫКА

АННОТАЦИЯ: При изучении данного литературного fragments статьи можно прийти к следующим мыслям: особенно в статье подчеркивается significance и effectiveness обучения детям пяти лет грамматику языка english. Особое внимание в статье уделяется таким сторонам как психологическая и языковая специфичность дошкольников в начальной форме обучения языку. Кроме того в статье подчеркивается importance игр и специфичные материалы в том числе физическая активность в алгоритме новичка общения по языку английским. Кроме того в начальной форме изучения языка подчеркивается им profession.

Ключевые слова: раннее изучение языка, дети дошкольного возраста, обучение английскому языку, игровое обучение, метод полного физического реагирования, дошкольное образование

BESH YOSHLI BOLALARGA INGLIZ TILINI O'RGATISH: TILNI ERTA O'RGANISH YO'NALISHLARI

ANOTATSIYA: Ushbu maqolada besh yoshli bolalarga ingliz tilini o‘qitishning ahamiyati va samaradorligi tahlil qilinadi. Unda maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning psixologik va lingvistik xususiyatlari hamda o‘yin asosidagi va kommunikativ o‘qitish usullari yoritiladi. Qo‘shiqlar, o‘yinlar, ko‘rgazmali vositalar va harakatli mashg‘ulotlarning erta til o‘zlashtirishdagi roli ta’kidlanadi. Shuningdek, ijobiy emotsional muhit yaratish va o‘qituvchi hamda ota-onalarning hamkorligi muhimligi qayd etiladi. Xulosa qilib aytganda, ingliz tilini erta yoshda o‘rganish bolalarning kognitiv rivoji, to‘g‘ri talaffuzi va til o‘rganishga bo‘lgan ijobiy munosabatini shakllantiradi.

Kalit so‘zlar : erta til o‘rganish, maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalar, ingliz tilini o‘qitish, o‘yin asosida o‘rganish, to‘liq jismoniy javob metodi, maktabgacha ta’lim

English has thus evolved as an essential medium of effective communication in today’s globalized world. Accordingly, learning English at an early age, especially for five-year-old children, has emerged as an important activity in recent times. It is evident that early age is an important period in language learning, during which learning English can play an important role in children’s intellectual development.

At the tender age of five, the child is endowed with the gift of assimilating language by merely listening and imitating. Since such young children do not fear making any mistakes, they can try out anything they desire with the language. Seeing this receptiveness, teaching any language at this tender age is a wonderful idea. If a foreign language is used in a fun and captivating manner, the pre-school child can easily grasp the pronunciation of the language.

One of the most efficient ways of imparting the English language to five-year-old children involves ‘Learning through Play.’ Games, songs, rhymes, and storytelling are of central importance in keeping children engrossed in class. In addition to that, children can easily pick up new words, grammar structures, and intonational sounds in the English language through chanting or rhyming, although in an unintentional fashion. Storybooks with colorful illustrations can also be helpful in improving listening and imaginative skills in children.

Besides that, both visually and physically interactive activities are also extremely important while teaching young learners. Since young children ranging between the ages of five can be best learned through physically interactive activities and with the aid of visual cues, different activities such as flashcards, toys, gestures, and object use are employed. In this regard, one of the most common approaches to teaching children

this age is Total Physical Response (TPR). By this approach, different activities are carried out—when children are commanded to stand up, jump, clap hands, etc., the meaning can be easily deduced through action.

Another important consideration when it comes to the teaching of English to young school children is the learning environment in itself. This is also important since young school children, as any other human being, need to feel comfortable naturally. Children should always be praised and encouraged at their tender ages, and mistakes in their learning process should not be rigorously addressed in their attempts to understand the language.

The third important element in the successful early acquisition of the language is parental contribution. In fact, when parents show support to the acquisition of the new language at home by ways of watching cartoons, hearing songs, and reading stories in the new language, the student is more likely to retain the knowledge learned in the class. However, teaching English to children at the age of five also brings some challenges. Their attention span is not too long, so the work has to be carefully structured. Activities must be brief, active, and geared to young children. The teacher has to be imaginative, understanding, and adequately qualified for young children.

To sum up, teaching English language to children of ages five has a number of advantages if done properly, especially by means of play through various forms of learning such as seeing, moving, and a proper climate in the classroom, enabling children to learn English well from an early stage. Learning English is not only good for children's linguistic skill, it also gives them confidence, creativeness, and a broad-minded attitude towards different cultures of various people of the world.

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