

FORMATION OF EDUCATIONAL AND MODERN METHODS IN TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL.

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Annotation: The demands of the contemporary world determine the usefulness of learning English. English is become a widely used international language of communication. Shavkat Mirziyoyev, our nation's president, gives this area significant attention because it is crucial to securing the nation's future and progress. The goal of achieving a significant improvement in the quality of general secondary education, facilitating in-depth study of foreign languages, computer science, and other significant and well-liked disciplines, is mentioned in the Decree of President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev "On Uzbekistan's Development Strategy." We can get some helpful facts regarding the development of educational and contemporary approaches for teaching English in primary schools from this article.

Keywords: English, primary school, modern methods, formation of educational way, linguistic ability, pupils.

Developing a new speech system in the brain cortex while learning English at school is a difficult process that starts to cohabit and interact with the already established system of the original tongue. As a result, we foreign language teachers encounter a variety of challenges when teaching English. Unreasonably constructed textbooks, which on one hand cover the same material, but on the other, are too overloaded with grammar, which is not explained at the appropriate level, overloaded with unnecessary vocabulary for kids, the tasks are too difficult, and the texts are written in far from modern language adapted for kids, is only a minor difficulty.

Principal challenges: The absence of compelling reasons for mastering the English language and reducing the influence of one's native tongue is the first challenge. Since a child speaks his or her native language to address all communication issues, there has never been a need for such motivations. As a result, the student does not see the value in learning the language, citing the fact that he will not utilize it as justification.

The second challenge is the psychological barriers that some kids face on a personal level, such as their lack of confidence in their ability to speak English, their shyness, and their fear of being teased for making mistakes in speech or receiving unfavorable judgments as a result. The appearance of these obstacles may result in repeated failure, leading to uninspiring evaluations and attitudes on the part of the English language teacher. The absence of structured instruction and direct interaction with native English speakers is the third challenge.

There are numerous strategies to address these urgent issues and thereby raise the standard of foreign language instruction: Early education is one method for raising the standard of foreign language instruction in the classroom. Children aged 6-7 who attend school start learning English in the first year of high school because they want to take advantage of the chances available at the time when learning the language is most effective. using a variety of formats and instructional techniques to increase students' enthusiasm to study a foreign language. psychological obstacle This is the most frequent issue we encounter in our practice. The pupil hesitates to assert that he understands enough. When faced with a linguistic predicament, it feels bewildered, unsure of where to begin, anxious that it won't say anything, and ultimately prefers to keep quiet. I really believe that the classroom environment is crucial to resolving this issue. regularity of instruction. We think that the amount of time spent studying a foreign language in the core curriculum needs to be increased. In this case, the main task of the school teacher is to involve, interest children to learn English. Show that it is interesting, informative and most importantly, relevant. To prove that literacy, education and comprehensive development is very important for a person at all times.

The Uzbek people are aware of the importance of English in all areas, including seeking an international education, landing a decent job, and keeping up with the quick pace of global development. They have a strong preference for English because they consider it as the key to a happy, successful life. Rod Bolitho, a language expert, attributes this intense interest in the language to two things: the desire to study and work overseas and the idealization of the US and the UK. He believes that the Uzbek is most motivated to learn it for these two reasons.

Many original materials' lack of language can be quite appealing to English language learners. Students can examine rich historical artifacts such as paintings, prints, photos, music, movies, and maps. Students can access their prior knowledge and/or develop background knowledge of the material being taught in the classroom by using these objects. It appears to be plain sense, but many teachers frequently ignore it. You must genuinely like teaching young language learners if you want to be effective. At this age, primary young learners are still learning how to wield a pencil, how to use a pair of scissors, or even how to speak their first language, so you need to be mindful of that. Observing the rapid development of students in this age range may be tremendously rewarding.

You might also search YouTube for appropriate baby songs to play in the background while the students are engaged in an activity that demands concentration. You only need to search for "Alphabet Song Primary" or "Farm Song Primary," for example. You'll find some excellent music that you can play in class.

Conclusion. Because primary learners are so young, it is only normal to keep in mind that even in their first language, let alone in a second language, they will have trouble communicating. I would thus like to advise all teachers of young learners, especially those who work with children in elementary school, that they shouldn't assume that their pupils will be speaking English naturally. They might be able to communicate and interact in certain very restricted ways, even if they are proficient in some very fundamental English forms and functions. Keep in mind this. Be patient if they are having trouble speaking. Allow them to take their time, and you'll be pleasantly surprised by how far they get.

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