

### "ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION IN THE FACE OF MODERN CHALLENGES"



## ADVANTAGES OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE FOR EARLY YOUNG CHILDREN

### Rahimberdiyeva Shohzoda Sherzodovna

Student of Samarkand State Institute of foreign languages
Radiabov Jamol Togamurotovich

A scientific Supervisor, lecturer at Samarkand State Institute of foreign languages

Abstract: Profits of foreign language to teach early childhood. Language like a means of communication and an important tool in the child's lifeforms. Through language, the child can cooperate, share experiences, and can improve in quality the intellectual, in order to develop the cognizance and language skills. It is important to express imagination for early young child, in order to evolve the knowledge and experiences skills. There are many modes that parents can do to teach foreign languages to children, one of them is to get children to utilize a foreign language in everyday life.

**Keywords:** childhood, languages, experience skills, knowledge, foreign language.

Introduction: Language is an in severable part of human life, because by means of language a person can transfer intentions and targets to others. In other words, language is a communication tool used by people in their efforts to cooperate with each other. Language functions keep as communication tool and are important devices in children's lives. Without counsel and direction, it is concerned that their language evolution is not as expected by parents at home or by instructor at school. People as social creatures always interact with others. Communication through foreign language allows one to adjust to the surrounding environment. Language is singular and universal [1, 45].

## ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO CHILDREN EARLY

There are several factors that become important reasons for learning a foreign language early on. There are several reasons why children need to learn a foreign language at an early age. The first argument is pragmatic demands. It is unavoidable that at present the geographical obstacle between regions or even between countries has begun to breakdown, falling one by one due to globalization. The evolution of communication and information technology seems to be one of the factors responsible for the increasingly discover relations between people in this global season. [2, 32]. One communication tool that plays an important and necessary role in global contention is the domination of foreign languages. National Education System confirms that every child has the right to schooling and teaching in order to develop his individuality and intelligence in

## "ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION IN THE FACE OF MODERN CHALLENGES"



accordance with his interests and innate ability. At a more operational level, it is stated that foreign languages can be taught at the elementary school level to children as provincial content. Institutionally, as a component parts of the nation, early childhood formation is the responsibility of the Government. Furthermore, the positive aspects of learning foreign languages in children, there are some challenges that seem to need to be watched out for. Initially is the problem of sustainability, especially at the time of cooperating of education, from the playgroup or nursery school to elementary school, from elementary school to junior high school. This aspect of sustainability can be making related to learning material as well as to the impact of using the fabric presentation strategies.

#### PROFITS OF BILINGUALISM FOR CHILDREN

Children who master more than one language will not have experimental communication problems in their daily lives. In this way, children who learn a foreign language at their early ages will find it useful in terms of cultural understanding. They will have broader cultural appearances, and this is beneficial because they will be able to develop sentiment of tolerance towards other distinction cultures. For example, Indonesian children have the potential difference to be bilingual and even multilingual. Moreover, Indonesian children are generally taught English as an international language and sideward are also be able to speak regional languages through their parents or family.

### Early Language Invigorating

A child's brain's skill is active to learn a second or third language when they are very young and that ability lasts until the age of 8. But parents also need to pay attention to the child's stipulation. It is undeniable that language skills demanded talent. Wahyudi stated that what is called polyglot, which is someone who has the talent or ability to use two or more languages actively [3,35]. Handryastuti a pediatrician said that, injecting children to foreign languages can be done as early as possible. It is good for a child's cerebrum development because he receives variety stimulations.

### **Supporting Environment**

The family environment in any type of country which uses a lot of local languages for diurnal conversation can also be seen like the potential difference to teach more than one foreign language to children. Spectacular media for teaching foreign languages to children are story books, foreign language images, television shows, conversational CDs, and various kinds of games - such as flashcards - as well as through computer.

**CONCLUSION:** Coming from the description upward it can be concluded that it is only inartificial if we teach English to young children. However, the surcharge terms and conditions must enclose. Presently foreign languages are one of the keys to one's success, especially in international occupation. This is because children pout with parents every day, so parents must arose a lot of children with

# "ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION IN THE FACE OF MODERN CHALLENGES"



consider to teaching foreign language. One way is to get children to usage two languages in their daily lives.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- **1.** Gill, D. J., & Damann, K. M. (2015). Language dysfunction. CONTINUUM: Lifelong Learning in Neurology.
- **2.** Walsham, G. (2017). ICT4D research: reflections on history and future agenda. Information Technology for Development.
- 3. Amin, Haerul. 2013. Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris Pada Anak. Retrieved 13 April 2020, from http://haerulamin23091994.blogspot.com/2013/01/pengajar a n-bahasa-inggris-pada- anak.html)

