

**IMPROVING THE LEVEL OF LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE OF YOUNG  
CHILDREN**

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**Abstract:** *This scientific article provides information on innovative projects of developing the language learning ability of children of preschool age, as well as organizing activities.*

**Key words:** *educational games, pedagogical skill, level of language knowledge, analysis of methods, organization of the educational process, game method, case study*

**INTRODUCTION**

Today, the ability to know foreign languages is becoming one of the integral parts of professional education. This does not exclude the process of preschool education. The importance of teaching foreign languages during the education of young people has increased significantly. Today, paying attention to preschool education means social, economic and spiritual development of the state. All conditions have been created for our young people to become modern and fully qualified personnel. In addition, in the Age of Ascension, much more attention was paid to the acquisition of knowledge. Also, in order for us young people to build a bright future of Uzbekistan, first of all, we need to have effective and quality knowledge. At this point, it is necessary to strengthen foreign language learning and teaching, implement exchange programs with top foreign universities, and through this, learn and apply many methods.

The purpose of preschool education is to prepare a child for school, to increase his interest in learning, and to help him demonstrate his abilities. Taking this into account, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On measures to improve the management of the preschool education system» and at the same time «The concept of development of the preschool education system until 2030» was approved. These documents reflect issues such as further expansion of the network of the preschool education system, use of modern and effective methods of teaching children, provision of preschool educational institutions with qualified personnel, and preparation of children for school education.

**METHODOLOGY**

# "INTEGRATION, EVOLUTION, MODERNIZATION: WAYS OF DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION"

Pre-school education is the first stage of education and upbringing of our youth. The right preschool program should help our children grow and learn in a way that suits their unique intelligence. But unlike adults, children do not learn with the future in mind. The English lesson should be conducted in the sense of «here and now». Children learn a foreign language more easily by understanding stories or winning games. If they want, they can consolidate the information they have learned through games with their participation. On the one hand, the content expressed in language should be related to children's life and daily life, on the other hand, activities or tasks that invite children to communicate should be interesting and important. During the lesson, the students understand themselves as a part of the lesson and behave and act like the characters of the work during the lesson. In elementary grades, foreign language learning is usually most effective and successful when it is learned using action methods based on life situations and games. If a foreign language is taught through play-plot situations, all children participate willingly, because in this way they feel that they are a part of that situation. Students «live» with a foreign language, first of all, in their classrooms. Therefore, if it is possible to communicate in the classroom, it should be in that foreign language. Children can not only understand instructions, but also express their needs through a foreign language. In this context, it is also useful for an English-speaking person to communicate with (native speakers) and invite them to the class. According to the constructive approach, children should learn the meaning of words and rules in as much language as possible. It also helps them develop basic thinking skills. Like all learners, children have different learning styles. Child-friendly learning takes into account all learning styles. Tactile and kinesthetic types of learning require special attention from the student. In elementary schools, students have a wider range of talents, skills, knowledge and interests. Learning a foreign language also depends on the learner's ability to understand well. During the teaching of a foreign language, it is necessary to encourage each child to move. They should develop acoustic, kinesthetic, rhythmic and visual differentiation. Children learn quickly but forget quickly. Therefore, by repeating the speech several times, it is possible to help children remember it through games or handouts. Courses are always, and regular repetitions are an integral part. Successful teaching of foreign languages requires comprehensive methods. Another example is to expose children to «listening» broadcasts in English or the language they are learning and observe how this affects the child. If they do not understand these broadcasts, then it is necessary to listen to easier ones. Also, it is necessary to first write the translation of the words in «listening» and explain their meaning and explain how they are used in speech activity.

## **DISCUSSION**

Another effective method is to teach them using things they like and love to play with. It is known that parents are the number one person needed by their child.

Therefore, they are primarily responsible for their education and education. Also, they are important for arousing the first interest in them, starting them in a certain direction. In this we can see that the child is more interested in his favorite toy or book than anything else. And in this way, when the child learns a new word or term, he learns through that thing he likes. And through that favorite toy, that word also becomes a favorite.

In general, it is better to start learning a foreign language from a very young age. Since the brain activity of young children continues to develop without stopping, they have the ability to receive new information much faster than adults whose brain activity is fully formed. It is appropriate to plan a lesson taking into account these features. For example, the use of games, pictures, songs and poems, and cartoons is an effective way to teach a foreign language to children of preschool age. Because the main concept in them is represented in a picture in the brain. This in turn requires us to describe everything we teach accordingly.

The psyche of children studying in preschool education is based on the category of enthusiasm and liking. Young children are naturally very interested in bright and beautiful things and pay a lot of attention. This can be clearly seen from the fact that young children like beautiful teachers and polite pedagogues. Therefore, the information provided to them must be delivered taking into account their interest, and color materials and picture guides should be used directly in the educational process. This means that the method of teaching young people in preschool educational institutions depends primarily on their interests.

### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, it should be said that children's interest is based on their daily activities and games. Therefore, it depends on the skill of the pedagogue to teach the scientific direction by connecting it to everyday tasks and interests.

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