



PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL ESSENCE OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO CHILDREN

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Annotation: *This scientific article provides information on the attention to learning English in our country, as well as pedagogical and psychological views on increasing the interest of young children in the language.*

Key words: *Deductive, tenses, prepositions, articles, importance of game method, interest, reading, learning*

In our country, every year several areas of science are selected and developed with special attention. This year, physics and foreign languages have been identified as such priority areas. Uzbekistan's policy of openness, its active entry into the world market, and the expansion of international cooperation in all fields increase the need to know foreign languages. Today, teaching is conducted in foreign languages in 25 higher educational institutions of our country. In 2016, they were only 7. The number of graduates who received an international language certificate has increased 10 times in the last 3 years.

This year, 350 students were awarded scholarships to study at prestigious foreign universities through the «El-Yurt Umid» fund. This is 5 times more than in previous years.

However, the situation on the ground is not compatible with the intended big plans. In particular, more than 2,000 foreign language teacher positions remain vacant in the education system. The quality of foreign language teaching in 1,400 schools is completely unsatisfactory. Only 4% of teachers in this system have national and international language certificates. There are no teachers with such a certificate in the cities of Khanabad and Kuvasoi, Zafarabad, Mirishkor, Tortkol, Sherabad and Uzun districts. 49 percent of foreign language teachers in schools could not pass the test.

Young children have a very high desire to learn a language, especially with today's information and communication tools, this situation shows high indicators. On the part of our country, the conditions created in schools, the fact that the classrooms are equipped with modern technologies, the provision of young educated personnel, the organization of television online classes on online TV



channels for all classes for independent study in addition to school classes are commendable. Students of the 1st and 2nd grade may not understand the grammatical, lexical, phonetic, units of the language, but they can master the language at an excellent level through cartoons, games, and pictures. Accordingly, two types of methods are effectively used in grammar

- Inductive
- Deductive

In the inductive method, grammar rules are first explained to students and then reinforced through examples. This method is often useful for high school students. For example, tenses, prepositions, articles are known terms for high school students. In the deductive method, the topic is first introduced through certain games and exercises, and then it is explained based on the rules. Since elementary school students do not have knowledge about possessives, participles, verbs and other units, it is more effective to explain the topic to them through games and songs. For example, Can is a modal verb in English and is taught through handout materials.

- Can you play football
- Can you call me?
- It is very easy
- Can you do it Nancy?

According to psychologists, compared to older people, children are 70-80% more interested in new things, eager to read and learn. Tasks that cannot be performed in our daily life are also given to children

They try to do it regardless. They get bored very quickly with the sameness, therefore, it is necessary for the teaching staff to organize lessons in new ways, in an unconventional way, and to be able to fully create the environment of the foreign language being studied.

Another important aspect of teaching English is to monitor the student's ability to fully absorb information. Children in the same group have different ideas, thoughts, worldviews and reception of information. Accordingly, the teacher should conduct the educational process based on the characteristics of the character of each student.

For example, some students may have the ability to remember by sight, and another to remember by hearing. According to these features, English language learning is divided into 3 main directions: S Visual learning – remembering information by seeing S Auditory learning – remembering information by hearing S Kinaesthetic learning – learning through actions remembering information,



taking into account the above characteristics, the teacher will create results and motivate the student to learn the language if the topic is explained or organized through games, during the lesson, during exercises, preparing role plays, games.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students, English is taught in different classes in general schools, and pedagogical innovative technologies help to fully satisfy their interest and needs in learning a foreign language. Based on modern lesson developments, the lessons are highly effective for students to learn the language.

Below we will consider some of the didactic games and pedagogical technologies that we can use in the lessons to organize such a meaningful lesson. The goal of the game «Who is faster» is to develop the writing technique. The course of the game: the listeners are given cards with sentences written on them, and the words of the sentences on the card are arranged in random order. The student who writes first and in the correct order will be the winner. This game is more effective in higher classes.

Who am I? – the goal of the game is to develop speaking techniques. The course of the game: a student in the group comes out and describes something or a person without saying the name, and the rest of the students have to find who or what they are according to the description. This game improves verbal literacy. This game is more typical for primary classes.

The goal of the continuous story-game is to develop vocabulary. The course of the game: the class is divided into 2 groups, and 2 types of stories are given in a semi-finished state, and the groups continue the story based on their fantasy and bring it to the end. The group that uses more new words is the winner. This game teaches students to work together. This game works better in higher grades.

Noisy dictation game aims to develop grammar. The course of the game: Students in the class are placed facing each other and must be able to correctly write the words of the student in front of them while listening to each other at the same time.

This game will be a bit noisy, and it is this noise that will allow them to develop word recognition even in such a situation. Listening- improves listening skills. In English, words are not written as they are heard, for example, in the word speak, the diphthong {ea} gives the sound [i] [spi:k]. If the student can understand the words correctly, then this is a good result. This game is used in elementary and high school.



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