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MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

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Abstract: This article discusses effective ways to teach English to preschoolers. Therefore, in Uzbekistan today, educators are required to have the skills to draw. This not only reduces the difficulty of teaching, but also helps students gradually consolidate the knowledge they have learned. A perfect approach to each lesson is needed so that students can feel their progress in learning English. This is the only way to motivate children to learn. Nowadays, the curriculum in kindergartens has been intensified accordingly, as Uzbek kindergarten-age children have a much better chance of acquiring new knowledge.

Keywords: work with visual aids, posters, books.

Primary school students in rural areas typically grow up in an environment far removed from the English-speaking environment, and children's thinking remains abstract, with children's process of acquiring new knowledge always based on emotion. Therefore, English language teachers make full use of objects, cards, and other teaching aids around students through easy-to-use teaching methods. When teaching words like banana and apple, teachers can also teach new words that suddenly express color by pointing to fruits such as bananas and apples. Children are taught to use a foreign language in the classroom to organize learning activities.

Of course, teachers' methodologies play an important role in the use of materials in teaching. For example, when teaching relevant words, you first show the object to the child and encourage them to speak, students pronounce the words and repeat the new word again using the pictures on the cards to reinforce the word they are pronouncing is pronounced. When teaching words, teachers will be able to determine the content of the text and the educator will be able to draw the students' attention by drawing the picture on the board by pronouncing the words with them to get their attention.

Therefore, in Uzbekistan today, educators are required to have the skills to draw. This not only reduces the difficulty of teaching, but also helps students gradually consolidate the knowledge they have learned. A perfect approach to each lesson is needed so that students can feel their progress in learning English. This is the only way to motivate children to learn. Nowadays, the curriculum in kindergartens has been intensified accordingly, as Uzbek kindergarten-age children have a much better chance of acquiring new knowledge.

Use songs and action games to improve the classroom environment.

Creating a flexible classroom atmosphere is sometimes more important than any teaching method. At the beginning of the class, all the children, led by the teacher, sang together in a pleasant English song and danced a little to its tune. This in itself will strengthen their bodies, help them to be more alert and memorize the words of the song faster. The English environment, importantly, allows for natural

access to a good learning atmosphere. Children's self-control is weak and they find it difficult to concentrate and concentrate throughout the lesson. Therefore, the teacher should provide songs, poems, or quick recitations to reinforce the language that the children love to listen to, or an animated cartoon that the children love to listen to.

Cartoons. Although children do not understand the words in the cartoon while learning a foreign language, they try to understand the words they use through the actions of the characters in the cartoon. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn a language.

Today, all kindergartens in Uzbekistan is equipped with multimedia devices. Children are taught everything from English songs to poems, stories and videos. It turns boring language lessons into a fun daily game. There are about 10 children in a group in Uzbek kindergartens, and the educator regularly applies the method of upbringing to each child based on his or her psychology. It requires an educator not only to be an educator, but also to be an artist, a musician, a foreign language teacher, and a good psychologist. Of course, in today's developing world, the Uzbeks are creating great conveniences for the younger generation in this regard.

The role of facial expressions in raising the level of education.

Gestures, through facial expressions: When a teacher uses gestures when saying or commanding a child, such as come here, open a book, stand up, look at the board, etc., the child will understand the words.

Sign language is one of the most important teaching methods in English. Kindergarten children can easily find the Uzbek name of something in English. Almost all educators know that animal gestures are the easiest method in the process of preparation. (monkey) monkey-shows its image in a slightly bent position. For children with an imitative nature, this can be very interesting, forcing them to say the name of the animal immediately. which helps you remember new words. Families with one child make up the majority. As a result, children in single-parent families tend to be more masculine.

It is not easy to find a way to the heart of a child with such a character. The educator must have a kind eye and a gentle smile, which instills in children a love for a special educator. Gestures help children to move independently and have fun learning a foreign language. We create an interesting atmosphere for learning a foreign language.

Use puzzles to reinforce skills.

It is necessary to increase the child's interest in English from an early age, to force him to speak, even if it is a mistake, so that the child can overcome the obstacles in front of him and speak without fear. If we turn a foreign language lesson into a form of play rather than a lesson, it will increase the interest of young children. At the same time, their level of activity is growing. There are many types of games, for example, an educator can play a "what's in the bag" game with children. He puts the small items in the room in a bag and allows the children to pick them up one by one, and the children say the names of these items in English. "Is it a banana (an apple, an orange)?" the educator begins the assessment, and rewards the group with

the highest score. At the same time, children become more interested in foreign languages.

Competition among children is very important, because children need to develop a sense of competition from an early age. That's what motivates every child to be interested in language. Think that all of Man's interests come through competition. We can see this in the example of children, who in this way are taught to be together, to know their opponent through competition, to learn about the environment.

The development of language skills in the kindergarten age stage is mainly shaped by constant imitation, and many roles often appear through imitation in cartoons, so when watching a cartoon, we can see changes in children's movements. Therefore, we can use the cartoon as an effective educational tool, which helps to increase the effectiveness of children's education. Nowadays, some parents are very concerned about children's interest in cartoons, but in reality, their fantasy worldview serves as a key factor in shaping young children's development. Therefore, in teaching, we can turn the United States remote control method into a way to influence children's language development. We all know that at this stage young children learn their thinking skills and ability to use language from real life experience, especially for young children at this stage to communicate with cartoons, expand the distance emotional distance and serve to improve children's language skills does.

In fact, it is better for a child to start learning a foreign language at a very young age. As the brain activity of young children continues to develop continuously, they are able to absorb new information much faster than adults whose brain activity is fully formed. Considering these features, it is advisable to plan the lesson. For example, the use of games, pictures, songs, poems, and cartoons is an effective way to teach a foreign language to preschool children.

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