THE USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS FOR TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE THE AGES OF 5-6

Karshieva Bogdagul Fakhridinnovna
Teacher. Department of Inter-Faculty Foreign Languages
Termez State University, UZBEKISTAN
bkarshieva@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

As young children grow up with a continuous growth in their brain activity, they are better able to absorb new information faster than adults with full brain activity. Given these characteristics, it is advisable to plan the lesson. For example, teaching children of pre-school age is often an effective way to use games, pictures, songs and poems and cartoons to teach a foreign language.

Keywords: English song, gestures and facial expressions, multimedia, games, pictures, songs, poems, cartoons.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

In rural areas, elementary school students often grow up in a language that is far from English, and children's thinking is abstract, and the process of acquiring new knowledge is emotionally charged. Therefore, English teachers make full use of easy-to-use teaching methods, cards, cards and other teaching materials for kindergarten-age children. In teaching words such as “banana and apple”, teachers can instill new colors that can be instantly displayed by highlighting fruits such as bananas and apples. Children will be taught how to use them in a foreign language through group activities to organize their classes.

Certainly, teachers' methodology plays a major role in using items during training. For example, when teaching relevant words, you first try to encourage the child to point the word out, the students will pronounce the words, and then repeat the word again using pictures on the cards to reinforce what they say. pronunciation. In teaching words, teachers can identify textual content and draw attention to their students by drawing a picture on the blackboard with the teacher in order to attract students' attention.

Use song and action games to enhance your team's atmosphere.

Creating a flexible team atmosphere is sometimes more important than any teaching method. At the beginning of the lesson, all the children, led by a teacher with a pleasant English song, sang together and danced a little according to her tone.

This will help them to be more physically fit and slightly more memorable and to learn the lyrics more quickly. The English environment, more importantly, allows natural access to a good learning environment. Children’s self-esteem is weak, and it is difficult for them to focus and occupy themselves throughout the course. Therefore, the teacher should provide a favorite song, poem or pronunciation for the language, or at least a children's animation.
Cartoons. Although children do not understand cartoon words when learning a foreign language, they try to understand the words they use through the actions of the characters in the cartoon. This is a fun and effective way for children to learn.

**Gestures and facial expressions in teaching language**

Gestures and facial expressions: If a teacher uses gestures when speaking or commanding a child, for example, come here, open the book, stand up, look at the whiteboard, these words will be understandable to the child.

Gesture is the most important way to teach English. Almost all educators know that animal gestures are the easiest way to prepare. (dog) puppy - the tutor bends, leans out, if necessary, to form a dog image; shows their appearance. For immature children, this is a very interesting one, forcing them to name the animal immediately. it helps to remember new words.

It is not easy to get into the hearts of children with these traits. The educator must have a kindly smile and a gentle smile that will inspire the children to have a special kind of mentor. Gestures help children to move independently and to learn a foreign language. This will create an interesting learning environment for foreigners.

**Use puzzle games to reinforce the acquired skills**

It is necessary to develop a child's interest in English from an early age, to make him speak wrong, so that the child can overcome the obstacles and speak fearlessly. If we make a foreign language a game rather than a lesson, it will encourage younger children. At the same time their level of activity increases. For many types of games, for example, an educator can play with the child what the bag says. Put small things in a bag and let the children take one by one, and the children name the items in English. “Is it a banana (an apple, an orange)?” The educator goes into the assessment and honors the group with the most points. In this way, children become more interested in foreign languages.

Competitions among children are very important because they need to develop a sense of competition from an early age. This is where every child develops a motivated language.

**The use of multimedia to enhance teaching effectiveness**

Multimedia teaching gives educators great opportunities. At the same time, it is possible to raise the interest of children to a higher level and to attract their attention for a long time. It helps us to see that language skills have become more and more common. If our theme is Animals, we use their voices first to teach the names of different animals.

**The reasons why the educator failed to achieve the desired results**

The teacher does not ask the children the correct answer. Too many kindergarten children are too ignorant of what they don't like. Overcoming this requires a great deal of hard work from the educator, and his questions should indicate the wisdom of the educator and the importance of the subject itself. When we worked with children, we found that children's sensory perceptions were much higher than those of us. They are able to express it, but they feel it, and they demonstrate it through their actions. Typically, we will divide the question into several parts:

- Removing the barriers between the educator and the educator can help the child to reach the heart of the child. They need to be tactful and responsive.
- All educators should be able to ask questions based on the child's psychology, which will require him to ask questions based on the child's language level. Even
though we do not teach kindergarten children, we can still notice a slight difference in language between the children and their admission rates vary.

- Asking more from the topics they enjoy gives the excitement in the blanket, but there is still some excitement about the new topic until the skill is created and the educator needs to take a strong approach to overcome it.

Here we can conclude:

New mass media are widely used in education in Uzbekistan. Today, the Internet and multimedia technologies as teaching tools are effectively used in kindergartens and bring new skills to education for young children. Development of new multimedia technologies in kindergarten in Uzbekistan is one of the most important topics at present. Digital technology is a key model of preschool education, and it is essential to educate and educate children on the basis of quality education from an early age. Introduction of new mass media in kindergartens in Uzbekistan will greatly contribute to the learning of foreign languages of future generations.

Childhood can be considered the best time to develop one's thinking skills. Therefore, pre-school teachers should use the subject based on children's needs (interests). It is necessary to develop the ability to listen, color, to choose the shape of thinking and mental development with the help of new multimedia technologies. It is very important to help children develop their ability to receive external information and develop multidimensional thinking.

We often find that children of pre-school age have a hearing impairment in foreign language, which means that children do not have sufficient hearing lessons. In real life, we can see our children watching animated cartoons silently under the television. Now is the time to equip gardens with high technology. They need to hear a regular foreign language cartoon tutorial, and the development of a child's foreign language skills from his early childhood will help him gain all his knowledge in the next level.

In the kindergarten-age, language development is largely shaped by constant imitation, and many of the characters often appear in the cartoon imitation, so when watching a cartoon, we can see changes in children's behavior. For this reason, we can use cartoon as an effective educational tool that helps improve children's learning. Today, some parents are very concerned about children's interest in cartoons, but in fact they are a major factor in shaping their fantasy worldview in the development of young children. Therefore, in teaching, we can turn the United States remote control into cartoons as a way of influencing children's language development.

In fact, learning a foreign language is preferable to a child's early childhood. As young children grow up with a continuous growth in their brain activity, they are better able to absorb new information faster than adults with full brain activity. Given these characteristics, it is advisable to plan the lesson. For example, teaching children of pre-school age is often an effective way to use games, pictures, songs and poems and cartoons to teach a foreign language.

REFERENCES