



DOI: **10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01861.9**

IMPROVING THE METHODS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

Guli Orinboyeva Murodbekqizi*; **Malika Raxmatullayeva Azimjonqizi****;
Kamolova Umida Salomatqizi***

*Students of Faculty,
Primary Education at the YEOJU Technical Institute in Tashkent,
UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

In recent years, the teaching of foreign languages to young learners, along with all subjects, has become increasingly important, especially in the pre-school education process, so the younger generation is This article focuses on the implementation of foreign language teaching from continuing education and its further improvement in primary education. In recent years, a new network of preschools is being formed. Examples are the Apartment Kindergarten and the Kindergarten-Primary School complex. Preschool education groups are being set up to teach children fine arts, music, language and computer literacy. On the other hand, just as every educator has his or her own method and method, they use these methods in the teaching process, but when appropriate, the method used by the foreign language teacher for any class does not apply to the next class.

KEYWORDS: *"National Program of Personnel Training", creative and social activity, UNESCO, pedagogical innovation, ancient Turan, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", KD Ushinsky, multimedia products, pedagogical innovation*

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, with the development of education and technology, there is a growing need to study and improve skills and work from one country to another, which in turn deepens the study of foreign languages. Therefore, the teaching of foreign languages, as well as all subjects, is becoming a key task in the educational process. At one time, our country needed to learn Turkish and Persian, Arabic and later, Russian and English, and similar languages in the land of Ancient Turan, which allowed citizens to speak this language independently. At the same time, one of the

main factors that every state should pay attention to is the development of education laws, which is tantamount to building a solid foundation. The National Training Program is one such law:

In accordance with the provisions of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", the "National Training Program" is based on the analysis of national experience and achievements in the education system, worldwide and high general and professional culture, creative and social activism, the formation of a new generation of personnel capable of independently pursuing the goal in socio-political life, able to advance and solve future tasks.¹

As mentioned above, at the heart of these goals is the idea and task of educating young people to be educated, conscious and qualified. In recent years, a new network of preschools is being formed. Examples are the Apartment Kindergarten and the Kindergarten-Primary School complex. Preschool education groups are being set up to teach children fine arts, music, language and computer literacy. Such actions serve the spiritual and moral education of preschool children in accordance with the requirements of the "National Training Program".²

Here's a look at the history: As one educator put it, "If a student doesn't have the desire to learn, all our dreams, research, and inventions will be wasted." The student's passion begins with the first step on the doorstep of the school, the primary classroom, and it is the primary school teacher who inspires the passion.³

At present, the identification of students' passions and interests, and the first step in this direction, is carried out from the very beginning of preschool education, and from this day onwards reflects the demand for education. K.D. Ushinsky, on the other hand, praises the morale and professionalism of teachers and argues that it is expedient to constantly improve their professional skills. The system that affirms the social significance of this idea is the first to establish a teacher training system.⁴

According to the Resolution of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 10, 2012 "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages", these goals include teaching children a foreign language from the 1st grade. The training function has also been added.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 19, 2021 "On measures to effectively organize the promotion of foreign language learning" also speaks about bringing quality activities to a new level.⁵

1-Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan Termez State University, Department of General Pedagogy, Theory of Pedagogy, Part 1, Termez-2013; 2-that source; 3-Development and implementation of methods to accelerate the teaching of foreign languages in primary school - BT-Jurnal.uz; 4-that source; 5-- <https://bt-jurnal.uz/2020/05/23/problems-of-creation-and-introduction-of-methods-of-national-learning-learning-translation-in-first-classes>; 4- "GENERAL PEDAGOGY" TEXTBOOK, R. A. Mavlonova, N.H. Rahmonkulova, K.O. Matnazarova, Tashkent-2014 P.Q.Xolmatov, M.K.Shirinov

All the laws are aimed at improving education, training teachers, improving the quality of teaching and are being implemented in practice, and once the interests and needs of students are identified, the school and the teaching staff will be ready to work with students on a regular basis.

Learning about different countries, ethnic groups and their languages is one of the most interesting activities for students:

First, as students learn languages, they learn about the history, customs, and geographical location of peoples, which further expands the horizons of young children and, as a result, they gradually begin to apply them to their lifestyles;

On the other hand, just as every educator has his or her own method and method, they use these methods in the teaching process, but when appropriate, the method used by the foreign language teacher for any class does not apply to the next class. It is possible that sometimes foreign language teachers, whether they are the class teacher or not, are not talking about language concepts during the lesson, but about the national games, attractions, and, if necessary, national legends and tales of that nation. And many students will have an understanding of their future profession, i.e. if language teaching is strengthened in this way, it will be one of the first steps for them to choose a profession;

The third aspect is to be productive, to prepare for various competitions, science olympiads, to communicate with 10 students, to participate in such training only 3-4 times, first of all to learn the language, mathematics or will be the turn of technology science students, each student shaping his or her own identity to see everyone's worldview in family and national spirituality.

The educator uses a variety of methods to work with the class, and he or she can refer to many objects, one of which is technology. Technology is mainly effective in education, multimedia products, DVDs and CDs can lead to learning by watching and listening to a particular language, such materials are taught within a certain boundary between lessons, ensures that the lesson is not limited to a lack of teaching resources.

Pedagogical innovative processes in the West have been specifically studied by scholars in our country since the late 1950s and over the last 10 years. The interest of the world pedagogical community is in the form of special innovative services, publishing houses, magazines and innovative articles. In particular, UNESCO has the Asian Center for Pedagogical Innovation for the Development of Education, which summarizes pedagogical innovations from around the world and disseminates information about them in special publications to the pedagogical community in cooperation with the International Bureau for Education.

In conclusion, in addition to nationalism, it is necessary to educate students about world development, the language and culture of different peoples. The common understanding of the community of nations, the bonds of national friendship, religious respect, and the world emerges only after perfect public education, and this is one of the tasks before education.

SOURCES USED:

1. Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan Termez State University, Department of General Pedagogy, Theory of Pedagogy, Part 1, Termez-2013;

2. Development and implementation of methods to accelerate the teaching of foreign languages in primary school - BT-Jurnal.uz;
3. <https://bt-jurnal.uz/2020/05/23/problems-of-creation-and-introduction-of-methods-of-national-learning-learning-translation-in-first-classes>;
4. “GENERAL PEDAGOGY” TEXTBOOK, R. A. Mavlonova, N.H. Rahmonkulova, K.O. Matnazarova, Tashkent-2014 P.Q.Xolmatov, M.K.Shirinov