PHYSIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF LEARNING ENGLISH AT PRESCHOOL AGE

Khodzhieva Mayram Samadovna*; Khodzhieva Gulnoza Samadovna**

*Lecturer of the Department of Biology, Bukhara State University, Bukhara, UZBEKISTAN Email id: mkhodzieva@bk.ru

**Teacher, Kindergarten, Bukhara, UZBEKISTAN DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2022.00037.4

ABSTRACT

The article provides information about the physiological features of the English language in the speech development of preschool children. The psychological impact of classes in English, improvement in a good way, the development of diction, self-confidence is described.

KEYWORDS: English, Diction, Defect, Physiology, Psychology, Occupation, Training, Statics.

INTRODUCTION

Since the first days of independence, attention to the study of foreign languages in our country has increased even more. On December 10, 2012, a decision was made "On further improvement of the system of learning foreign languages", and also, starting from the 2013-2014 academic year, foreign languages in secondary schools began to be taught from the first grade. [1]

The practical part

A foreign language is a necessity of our time, so laying the foundation for further education is really an important task. If your credo is "Not to be afraid of difficulties, not to be discouraged and see in everything only reasons for personal growth," then working in kindergarten will not be difficult.

The training of kindergarten students is a matter for a real professional in the field of pedagogy. Since the pupils are not schoolchildren, roughly speaking, it is very difficult to find a common language with them, they are still children, it is very difficult for them to sit in class for a certain time. The educator needs a thorough knowledge of the psychology of preschool children, the peculiarities of mental and physical development, to understand the methods and techniques of teaching. And, of course, it is important to have a certain temperament:

-be patient and calm about the fact that the lesson plan may not be 100% completed%;

-be friendly, be able to play and talk to the child at his level;

-be ready for all kinds of improvisations and be able to cope with children's emotions and whims in an eco-friendly way;

-to understand modern educational literature, as well as to know interesting online platforms for teachers, sites with games, songs, cartoons, crosswords;

-be able to identify gaps in knowledge, teach from scratch;

-find an approach to parents;

-understand the responsibility that lies on the teacher and try to link English with other areas of education and development.

It should be noted that whatever learning strategy is chosen, it pursues such global goals:

-formation of a number of skills that help to communicate in another language;

-the ability to convey your thoughts and use knowledge to achieve goals;

-creation of a base for learning a foreign language at school,

-formation of a positive attitude to the culture of the country of the studied language, interest in other nations.

High-quality teaching of English in preschool institutions is dominated by many physiological features. In our experiments, it has been proven that children who learn new words behave confidently, especially those who have problems, defects in diction. Children with defects in their native language can freely pronounce English words, for example, in Russian the letter "c" in English "pronounce very confidently, or the Russian letter "z" in English" Hiding speech deficiencies in kindergarten children from other children is especially high in preparatory groups. English words, speech helps them hide these flaws, until they learn to speak correctly, the defects will disappear. Children of this age behave confidently, strive to learn even more new words in order to hide these "shortcomings". Learning new words improves memory, trains the brain. During the English class, we invited parents, the children tried very hard to show themselves that they are the best. **[2]**

During the lesson, we conducted English national outdoor games, which contributed to physical development, improved blood circulation in children. So, as static is very difficult for this age.

CONCLUSION

Kindergarten is the first stage of an educational institution, therefore, the preparation of children for the threshold of school, as well as the assimilation of the importance of obtaining knowledge in their minds is an important responsibility of educators. Taking an English course in accordance with modern requirements stimulates the development of children's horizons. Therefore, the organization of English lessons with the help of effective pedagogical methods will serve as a leading tool for teachers in achieving their goals.

The current traditional form of education, which is losing its importance in the education system, is occupied by computer education based on new pedagogical technologies. Therefore, all attention should be paid to strengthening the language and computer literacy of the younger generation, which is now the future of our country.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ravilevna MD. Methodical manual "English for preschoolers" available at: https://www.prodlenka.org/metodicheskie-razrabotki/84652-metodicheskoe-posobie-anglijskij-jazyk-dlja-d
- **2.** Safarova ZT, Farmonova OS. milliyarakatli sport shyinlaring maktab shuvchilari physiologist rivozhlanishidagi roles. Scientific progress Scientific Journal; 2022;3(1):385.