THE METHODOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Abdusattorova Rukhsora Abdurasul of Daughter

Teacher of English at vocational school No. 1, Uychi district, Namangan region After our country gained independence, assistance in learning foreign languages has increased, and our state is creating many young people to study. As our first President Islam Karimov said: "The teaching of modern languages in our country is given great importance. This is also, of course, not accidental.

For those situations in which the world community is striving to take its rightful place today, for our people, who are building their great future in a foreign community and cooperation, there is no need to increase the importance of perfect knowledge of languages." development

One of the decisions that caused discontent in the Republic of Uzbekistan is the decree of the First President of Uzbekistan dated December 10, 2012 No. PP-1875 "on measures to further improve the study of foreign languages". The Law of Three decrees create foreign languages, mainly English ' teaching from ICH grade, to further strengthen their commitment to teaching foreign languages various entertainment English lessons in the game from 1st grade in all secondary schools. while the development of both students' oral speech and development from the 2nd grade began in stages with the transition to teaching the alphabet, reading and grammar using modern innovative methods.

Recently, the number of people learning English in any case has been increasing significantly. This is because in the process of life it becomes more and more difficult without knowing English. But learning a language also depends on age periods. Even scientists have proven that children learn language faster and easier than adults. The natural ability of children to learn a language, they have strong imitation, a large number of children compared to adults and the rapid memorization of learned information are among the main reasons for this.

As one of the Chinese inventors Masaru Ibuka writes in his famous book "too late after Usha": "... a child's brain can have an unlimited amount of information ..." It should also be noted that children aged 6-7 years remember information mechanically, and do not comprehend its meaning. Therefore, it is important not to start teaching the language to younger students learning English with grammatical understanding. Otherwise, it can tire the child from the very first step of learning a foreign language and undermine his interest in learning the language. Because teaching a foreign language to elementary school students is difficult and at the same time is one of the most important tasks. That's why, in order to teach English in elementary grades in a meaningful and interesting way, you can use the following innovative methods:

- Memorization through vision . It is known that young children remember more of the objects they see than the information they hear. So, take the lesson through various visual aids, posters, something visible and often used in everyday life, learn new words by writing them down on subjects, and make sentences involving new words that they have learned. For example, writing on a book, table, blackboard, pen, mirror, etc. Due to the fact that such a thing is often used in everyday life-objects constantly get into the eyes and are constantly used, the child learns these words involuntarily.
- * Sing words to music that are difficult to understand or remember through songs and poems. At the same time, along with memorizing new words, the child's oral speech also develops. An example of this is the fact that children's learning of the English alphabet by singing is more effective than simple memorization.
- * Mixed media here we can combine different techniques at will. For example, in it children can play games, sing songs, draw pictures, indicate new words through various actions. The advantage of technology lies in the variety. At the same time, the reader is not limited to just one thing.
- * Learning through cartoons. It is known that children are interested in watching different cartoons. However, in the process of watching cartoons in English, although he does not understand the sentences in the cartoon, he strives to understand the words they use through the actions of the cartoon characters. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn a language.
- * Learning through exciting games; the role of teaching through various games is invaluable in teaching English. Playing various games throughout the lesson further enhances the passion for learning science in the classroom, encouraging inactive students to participate better in lessons as well. The following games are examples of our word.
- * "Funny riddles" (funny riddles) teaching students riddles is important for learning English, they will learn words unfamiliar to them and find the answer to the riddle.
- "Pantomime" (pantomime) . At the same time, the teacher tells the students the word, and the student shows it. And the rest of the readers will have to guess the word and pronounce the English name.
- * Learning through the senses (tasting vegetables, fruits, foods, grabbing various objects, smelling flowers). Before studying this new method, it is necessary to give the opinion of one practicing psychologist: "a teacher who wants something to be firmly fixed in the memory of children should try to use as many of the child's sensory organs as possible in the process of memorization, such as eyes, ears, the organ of sound, muscular perception and even the organs of smell and taste."

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR:

- 1. Bekmuratova U.B. "The use of innovasionnaya technologies in the study of English" / / Tashkent 2012.
- 2. Tolebaeva, S. DJ. (2020). OBUCHENIE MEJKULTURNOY KOMMUNIKASII NA ENGLISHSKOM YAZIKE. Nauka i obrazovanie, 1 (spesialny vipusk 2).
- 3. Toliboboeva, Sh. (2020). In the study of English, modern educational technologies. Molodoy ucheniy, 19 (309), 581-582.
- 4. Yuldashev, N. N. (2020). Urni of Information Technology and innovation techniques in the injection of foreign languages. Molodoy uchenius, (12), 332-333.