

EARLY LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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ANNOTATION

The article examines the benefits of learning foreign languages at an early age. Foreign language learning can be defined as learning a foreign language outside the environment in which it is usually spoken. Learning foreign languages will improve your communication skills with people from other parts of the world, learn about their culture and place of residence. Learning a language develops cognitive skills such as concept formation, listening and problem-solving skills, as well as improving social interaction and encouraging connections among peers.

KEY WORDS: advantage, opportunity, learning, interaction, skills, increase, confidence, integration, communication, development, communication, ability, in-depth, environment, connection, rule, support, games, information.

The article discusses the benefits of learning foreign languages at an early age. By learning new languages, we open our minds to a world full of possibilities and new ideas. Foreign language learning can be defined as learning a foreign language outside the environment. Learning foreign languages will improve your communication skills with people from other parts of the world, and the opportunity to learn about their culture and place of residence. Learning a language develops cognitive skills, concept formation, listening and problem-solving skills, as well as improving social interaction and encouraging connections among peers. Learning a foreign language gives you the opportunity to increase your confidence in traveling around the world. Today, the real problem for most countries is the lack of integration.

Speech development begins in early childhood with sounds and gestures, then words and sentences. To support speech development, you need to communicate a lot with the child, making sure to answer various questions asked. Sharing stories and reading books are good for language development. Research shows that from birth to 10 years of age is the best time for children to learn foreign languages, as they will quickly learn and master languages.

Learning a foreign language is important for children as it helps children see the world through different lenses. The ability to consider multiple perspectives on a problem is the cornerstone of creative problem solving.

There are five main benefits of learning a second language in primary school

-Extended memory. Learning a second language helps develop your brain and

improve your memory. ...

- Improved communication skills. ...
- Acquaintance with new cultures. ...
- Improved focus. ...
- More possibilities.

The President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoev pays special attention to this area, which occupies an important place in ensuring the future of the country and its development. It is noted that the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan” radically improves the quality of general secondary education, promotes in-depth study of foreign languages, computer science and other important and sought-after disciplines.

The purpose of this article is to study the classification of methods for teaching speaking a foreign language and developing students’ oral speech. There is little support for the myth that learning more than one language in early childhood slows down a child's language development or interferes with their cognitive and academic development.

Bilingualism may have a positive impact on abilities related to academic performance, such as metalinguistic awareness.

Language learning by bilingual children has more to do with the circumstances in which each language is learned than with any limitations on the human ability to learn more than one language.

Methods of language learning in early childhood

Various methods can be used to teach English in early childhood, including the method developed by James Asher, a professor of psychology at California State University, San Jose. This method is a suitable method for teaching English at an early age when children prefer learning activities that directly involve physical activity and movement. In this method, Asher said that the more frequent or more intense stimulation of a person's memory is stronger, the stronger the associations associated with the memory and the easier it is to remember. Memorization is carried out verbally with motor activity. There are three stages to learning a language: the first stage is learning sounds, the second stage is learning words and the third stage is learning sentences. And the methods of long-term memory are - complete patience in learning, learning more vocabulary that can be easily found in the environment, using media for support, learning through songs, games and stories. As a child becomes independent, he begins to focus on the interaction of fun and educational games that provide opportunities to learn about himself in relation to the environment, as well as to explore cause and effect. For example, board games develop hand-eye coordination, balance, color matching, and cooperation. These games are best suited for children at the associative stage of development.

Conclusion

Based on its function, language is the ability to communicate with others. Every person initiates communication with others through language. Communication increases and expands in accordance with the development of physical abilities and maturity associated with the conversation process. Using various teaching methods, you can achieve good results. Working together, young students try to learn to communicate with each other, support and help at the right time.

Used Literature

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