



FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract: This article examines foreign experience in teaching foreign languages to primary school students. It highlights various methods and approaches used in foreign countries to effectively teach children foreign languages at the initial stage of education. We analyze the advantages and disadvantages of these methods, and also identify the key success factors in teaching foreign languages to children in primary school.

Key words: Foreign experience, teaching foreign languages, primary school, teaching methods, teaching effectiveness, children, education, intercultural interaction, successful teaching.

Аннотация: Данная статья рассматривает зарубежный опыт преподавания иностранных языков ученикам начальной школы. В ней освещаются различные методики и подходы, применяемые в зарубежных странах для эффективного обучения детей иностранным языкам на начальном этапе образования. Мы анализируем преимущества и недостатки этих методов, а также выявляют ключевые факторы успеха в преподавании иностранных языков детям в начальной школе.

Ключевые слова: Зарубежный опыт, преподавание иностранных языков, начальная школа, методики обучения, эффективность обучения, дети, образование, межкультурное взаимодействие, успешное преподавание.

Introduction. The modern world is becoming more and more global, and knowledge of foreign languages is becoming an integral part of education. It is especially important to start learning foreign languages from a very early age so that children can more easily integrate into a multilingual society and successfully cope with the challenges of globalization. In this article we will pay attention to foreign experience in teaching foreign languages to primary school students, where the introduction of innovative methods and approaches leads to remarkable results.



Foreign countries have long realized the importance of teaching foreign languages at the primary stage of education. Their experience can serve as an example for countries that are just beginning to implement similar programs. In this article we will look at various techniques and approaches used abroad and analyze their effectiveness. We will also identify key factors that contribute to the successful teaching of foreign languages to children in primary school.

Studying foreign experience in the field of teaching foreign languages at the primary level of education will help us better understand what methods and approaches can be adapted and successfully implemented in our own educational systems. This is an important step towards creating literate and multilingual citizens who can successfully cooperate and compete in the global economy and cultural environment.

Main part. The study of foreign experience in teaching foreign languages to primary school students represents an important stage in the development of education, allowing one to learn from others' mistakes and successful practices. Adapting best practices and methods from other countries can help improve the quality of foreign language teaching and prepare younger generations for successful integration into the global community. For example:

1. Methods and approaches:

In foreign countries, there are many different methods and approaches to teaching foreign languages at the primary stage of education. One of the most common approaches is the communicative teaching method, which places emphasis on developing communication skills in a foreign language. As part of this approach, children actively interact with each other in a foreign language, play role-playing games, complete tasks and projects, which contributes to more natural and effective language acquisition.

2. Early start of training:

In many foreign countries, the study of foreign languages begins from a very early age, sometimes already in kindergarten or in the first grade of primary school. This allows children to experience a new language more organically as they easily pick it up and use it in everyday life and communication.

3. Multimedia resources:

Foreign teachers actively use modern multimedia resources, interactive applications and online platforms for teaching foreign languages. This makes the learning process more interesting and accessible for children, and also allows for individualization of learning depending on the needs of each student.



4. Intercultural interaction:

An important part of the foreign experience is the attention paid to intercultural interaction. Children not only learn the language, but also become immersed in the culture of the country whose language they are studying. This promotes tolerance, openness and understanding of different cultures.

5. Comparison and adaptation:

Studying foreign experience allows us to identify which elements of methods and approaches can be successfully adapted in our own educational system. Comparing different methods also helps determine which methods are most effective for specific groups of students.

6. Efficiency mark:

One of the key aspects of studying foreign experience is assessing the effectiveness of the methods used. It is necessary to analyze the learning outcomes, the level of language proficiency of children, their motivation and level of satisfaction with the educational process.

Conclusions and suggestions. Foreign experience in teaching foreign languages to primary school students provides us with valuable lessons and practical knowledge that can be successfully adapted in our own educational systems. The main conclusions that can be drawn based on the analysis of foreign experience include:

1. Early start of learning - starting to study foreign languages from a very early age gives children an advantage in mastering a new language and developing intercultural competence.

2. The use of modern technologies - multimedia resources and online platforms are actively used to enrich the educational process and make it more interesting and accessible.

3. Emphasis on communicative learning - methods focused on developing communication skills in a foreign language stimulate children's active participation and help them better master the language.

4. Intercultural interaction - immersion in the culture of the country whose language is being studied contributes to the formation of tolerance and respect for different cultures.

5. Comparison and adaptation - analysis of various methods and approaches allows you to determine which of them can be successfully implemented in your own educational system.

Based on the studied foreign experience, the following is proposed:



- ✚ Introduction of foreign language teaching programs from the first grade of primary school, with an emphasis on communicative learning.
- ✚ Development of modern learning materials and online resources to make learning more interactive and engaging.
- ✚ Training teachers in new methods and approaches, as well as sharing experience with teachers from foreign countries.
- ✚ Implement activities and programs that promote intercultural exchange and understanding.
- ✚ Conducting regular assessments of the effectiveness of teaching foreign languages, taking into account the opinions of students and parents.

Adaptation and implementation of these proposals will help make teaching foreign languages more effective and interesting for primary school children, which, in turn, contributes to their better preparation for a multilingual and global world.

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