



TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE COMMUNICATIVELY

Erimbetova Shaxzada, Ong'arbaeva Gumisgul
English teachers Republic of Karakalpakstan
Chimbay specialized school

Annotation: In this article discussed the number of preschool children in many groups pedagogical conditions of educational activities for teaching English, group size with information about the frequency and duration of classes:

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Pedagogical conditions of educational activities for teaching English. The content of education should respond to the following tasks: First, it should arouse interest in preschool children and have a positive effect on their emotional sphere, develop their imagination, curiosity and creativity, form the ability to communicate with each other in moments of play. Secondly, the content of the training and its specific part (what to talk about, listen to, what to do) should take into account the personal experience that a preschool child achieves by communicating in his native language. experiences he received in foreign language classes. Thirdly, the content of the study should allow the process of learning in the language under study the various types of activities inherent in children of this age: visual, musical, labor and others to organically combine, thereby creating conditions for their comprehensive development personality of children. Teaching English to preschoolers is one of the main preparatory stages in which a preschool child has the ability to prepare for school, pronounce correctly, increase vocabulary, understand someone else's speech by ear and participate in a simple conversation. In other words, there is a gradual development of the principles of communicative competence, which includes the following points at the initial stage of learning a foreign language: (A) the ability to correctly recreate English words from a phonetic point of view after a teacher, native speaker or presenter (working with audio recording), that is, (B) to separately formulate auditory attention, phonetic hearing and correct pronunciation; C) mastering a certain number of elementary grammatical structures; building a coherent text, in which speech should be consciously structured, since the child uses a narrow dictionary and is guessed, since it is necessary to express his thoughts even within a truncated dictionary; D) the ability to consistently speak within the framework of subject and communication situations (based on mastering the sound part of; Criteria for organizing foreign language classes for preschool children. Forms of education should not be aimed at mastering the largest lexical units, but at increasing interest in the topic, developing students ' communication skills and forming information. It is very important to achieve certain features of mastering the



material used, which should provide the preschool child with a minimum of funds that will allow the child to use them situationally and meaningfully, assuming the further increase in the language parts in the area of responsibility. The forms of classes can be as follows: Daily 15-25 minutes of classes, accompanied by the teacher's speech in a foreign language at the moments of the regime. Classes are twice a week, 25-45 minutes with intervals for active games in a foreign language and a period of modeling, drawing and crafting, which is associated with the lesson. Watch special fairy tale lessons and video excerpts as an attachment to the main lessons. Meetings with speakers of the specified language. Fairy tales and holidays, poetry reading, in which students demonstrate the ability to play fairy tales. Conversation lessons. Foreign language lessons in nature. The most successful methods are based on the rule of partial development and formation of speech behavior, the simpler, the more complex. At all stages of presenting the material used, the basics of communication are carried out, that is, everything serves to achieve a certain result in communication. Before using speech units independently, they must be understood by ear, which corresponds to the psycholinguistic patterns of vocabulary and speech acquisition. Does mastering a foreign language contribute to improving phonetic skills in the native language? Many teachers, speech therapists, psychologists believe that it is necessary to learn English in order to form a speech function and, in fact, "develop" the articular speech apparatus of a preschool child. It is very important to avoid mixing English and Russian pronunciation in children's, so if the child has various speech disorders, it is necessary to expect to learn another language. Features of teaching a foreign language to children of older preschool age (5-6 years old) the upbringing of children of older preschool age has its own characteristics. The sixth year of life is important in preparing a preschool child for school. In this regard, great importance is attached to the methods and methods of training for the classification of the recommended knowledge and skills, the use of additional frontal visual weapons that simplify the child's learning process, the formation of skills for completing assignments. of the specified type and apply them under these conditions. The development and formation of children's relationships in the educational process, the initial awareness of the moral position of the rules of behavior adopted, is an important goal. The ability to create an atmosphere of kindness in a group of preschool children, to treat their peers with caution, to show care and attention is a necessary criterion for the successful implementation of any task in the educational process. Of particular importance in teaching children a foreign language is the developmental aspect of learning, which takes into account the general improvement of verbal and mental actions. Teaching a foreign language to preschool children should be communicatively concentrated. Children should be able to use pre-learned lexical and grammatical material in natural situations. This goal is designed especially for successful mastering of material, awareness and all structures for speech, rhymes and songs. At the first stage



of training, the main task is to actively change oral speech (hearing and understanding speech). As with the teaching of the native language, at this age, it is of great importance to form motor actions that not only direct them to better study lexical and grammatical material, but also contribute to the successful development of verbal and mental activity. An active Dictionary includes all words and phrases that preschool children learn in the process of mastering a practical language in the classroom and outside the classroom.

Conclusion. The educator is obliged to understand the psychologic pedagogical features of the personality of a preschool child and, focusing on the indicators obtained, determine the methods of regulating the communication of students in a foreign language. Game activity affects the formation of attention, memory, thinking, imagination, absolutely all cognitive processes. Thus, in particular, "the pedagogical and didactic significance of the business game is that it allows participants to identify themselves, learn to occupy an active position, understand themselves for professional suitability." "At the same time, it is important to note that the productivity of the game as a learning tool will depend on the observance of a number of conditions, such as: the existence of an imaginary condition, the intention of the students to think. work; to make students inevitably aware of the outcome of the game, the laws of the game. The game is not a simple Team Entertainment. This is the main way to use all learning problems, so it is necessary: to know exactly what skills and abilities are needed, what the child did not know during the game and what he learned; the game is obliged to determine the reader before the need for mental aspiration.

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