ABSTRACT

Teaching English to young students is an area that requires special attention. This article discusses various methods, peculiarities and nuances of this field.

KEYWORDS

Games, child psychology, vision, multimedia, mixed media.

INTRODUCTION

It is clear to all of us that it is more difficult to teach children of junior school age and to communicate with them in class depending on their psychology than for older students. At this time, it is clear to all of us that teachers should be psychologists as well as motivators, instructors, pedagogues, inventors. Before starting our article, let's talk about the personality characteristics and mental potential of primary school students.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Educational activity creates an opportunity for a student of junior school age not only to develop cognitive processes at a high level, but also to develop personality traits. A student's success at school is a completely positive basis for his further mental development and personality formation. As a result, it can be seen that the child begins to understand his place in his family, his class and other communities [2].

Transition to a new activity creates a new attitude of the student to his main activity. A sense of duty begins to grow in him. He understands that studying is necessary and that it is his duty, that the established rules and requirements must be fulfilled. The moral consciousness of children of primary school age undergoes important changes during the study of I and
IV grades, and moral qualities, knowledge and imagination are significantly enriched, and the child begins to understand himself. Although he does not know his own good and bad qualities, he feels that he is an independent person. He realizes his duty, purpose, the need to fulfill it, and the fact that it is his duty to do homework and repeat. Children of this age are interested in learning about many environmental phenomena that are not included in the school curriculum. These interests are also reflected in the child's interest in creative games, which are often ignored. Such games reflect his social interests, emotions, concern for the team.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A pedagogue should be aware of such great responsibilities and characteristics and should teach and communicate with them. In psychology, we have learned that elementary school age is the most effective period of learning science, especially foreign language learning. Below is information about effective and interactive methods of teaching a foreign language. There are several effective ways to teach English [3]:

- Singing and poems to music. Along with remembering new words, the child's oral speech also develops. For example, it can be shown that children's learning of the English alphabet by singing is more effective than just memorizing it.
- Competitive grammar and vocabulary games. Children perform various tasks given by the teacher. As a result, competition will arise among students, and their interest in learning the language will increase. After all, as Chinese thinkers say: "All human interests arise through competition."
- Mixed media. Here we can optionally combine different techniques. For example, children can play games, sing songs, draw pictures, show new words through various actions. The advantage of the technique is diversity. In this, the reader is not limited by only one thing.
- Teaching through cartoons. It is known that children are interested in watching different cartoons. In the process of watching cartoons in English, although he does not understand the words in the cartoon, he tries to understand the words they use through the actions of the cartoon characters. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn the language.
- Learning through fun games; The role of teaching through various games in teaching English is incomparable. Playing various games during the lesson will increase the enthusiasm for learning science in the classroom and encourage inactive students to participate better in the lessons.
- Learning through senses (tasting vegetables, fruits, food, holding various objects, smelling flowers). Before studying this new method, it is necessary to quote the thoughts of a practicing psychologist: "The pedagogue, who wants
something to be firmly fixed in the children's memory, should use as many of the child's sensory organs as possible: eyes, ears, sound organs, muscle sensations and it should even try to involve the senses of smell and taste in the process of remembering".

CONCLUSION

In short, language teaching to elementary school students is not a duty, but rather, using interesting games and innovative methods, can serve as a foundation for their future knowledge. Therefore, we teachers can make our contribution to the development of education by developing ways of effective use of innovative technologies.

REFERENCES

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