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Abstract: *The article under discussion depicts the learning foreign languages from childhood. The article describes the benefits of studying second or third language at a young age and the ways of teaching it to children. The main attention is paid on the influences of learning foreign languages.*

Key words: *Foreign language, childhood, benefits, the way of teaching, influence.*

INTRODUCTION

Learning a foreign language in childhood has a number of advantages. Learning new foreign language requires obvious efforts for anyone, be it a child or an adult. “At what age should children start learning?” – this question always worries parents. Experts believe that the younger, the better. A child is born with the ability to learn any language in the world. The older the child, the more problems in learning languages are appeared. Those children who learn the language before their teens are more likely than older children to achieve a pronunciation similar to their native one. Furthermore, kids have an innate ability to acquire the rules of any language, which disappears by adulthood. When children know a second language, it is easier for them to understand the structure of other languages. In addition to this, it is proven by experts that children's minds are known for being “like a sponge” which absorbs everything, so in the childhood they can learn language easier than in adulthood. Before learning second language it is recommended to give children enough time to master and fully understand one

language, vice versa they can have confusions. While the process of a learning new language parents should study and associate with their child as the main aspect is communication not fluency in a foreign language. So, a growing mind can quickly master languages. Let's look at how learning a foreign language can help your child in the future.

MAIN BODY

1. Learning a foreign language in childhood will provide certain advantages such as:

1.1. Cognitive development.

Learning a foreign language is closely related to several cognitive benefits. Researchers who studied bilingual children found that compared to their monolingual peers, they had better problem-solving and critical thinking skills. More creativity, improved memory, better multitasking abilities and better mental flexibility.

By teaching your child a foreign language from an early age, you give the opportunity to develop powerful cognitive benefits. Which will help him achieve success not only in his studies, but also in his future career. For example, in the field of professional translations.

1.2. Linguistic skills.

Contrary to popular belief, learning a foreign language does not burden children and does not hinder their linguistic growth in their native language. In fact, the study showed that children learning a foreign language perform better in their native language. Than their peers who speak only one language. Learning grammatical structures in foreign languages helps your child improve their grammar in their native language. These language skills can also be applied to non-second language languages. Because the paths built when learning a second language can make it easier to choose the third, fourth and even fifth languages.

1.3. Career and salary increase.

In the context of a globalized workforce, proficiency in one or more foreign languages will help expand your child's career opportunities. Fluency in a foreign

language can help expand your child's future career opportunities. Both for multinational companies in the country and for foreign companies abroad.

1.4. Increased empathy.

The empathy and cultural understanding that children learn from learning a foreign language can help them in all aspects of their lives. From playing at school to understanding your peers in the workplace. The more languages a person knows, the more he will have a circle of communication with other people from other countries. In addition, it helps children better understand other cultures, expressions and communication styles. This can encourage children to appreciate how big the world is. And it will significantly open their minds — and this is always good.

Finally, children who are advanced or fluent in a foreign language will be especially happy practicing it abroad. The realization that they can communicate with foreigners will increase their self-esteem, independence and self-confidence. In addition to increasing employment opportunities, proficiency in a foreign language can also contribute to higher wages.¹

1.5 Musical abilities

Musical abilities Bilinguals have better musical abilities. The explanation of this fact is quite logical. Another language is different sounds, different melodies, different intonations. Learning a foreign language forces the brain to discover all this new, which it had not previously bothered to distinguish and differentiate. Therefore, a person familiar with a wide variety of sounds and tones in the future makes more noticeable progress in mastering musical instruments. You can take note of parents-musicians who want children to follow in their footsteps.²

2. There are many opinions about which way to choose to teach kids a foreign language.

2.1. Playing Games

One of the most relevant and effective is teaching a foreign language in a playful way. The largest theorist of gaming activity D.B. Elkonin identifies four most important functions in the game for a child: a means of developing the

¹ Sergey Molchalov <https://mol4alena.com/>

² <https://www.bilingva.org/blog/20-inostranny-jazyk-v-detstve-polza-ili-vred.html>
www.tadqiqotlar.uz

motivational and need sphere; a means of cognition; a means of developing mental actions; a means of developing arbitrary behavior. Gaming activity has an impact on the development of attention, memory, thinking, imagination .

So, the game is a teaching tool that activates the mental activity of children. The learning process through the game becomes more attractive and interesting, makes you worry and worry, which forms a powerful incentive to master languages. Games can be used for the introduction and consolidation of vocabulary, for the formation of oral speech skills. It is in the process of play activity that conditions for natural communication of children are created.³

2.2. Singing Songs

Children love songs, and melody helps them memorize a number of words, which is why songs are a great memorization and learning technique. Singing songs in the target language is a great and efficient way to help your child master a foreign language, but also a great opportunity to spend some time together and have fun. Find children's songs on YouTube that your child may like and don't be afraid to sing along. Before you know it, your child will learn the song by heart.

2.3. Reading books in a foreign language

You will find a number of specialized books for learning different languages from an early age in bookstores. With your help in reading, writing and meaning of words, your child will soon master the meaning and pronunciation of foreign words. You can also read simple bedtime stories in a foreign language. Such stories usually contain common phrases so the child will easily memorize them.

2.4. Including a foreign language into daily activities

In early childhood, children absorb everything like sponges, so you don't need any special aids for learning. Simply, go to the park, shop, or the playroom and play a game by first naming the objects, shapes and colors you encounter in your native language, and then in the target language. This is the best way for a

³ <https://www.allisonacademy.com/parents/parenting/foreign-language-teaching-methods/>

child to learn words of the target language, because they will associate them with the objects and phenomena in their surroundings, and thus they will be able to actually use them when necessary. This way, in addition to the foreign language, the child will also unconsciously strengthen their native language through play. ⁴

CONCLUSION

Language largely determines how we look at the world and how we perceive it. Therefore when a person knows more than one language, he has several pictures of the world and broad thinking. So, you can fully experience this if languages have been studied since childhood. Thus, the use of a variety of pedagogical techniques and knowledge of the personality of children, as we have mentioned above, allow to make the process of learning foreign languages more effective. Therefore, do not worry that learning foreign languages as a child will slow down his development. On the contrary, it can render him a great service and benefit for his intellectual and cognitive development.

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⁴ <https://moluch.ru/archive/39/4672/>

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