

METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

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Abstract: *This paper explores different methods of teaching English language to young learners in primary schools. Traditional methods, communicative language teaching, and task-based language teaching are examined, and the advantages and disadvantages of each approach are discussed. The role of technology in enhancing the learning experience for young learners is also highlighted. Ultimately, it is argued that a learner-centered approach is the most effective way to teach English language to young learners in primary schools.*

Key words: *teaching methodology, social skills, essential skills, primary schools, education.*

Introduction: Teaching English language to young learners in primary schools is a challenging task, but it is also an essential aspect of their education. The ability to communicate in English opens up a world of opportunities for children, and it is crucial that teachers adopt effective teaching methods to help them develop the necessary language skills. In this paper, we will explore various methods of teaching English language in primary schools, including traditional methods, communicative language teaching, and task-based language teaching. We will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each approach and highlight the role of

technology in enhancing the learning experience for young learners. Ultimately, we will argue that a learner-centered approach is the most effective way to teach English language to young learners in primary schools.

The ability to communicate in English is a valuable skill that can open up a world of opportunities for children. As the global language of business, science, and technology, English is spoken by millions of people around the world, making it an essential tool for communication and success in today's globalized society. For children, learning English at an early age can provide them with a competitive advantage in their future academic and professional careers. It can also give them access to a wider range of educational and cultural experiences, as many international schools and universities teach in English (Garton, S., Copland, F. & Burns, A. (2011). Investigating global practices in teaching English to young learners. London: British Council.)

Moreover, learning English can help children develop important cognitive and social skills. Studies have shown that bilingual children have better problem-solving skills, are more creative, and have a greater capacity for empathy and understanding of different cultures. Learning English can also help children build self-confidence and improve their communication skills, which can be beneficial in all aspects of their lives. (Turdaliyeva GN "Modern approaches and innovations in teaching English in primary school" // 2020.) However, teaching English to young learners can be challenging. Traditional methods of language teaching, such as memorization and rote learning, may not be effective for children who need to learn through interactive and engaging activities.

Communicative language teaching (CLT) and task-based language teaching (TBLT) are two approaches that have been shown to be effective in teaching English to young learners. CLT focuses on communicative competence, which means that the emphasis is on using language to communicate meaning rather than on grammar rules. This approach encourages students to interact with each other in English and use the language in real-life situations. TBLT, on the other hand, involves students in tasks that require them to use English to achieve a specific goal. This approach

promotes active learning and helps students develop problem-solving skills. Technology can also play a significant role in enhancing the learning experience for young learners. Interactive multimedia tools, such as videos, games, and apps, can make learning English more engaging and fun. Online resources can also provide children with opportunities to practice their English skills outside of the classroom. In conclusion, the ability to communicate in English is a valuable skill that can provide children with numerous opportunities in their academic, professional, and personal lives. While teaching English to young learners can be challenging, learner-centered approaches such as CLT and TBLT, combined with technology, can make the learning process more effective and enjoyable. (Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (2014). *Approaches and methods in language teaching*: Cambridge university press.)

The Importance of Traditional Teaching Methods in Primary Schools: As technology continues to advance at a rapid pace, it is easy to assume that traditional teaching methods have become outdated and irrelevant. However, there is still a strong case to be made for the use of traditional teaching methods in primary schools.

Firstly, traditional teaching methods provide a solid foundation for learning. These methods have been tried and tested over many years and have proven to be effective in helping students develop essential skills such as reading, writing, and critical thinking. For example, the use of phonics in teaching reading has been shown to be highly effective in helping young children learn to read. (Umirova, Z. (2020). IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. International Scientific Conference of Students and Young Scientists "FARABI ALEMI".)

Secondly, traditional teaching methods are often more accessible to students from disadvantaged backgrounds. While technology can be expensive and require access to high-speed internet, traditional methods such as textbooks and workbooks are more affordable and can be used by students regardless of their socio-economic status. (Mirbabayeva, S. (2020). Innovative Approaches to English Teaching of

PreSchool and Primary School Learners. Academic Research in Educational Sciences)

Thirdly, traditional teaching methods can help to foster a sense of community and collaboration in the classroom. For example, group work and class discussions can encourage students to work together and learn from each other, while also developing important social skills such as communication and teamwork. Of course, it is important to note that traditional teaching methods should not be used exclusively. Technology can be a valuable tool in the classroom, providing students with access to a wealth of information and resources. However, it is important to strike a balance between traditional and modern methods, ensuring that students receive a well-rounded education that prepares them for success in the 21st century. (Sabina, M. (2020). Methods of Using the Dictionary in Teaching Foreign Language. International Engineering Journal For Research & Development, 5(1), 66.)

In primary schools, communicative language teaching can be implemented in various ways to promote effective language learning. Here are some specific strategies and activities that can be used:

1. Role-plays and simulations: Encourage students to engage in role-plays and simulations that require them to communicate in the target language. For example, they can act out everyday scenarios such as ordering food in a restaurant, buying items at a store, or asking for directions.

2. Pair and group work: Organize activities that involve pair and group work, where students have to collaborate and communicate with each other to complete tasks or solve problems. This can include information gap activities, problem-solving tasks, and collaborative projects.

3. Real-life tasks: Design activities that mirror real-life situations, such as making a phone call, writing an email, or giving a presentation. By engaging in these tasks, students can practice using the language in practical contexts.

4. Storytelling and discussions: Encourage students to share personal stories, discuss topics of interest, or express their opinions on various subjects. This can be

done through storytelling sessions, group discussions, or debates, allowing students to develop their speaking and listening skills.

5. Language games: Use language games and interactive activities to make learning fun and engaging. Games like charades, word association, or memory games can help reinforce vocabulary and language structures while promoting communication.

6. Use of authentic materials: Introduce authentic materials such as songs, videos, and stories in the target language to expose students to real-world language use. This can help them develop their listening skills and expand their vocabulary in a meaningful context. (Brown, H.D. 2001. Teaching by Principles. 2"d ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall. Brumfit, C. 1984. Communicative Methodology in Language Teaching: The Role of Fluency and Accuracy. Cambridge: CU).

By incorporating these strategies into the primary school curriculum, educators can create a communicative language teaching environment that fosters active participation, meaningful interaction, and language proficiency development among young learners. (Stern, H. H. 1992. Issues and Options in Language Teaching. Oxford: Oxford University Press)

In conclusion, the methods used to teach English in primary schools play a critical role in shaping students' language acquisition, communication skills, and overall academic development. By employing a balanced approach that integrates various methodologies such as communicative language teaching, task-based language teaching, and content-based learning, educators can create dynamic and engaging language learning environments that cater to the diverse needs of young learners. These methods not only facilitate language proficiency but also foster critical thinking, creativity, and cultural awareness. Additionally, incorporating interactive and immersive activities such as storytelling, role-play, and project-based learning can enhance students' motivation and enthusiasm for language learning. Ultimately, a well-designed and inclusive approach to teaching English in primary schools sets the stage for students to become confident, proficient

communicators with a lifelong appreciation for language and culture.

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