

THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING ENGLISH AT EARLY AGE IN PRE SCHOOL EDUCATION

Gavharoy Isroiljon Kizi, Zilola Mukhtorova

Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstract: This article analyzes today's decisions and laws in the field of preschool education and foreign experience on the example of Russian preschool education and the use of effective methods in teaching English to children. Features of the work to be carried out in the field of preschool education.

Keywords: at early age, preschool education, public partnership, Kindergartens, general development, rehabilitation, compensatory groups. In the pedagogical recourse we meet such kind information of the following: According to experts, by the age of 5, a person receives 70% of all information and data that he receives during his lifetime. In this case, first of all, the upbringing of parents is of paramount significant, and at a later stage it has been scientifically proven that the environment in kindergarten is an significant factor in expanding the worldview, perception of the world by the child.

The education system in our country is always in the center of attention of the state. Over the past period, comprehensive organizational and legal measures have been taken to organize an effective preschool education system aimed at ensuring the formation of a healthy and comprehensively developed generation. The industry is currently in a state of profound reforms.

As noted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his report at the enlarged meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers on the main results of socioeconomic development of the country in 2019 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2020, "Previous meetings have provided a critical analysis of the state of affairs in the field of education and science, the implementation of state youth policy, the introduction of new, modern methods of education, including information and communication technologies. The

implementation of urgent tasks in this area is of strategic importance for the future of our youth, our society and our country.”

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 29, 2016 No PD-2707 “On measures to further improve the system of preschool education in 2017-2021.”

Further expansion of the state and non-state network of preschool education, creating conditions for a healthy competitive environment between public and private preschool education, introduction of new forms of preschool education in public-private partnership, as well as effective organization of the Ministry of Preschool Education Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 30, 2017 No PP-3305 “On the organization of the activities of the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan.” As noted in the commentary to the decision: “... today the issue of radical improvement of preschool education, increasing the number of preschool children, the creation of a modern system in all respects, studying the best international practices remains relevant” .

According to the standard regulations, children's educational institutions are divided into five types:

- Kindergartens, which consider it important to implement one or two areas of development;
- Compensatory kindergartens aimed at qualified correction of children with mental disorders;
- Kindergartens under the supervision of educators, where health-improving exercises are conducted with children;
- Kindergartens with general development, rehabilitation and compensatory groups in different variants on their territory;

- Early childhood development centers – kindergartens where children can recover, acquire new knowledge and skills, receive spiritual support.

Theoretical studies show that stereotyped approaches to the content of preschool education must be changed, and the educational process should be considered on the basis of the following sequence of principles:

- Teaching based on the developmental nature of teaching reflects the hidden and potential qualities of children;

- Systematic education helps children to identify the interrelationship of events, objects of study and life values;

- The development of the child is based on his emotions and age-appropriate forms of education;

- The essence of multicultural education is to bring children closer to the culture and traditions of their own and other nations and peoples, to be more tolerant of the opinions of others, to express their dissatisfaction, anger and resentment in a moderate way;

- based on the need for a healthy lifestyle, adherence to the rules of hygiene and sports.

It should be noted that the difference between the upbringing and education of children does not exist in all countries. In the UK, however, both are recognized as important and necessary. There are 25 types of institutions in the United Kingdom that provide these services, and therefore the education system is diverse and unequal in importance.

In order to fully take advantage of the creative linguistic ability that children

have, it is necessary to provide them with situations where:

1. The desire to communicate forces the child to find some way to express

himself.

2. Linguistic situations are unpredictable and they are not situations where a

child repeats sayings and expressions, but they serve as a stimulation for the child to actively create language on his own.

If we consider all the aforementioned aspects it is easy to conclude that beginning foreign language education during the stages of Early Childhood Education is very positive and not only feasible, but also recommended. In addition, it is important to present the language integrated with other subjects on the curriculum because the aim is for children to see L2 as something natural and normal. Therefore, it must not be left out or isolated from the rest of the areas of learning.

As a conclusion we can include results of scientific research:

- Development of a portfolio program to monitor changes in children's creative interests at the age and individual psychological and cognitive levels in the centers of activity in PESs, to create a map of the development of children's creative interests.

- Development of an innovative project model "Kindergarten-school" based on world experience and standards.

- Creation of new technologies for creative activities, which will serve to gradually form the consciousness and thinking of children of kindergarten age.

- Gather information on the methods of education of kindergarten children used in developing countries and create a basis for innovative forms of resources.

- Testing and implementation of results:

- The basis of scientific-practical instructions and electronic software for educators and students of professional education, pedagogical institutes,

higher education (master's degree PE) will be created in PESs, which will ensure the implementation of the innovative model "Kindergarten-school" aimed at children's creative activities.

So, we know that at early stages of Early Childhood Education is very positive and not only feasible, but also recommended. In addition, it is important to present the language integrated with other subjects on the curriculum because the aim is for children to see L2 as something natural and normal. Therefore, it must not be left out or isolated from the rest of the areas of learning.

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