



TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE BY INTERACTIVE METHODS
IN PRE-SCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract: *This article examines the application of interactive techniques in instructing foreign languages to preschool and primary school students. Interactive methodologies, such as games, role-playing, storytelling, and multimedia, are evaluated for their efficacy in improving language learning and engagement in young learners. The research examines how these strategies cultivate a more dynamic and immersive learning environment, promoting active engagement, communication, and motivation. It also analyzes the cognitive and social advantages of employing interactive approaches, emphasizing their capacity to foster a good and supportive educational environment. By incorporating these strategies into the foreign language curriculum, educators can more effectively address the developmental requirements of young children and improve their language abilities in an enjoyable and engaging manner.*

Keywords: *interactive methodologies, foreign language instruction, preschool education, elementary education, language acquisition, early childhood education, pedagogical strategies, engagement, linguistic development, educational games*

Introduction. The demand for proficiency in a foreign language is rising daily. Furthermore, it is underscored that equipping schools and pre-school educational institutions with qualified personnel is a crucial prerequisite for the advancement of education in our nation. The cultivation of interest in learning from



the primary grade, the enhancement of teacher engagement in this process, and the reinforcement of students' consensus in making informed choices are significant aspects. Indeed, pursuant to the Presidential decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to elevate the popularization of foreign language learning to a qualitatively new level in the Republic of Uzbekistan," dated May 19, 2021, No. PQ-5117, substantial changes and extensive initiatives are currently underway to promote language learning.¹

Incorporating foreign language instruction in preschool and primary education is a significant aspect of the educational process. In the contemporary age of globalization, proficiency in other languages is a critical determinant of an individual's social, cultural, and economic success. Consequently, the necessity of instructing foreign languages from a young age is receiving increasing attention. This procedure must integrate pedagogical technique, psychological approaches, and practical application. The significance of instructing other languages from a young age Instructing foreign languages during preschool and primary schooling enhances an individual's capacity to acquire and learn a language. Studies indicate that the cerebral activity of young toddlers readily assimilates foreign language phonetics, vocabulary, and syntactic structures.

A young child exhibits adaptability and creativity in language learning, hence accelerating their language acquisition process. At this juncture, language acquisition should occur via games, songs, and activities, as youngsters learn most efficiently through play. Principles of methodology the communicative approach is employed as a primary method in foreign language instruction within preschool education. This methodology prioritizes acquiring the language for pragmatic application. The objective is to enable children to communicate, comprehend, read, and compose in a foreign language. The communicative technique emphasizes the learning process through oral communication, situational activities, and diverse games. This method engages youngsters in language acquisition and facilitates natural language learning.

¹ Nishonova, G., & Alimova. (2006). *Bolalar psixologiyasi va uni o'qitish metodikasi*. Toshkent: O'zbekiston Yozuvchilar uyushmasi Adabiyot jamg'armasi nashriyoti.



Holistic methodologies an integrative methodology is essential in foreign language instruction. This method entails acquiring a foreign language through integration with additional disciplines. Subjects such as mathematics, music, and science can be instructed in a foreign language. This facilitates children's comprehension and active utilization of a foreign language across many circumstances. An integrative method enhances the language acquisition process, rendering it more engaging and significant, while fostering an environment of participatory communication among youngsters. Engagement techniques the implementation of interactive approaches in contemporary education enhances the efficacy of language instruction. These strategies promote active engagement among youngsters and position them at the core of the educational experience. Roleplaying games, collaborative group work, and problem-solving exercises are engaging and dynamic methods for acquiring a second language. Children acquire the functional use of language through interpersonal interactions employing these approaches. Psychological methodologies the age characteristics of children and their psychological development levels must be considered in foreign language instruction. It is essential for young children to experience emotional and spiritual solace throughout language acquisition. At this juncture, children should not fear challenges and should derive lessons from errors during language development. Consequently, the educator ought to motivate them, monitor their achievements, and use a personalized strategy.²

Technological methodologies currently, digital technologies significantly influence language instruction for children. Mobile applications, online platforms, and multimedia educational resources facilitate engaging and effective foreign language acquisition for youngsters. Audiovisual resources, interactive games, and video courses engage children's attention and enhance the efficacy of their learning process. It also offers an opportunity to enhance children's linguistic abilities using interactive boards and other technology tools. Emerging trends in recent years, several

² Bekmurodova, U. B. (2012). Using innovative technologies in teaching English. Tashkent.



new trends have emerged in the domain of foreign language instruction. One of these is the bilingual education system. In this technique, children acquire two languages concurrently, enhancing their linguistic proficiency more profoundly. Bilingual education enhances both foreign and native languages while fostering multilingual competency in youngsters. The "CLIL" (Content and Language Integrated Learning) paradigm is increasingly gaining popularity in foreign language instruction. This method entails instructing other subjects in a foreign language, wherein children acquire knowledge of other disciplines along with language instruction. This method, coupled with the enhancement of children's linguistic abilities, equips them with an expansive worldview and interdisciplinary knowledge. The methodologies and approaches for teaching foreign languages in preschool and primary education are continually evolving. Contemporary pedagogical techniques facilitate children's acquisition of language in an engaging and efficient manner. Communicative, interactive, and integrative methods, together with technical advancements and psychological strategies, collectively enhance the foreign language teaching process. Simultaneously, emerging trends like bilingual education and CLIL approach facilitate children's success in the global arena.

It is important to note that instructing elementary and kindergarten students in an unfamiliar language is challenging. It is equally crucial to implement them. These strategies may vary based on the age and capabilities of the youngsters. Due to the increased difficulty for youngsters aged 5-6 to comprehend and retain information. Consequently, they favor mechanical means for this purpose. Consequently, providing grammar instruction to novice pupils may result in diminished interest in language acquisition. Nonetheless, the subsequent procedures have been assessed as more efficacious: Utilizing diverse games and engaging puzzles: During this process, the student will exhibit heightened engagement, perceiving the experience as akin to a game. Consequently, individuals will experience reduced mental tiredness. Utilizing songs, poetry, and age-appropriate animated films. In this instance, it will be simpler for kids to retain new vocabulary. It will also positively impact their pronunciation. Utilizing the senses the learner should attempt to identify fruits and vegetables by



touch while blindfolded and articulate their names in the target language he is acquiring. Four distinct colored handouts, which also enhance engagement. Formulating questions about them enhances student morale. The teacher bears greater duty than the pupil in this context.

Conclusion:

The use of interactive methods in foreign language teaching for preschool and primary school children is not only effective but also essential in addressing the unique needs of young learners. At this early stage of development, children learn best through play, exploration, and social interaction. Interactive approaches such as games, role-playing, storytelling, songs, and multimedia materials tap into these natural learning tendencies and make language learning a fun and meaningful experience. The research clearly shows that interactive methods promote deeper engagement and active participation. Young learners are more likely to remember new words and phrases when they are associated with actions, visual images, and emotions. For instance, using songs and gestures can enhance pronunciation and vocabulary retention, while storytelling and role-playing improve listening comprehension and speaking fluency. Furthermore, games create a sense of competition and cooperation, motivating children to participate and practice the language without fear of making mistakes. In addition to language skills, interactive methods support cognitive, emotional, and social development. Activities that require teamwork help build communication, empathy, and collaboration skills. These methods also help reduce anxiety and increase learners' confidence by creating a supportive and low-pressure environment. From a pedagogical perspective, incorporating interactive strategies allows teachers to tailor their lessons to diverse learning styles and developmental levels. It encourages a learner-centered approach where students are active participants rather than passive receivers of information. Teachers become facilitators, guiding children through discovery and interaction rather than relying solely on traditional instruction. The adoption of interactive methods in foreign language instruction is a powerful tool in modern education, particularly for preschool and primary students. These methods not only improve



language learning outcomes but also contribute to the holistic development of children. Therefore, educators, curriculum designers, and policymakers should prioritize the integration of interactive techniques into early language education to build a strong foundation for lifelong language proficiency and positive attitudes toward learning.

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