

**THE ROLE OF SONGS AND MUSICS FOR KINDERGARTEN
LEARNERS IN LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

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ANNOTATION. This study explores the significance of songs and music in enhancing English language acquisition among kindergarten learners. Research indicates that music-based learning engages young children by making the learning process enjoyable, interactive, and memorable. Songs help develop listening skills, improve pronunciation, and reinforce vocabulary retention. Additionally, rhythm and melody aid in cognitive development and emotional engagement, making it easier for children to grasp linguistic patterns and sentence structures. The study also examines the impact of music on motivation, social interaction, and overall language fluency. Findings suggest that incorporating songs in early language education fosters a positive learning environment and enhances linguistic competence among young learners.

Key words: Songs and music, kindergarten learners, English language acquisition, vocabulary retention, pronunciation improvement, cognitive development, linguistic patterns, early childhood education, motivation in learning, interactive learning

ANNOTATSIYA. Ushbu tadqiqot qo'shiq va musiqaning bolalar bog'chasi o'quvchilari uchun ingliz tilini o'rganishdagi ahamiyatini o'rganadi. Tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra, musiqa asosidagi ta'lim yosh bolalarni o'quv jarayoniga jalb qiladi va uni qiziqarli, interaktiv hamda esda qolarli qiladi. Qo'shiqlar eshitish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish, talaffuzni yaxshilash va lug'at zahirasini mustahkamlashga yordam beradi. Shuningdek, ritm va ohang kognitiv rivojlanish hamda emosional jalb qilishda muhim rol o'ynaydi, bu esa bolalarga til me'yorlari va gap tuzilishlarini osonroq o'zlashtirishga yordam beradi. Tadqiqotda musiqaning motivatsiya, ijtimoiy o'zaro ta'sir va umumiy til bilimi ta'siri ham tahlil qilingan. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, erta yoshda qo'shiqlarni ta'lim jarayoniga qo'shish ijobiy o'quv muhitini shakllantirishga va yosh o'quvchilarning til kompetensiyasini oshirishga yordam beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: Qo'shiq va musiqa, maktabgacha ta'lim tashkiloti

tarbiyalanuvchilari, ingliz tilini o'rganish, lug'at boyligini mustahkamlash, talaffuzni yaxshilash, kognitiv rivojlanish, til me'yorlari, erta bolalik ta'limi, o'qishga motivatsiya, interaktiv o'qitish

АННОТАЦИЯ. Данное исследование рассматривает значение песен и музыки в изучении английского языка детьми детского возраста. Согласно результатам исследования, обучение на основе музыки вовлекает маленьких детей в учебный процесс, делая его интересным, интерактивным и запоминающимся. Песни помогают развивать навыки аудирования, улучшать произношение и укреплять словарный запас. Кроме того, ритм и мелодия играют важную роль в когнитивном развитии и эмоциональном вовлечении, что облегчает детям усвоение языковых норм и структуры предложений. В исследовании также анализируется влияние музыки на мотивацию, социальное взаимодействие и общее владение языком. Результаты показывают, что включение песен в образовательный процесс в раннем возрасте способствует созданию позитивной учебной среды и повышает языковую компетентность детей.

Ключевые слова: песни и музыка, дети детского возраста, изучение английского языка, укрепление словарного запаса, улучшение произношения, когнитивное развитие, лингвистические модели (языковые нормы), дошкольное образование, мотивация к обучению, интерактивное обучение

INTRODUCTION

In the early stages of language learning, young children require engaging and interactive methods to develop their linguistic skills effectively. One of the most effective and enjoyable approaches for kindergarten learners is the use of songs and music in the English language learning process. Music plays a crucial role in cognitive, emotional, and social development, making it a powerful tool for enhancing language acquisition. Through rhythm, melody, and repetition, children can improve their listening skills, pronunciation, and vocabulary retention in a fun and natural way. Songs provide an immersive learning experience by creating a stress-free and enjoyable environment, which boosts children's motivation and participation. Additionally, music fosters social interaction, as singing together encourages communication and collaboration. Research has shown that music-based learning not only helps with language development but also strengthens memory, creativity, and overall cognitive abilities. This paper explores the significance of incorporating songs and music in early childhood education, analyzing their impact on English language learning among kindergarten learners. It examines how musical elements contribute to pronunciation improvement, vocabulary expansion, and comprehension skills while making the learning process more engaging and effective.

MAIN BODY

First of all, enhancing vocabulary and pronunciation. Songs and music play a significant role in helping kindergarten learners develop their vocabulary and pronunciation skills. The repetition of words and phrases in songs reinforces language retention, making it easier for young children to remember new words. Music also introduces learners to the natural rhythm and intonation of English, helping them improve their pronunciation. Through singing, children practice sounds, syllables, and sentence structures in a fun and stress-free manner. Pronunciation is another critical aspect that music improves. Songs expose learners to natural pronunciation patterns, intonation, and rhythm. Through singing, children practice articulation, word stress, and sentence melody without feeling pressured. Research has shown that children who learn through songs have better pronunciation and phonemic awareness compared to those who rely solely on traditional teaching methods. Second of all, improving listening and comprehension skills. Listening to songs allows children to develop better auditory processing skills, which are essential for language acquisition. Songs with simple lyrics and clear pronunciation help young learners become familiar with different sounds and sentence structures.

By listening and repeating, children strengthen their listening comprehension, enabling them to understand spoken English more effectively. Additionally, music aids in improving comprehension skills by teaching contextual meanings. Many children's songs include storytelling elements, which help learners grasp the narrative and understand the flow of conversation. For example, action songs like "If You're Happy and You Know It" or "The Wheels on the Bus" introduce real-world scenarios that reinforce meaning through gestures and actions. Third of all, boosting engagement and motivation. Traditional learning methods may not always capture the attention of young learners, but music makes learning more enjoyable and engaging. Singing along to songs creates a playful and immersive environment that encourages participation.

The interactive nature of music-based learning increases motivation, as children feel more confident and enthusiastic about practicing English. Additionally, songs with movement or hand gestures enhance kinaesthetic learning, making the process even more effective. Furthermore, incorporating movement and dance into songs makes learning even more engaging. Action songs encourage kinaesthetic learning, where children move their bodies while singing, reinforcing word meanings through physical actions.

This multisensory approach helps children remember vocabulary and concepts better. For example, songs like "Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes" use physical actions to teach body parts, making learning both fun and effective. Fourth of all, supporting cognitive and emotional development. Music has a positive impact on children's cognitive development by stimulating memory, concentration, and problem-

solving skills. The rhythmic patterns in songs improve brain coordination, helping children process information more efficiently. Emotionally, music creates a comforting and enjoyable atmosphere, reducing anxiety and making children more receptive to learning. Songs with positive messages also promote self-expression and emotional intelligence.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.

Emotionally, music provides comfort and creates a positive learning atmosphere. Songs with uplifting melodies and encouraging lyrics boost self-confidence and reduce anxiety, helping children feel more comfortable when speaking or singing in English. Music also allows for self-expression, giving children the freedom to explore their emotions and creativity through sound and movement. Fifth of all, encouraging social interaction and communication. Singing songs in groups fosters social skills and collaboration among kindergarten learners. Music-based activities encourage children to communicate with their peers, take turns, and follow instructions, which are essential skills for language learning and overall development. Group singing also builds confidence and encourages children to express themselves in a supportive environment. Music-based activities encourage communication, even among shy or introverted learners.

Many children are hesitant to speak in a new language, but singing in a group reduces the fear of making mistakes. Songs that involve call-and-response structures, such as "Hello, How Are You?" or "Old MacDonald Had a Farm", promote active participation and encourage learners to respond in English. Sixth of all, creating a multisensory learning experience. Music combines auditory, visual, and physical elements, making it a multisensory learning tool. Songs accompanied by pictures, actions, or props help reinforce meaning and context, allowing children to associate words with real-life situations. This holistic approach enhances understanding and retention, making language learning more effective and enjoyable. Incorporating songs and music into English language education for kindergarten learners offers numerous benefits. From improving vocabulary and pronunciation to boosting motivation and cognitive skills, music serves as an invaluable tool for language acquisition. Through engaging and interactive musical activities, children develop a strong foundation in English while enjoying the learning process. For example, using visual aids while singing "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" helps children associate words like star, sky, and night with their actual representations. This holistic approach ensures that learners understand and remember the language more effectively.

CONCLUSION

Overall, music is a powerful tool that not only strengthens linguistic skills but also contributes to the overall development of young learners, making it an essential element of early English language education. Furthermore, songs and music

contribute to children's cognitive and emotional development. They help improve memory, focus, and problem-solving abilities while also fostering emotional intelligence and creativity. Music-based learning also promotes social interaction, as group singing activities encourage communication, teamwork, and confidence-building. By combining auditory, visual, and physical elements, music provides a multisensory learning experience that makes language acquisition more natural and effective. Incorporating songs into early childhood education not only strengthens linguistic abilities but also nurtures a love for learning. As research has shown, young children learn best through play and interaction, and music perfectly aligns with these principles. Therefore, educators should utilize songs and music as a fundamental part of English language instruction for kindergarten learners, ensuring a fun, meaningful, and successful language-learning journey.

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