

NEW METHODS AND APPROACHES TO TEACHING ENGLISH TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation: *This scientific work is aimed at analyzing the effectiveness of new pedagogical methods and modern approaches in teaching English to primary school students in schools of Uzbekistan. The limitations of traditional teaching methods, particularly those based on memorizing grammar and vocabulary, have been identified, and their weaknesses in developing practical language skills in students have been studied. The work demonstrates the impact of interactive and communicative approaches, the use of technological tools, and ensuring active student participation on the quality of education. The importance of teacher professional development in new methods and technologies is also emphasized. The research results conclude that new methodologies enable primary school students to deeply and effectively master the English language and play an important role in making the learning process interactive and engaging. The practical significance of this work lies in proposing improvements for raising the quality of foreign language teaching in the education system of Uzbekistan through the introduction of modern pedagogical approaches.*

Keywords: *English teaching methodologies, primary school students, traditional and new methods, interactive teaching methods, communicative approach, educational innovations, pedagogical technologies, teacher professional development, Uzbekistan education system, improving education quality*

Introduction

Today, English is one of the most widely used languages in the world. In an era of rapidly developing globalization, knowing English is of great importance not only in education but also in the fields of economy, culture, and other social spheres. Therefore, every country strives to organize foreign language learning in its education system based on modern requirements. In the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to improve English teaching from primary school using new methods and approaches.

Primary school students are at the most suitable age for language learning; the process of acquiring a new language is easier and more effective for them. Therefore, applying modern pedagogical methods and techniques in teaching English from the primary grades is very important. New methodologies enhance students' ability to use the language in practice, increase interest in the language, and improve the quality of education.

Traditional methods of teaching English in Uzbekistan mostly focus on memorizing vocabulary and grammar rules, which do not sufficiently develop students' speaking and communicative skills.

The Importance of Teaching English at Primary School

Teaching English at the primary school level is very important because children at this age have the most flexible and adaptable brains for language acquisition. Research shows that children up to 7 years old can learn languages naturally and as easily as their mother tongue. Therefore, teaching a foreign language at the primary level allows the development of language skills at the highest level. For example, it is easier and faster for young children to learn new words and expressions, which helps deepen their knowledge of the language in the future.

Moreover, children learn language at school not only as lessons but through fun games, songs, and stories, which increases their interest in the language.

Learning English at an early age gives students the opportunity to

communicate effectively in the global world. In the era of globalization, English is the most widely used language in international relations, education, and work. For example, for young people planning to study at international universities or work in foreign companies, learning English from primary school is a great advantage. Additionally, language learning develops logical thinking, creativity, concentration, and social skills.

For instance, a child learning a language studies other cultures and traditions, broadening their worldview and increasing social adaptability.

Limitations of Traditional Methods

Many traditional methods are used to teach English in Uzbek schools, but they have several limitations. These methods mainly focus on memorizing grammar rules and vocabulary words. This approach does not pay enough attention to developing practical language skills.

For example, many lessons are limited to dry theoretical knowledge, with little practice in speaking freely, conversations, or listening exercises. As a result, students learn the language based on rules in books but struggle to use it in real-life situations.

Additionally, traditional methods do not consider individual learning styles. Each child learns differently: some learn better visually, others by listening or doing practical exercises. Traditional methods use only one approach, making the learning process ineffective for some students.

Also, most lessons rely on the teacher's speech and explanations, leaving students passive. This is very boring for young children and decreases their interest in lessons. Consequently, motivation to learn the language drops, and students face difficulties in learning the language later.

Basic Principles of New Methodologies

Modern teaching methodologies emphasize active student participation and interactivity in learning English. In these methodologies, the teacher is not just a knowledge provider but a guide and motivator.

Lessons are organized through games, conversations, group work, and real-life situations. For example, students improve their speaking skills by participating in dialogues, watching videos, and role-playing.

New methodologies teach grammar not as isolated rules but in context. For example, students learn how to use the phrase “I am reading” in a real conversation. At the same time, visual, auditory, and kinesthetic exercises are provided to suit individual learning styles.

These methodologies develop independent thinking and encourage students to use the language actively. For instance, students are given tasks to express their own ideas in English.

Interactive and Technological Approaches

Today, the educational process is becoming more effective with the help of technology. Interactive whiteboards, video and audio materials, mobile applications, online courses, and virtual reality technologies are widely used in teaching English.

With interactive whiteboards, students can visually see words and grammar rules and practice listening and speaking exercises. This engages students more actively in lessons. Mobile apps and online platforms allow students to do exercises independently at home, helping them use their time effectively and strengthen their language skills.

Virtual and augmented reality technologies enable students to communicate in English in a virtual environment, such as shopping in a virtual store or traveling, making language learning more natural and interesting.

Conclusion

The success of English education in Uzbekistan’s primary schools depends on the adoption of modern, engaging, and student-friendly teaching methods. While challenges remain, particularly in resource availability and teacher preparedness, ongoing reforms and innovation hold promise. By integrating communicative techniques, interactive tools, and child-centered approaches, educators can foster a stronger foundation in English from an early age—preparing

students for future academic and professional opportunities. Moreover, continuous professional development for teachers is essential to keep up with modern teaching trends. The involvement of parents and the community can also enhance the learning environment and motivate students. Access to quality learning materials and technology remains a priority for effective education. Ultimately, a collaborative effort among policymakers, educators, and stakeholders will ensure sustainable improvement in English language teaching across Uzbekistan

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