

METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract : This article contains theoretical and practical recommendations on the methodology of teaching English to primary school students. It covers modern methods of teaching a foreign language, interactive methods, principles of selecting lesson forms and educational materials appropriate to the age characteristics of children. It also describes in detail exercises, projects and reflective activities aimed at developing students' communicative competence in the learning process.

Keywords: education, upbringing, methodology, student, English language, tool, lesson, specialist.

Today, in the era of global communication and information technologies, knowledge of foreign languages, in particular English, is becoming a necessary skill for every person. Especially at the primary education stage, teaching a foreign language is important not only for the formation of students' linguistic knowledge, but also for the development of their logical thinking, listening and communication skills. This article is devoted to the methodology of teaching English to students of primary education, and includes modern pedagogical approaches and effective teaching strategies. It presents innovative methods, various interactive exercises and teaching technologies to make the language learning process more interesting and meaningful for teachers and students. This article provides practical instructions for primary school students on using a communicative approach in teaching English, choosing the right teaching materials and effectively organizing the lesson process. It also aims to form didactic and methodological competencies in students necessary to become qualified teachers in the future.

The following methods are widely used in teaching English in primary education:

- ❖ Grammar-teaching method: Teaching is based on memorizing and translating language rules. The main focus is on developing grammatical rules and vocabulary.
- ❖ Audiolingual method: Teaching through listening and repetition. Dialogue and pronunciation exercises play a key role.

- ❖ Communicative method: Teaching language as a means of communication. It focuses on developing students' speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills.
- ❖ Natural Approach: The language learning process is organized in a manner similar to teaching a native language. Mandatory grammar explanations are abandoned.
- ❖ Total Physical Response (TPR): Teaching language through physical activity. It is based on working with commands and physical exercises.
- ❖ Interactive methods: Organize lessons based on group work, role-playing, discussions, and projects. Focus is placed on student activity and creative thinking.
- ❖ Integrative approach: Teaching English in conjunction with other subjects. Increasing student interest through meaningful and thematic teaching.
- ❖ Task-Based Learning: Developing language skills through specific tasks. Students are guided to solve real-life situations during the lesson. It is important that each method is selected based on the age characteristics, knowledge level, and needs of primary school students.

Features of the methodology of teaching English in primary education. There are specific features of teaching a foreign language when working with primary school students. Since the receptive and perceptual abilities of children at this age are unique, a special pedagogical approach is required in the lesson process. The main features of teaching English in primary education are described in detail below:

- Age-appropriate methodology: Elementary school children learn best through play. Therefore, English lessons should be organized in the form of interesting, dynamic, and active activities. Since children have difficulty understanding abstract concepts, visual and concrete materials are widely used.
- Developing communicative competence: It is important to teach English as a tool for living communication, not just based on grammatical rules. Students should engage in exercises that aim to develop speaking, listening, reading and writing skills equally.
- Using game technologies: Primary school students participate with great interest in games. Role-playing games, movement exercises, and card games make language learning easier and more interesting.
- Interactive and collaborative activities: During the lesson, cooperation skills are developed among students through group activities, pair work, and problem-solving. This increases their interest in the language and stimulates their activity.
- Multimodal approach: Teaching using multiple senses (hearing, seeing, and touching) simultaneously helps students better absorb new knowledge. For example, learning words through songs and physical movements is effective.
- Using audiovisual aids: Videos, animations, and audio exercises help students develop their language skills. This method helps children to focus and absorb information quickly.
- Materials based on children's interests: Learning materials for primary school students should be relevant to their interests. For example, fairy tales, cartoon characters, or stories about nature will increase children's interest in language.
- The principle of gradual development: It is important to move from simple to complex. First, simple words and phrases are introduced, then grammatical rules and complex forms of communication are introduced.

- Differentiated approach: The individual characteristics of each student are taken into account. They are given appropriate tasks depending on their level of knowledge and abilities. This ensures that students are active and successful in the lesson.
- Integration of language and other subjects: By teaching English in conjunction with subjects such as math, art, or science, children learn language contextually and are prepared to apply their knowledge in real life.
- Developing a creative approach: Storytelling, role-playing games, and creative tasks are widely used to develop children's imagination and encourage creative thinking.
- Reflective approach: It is important to teach students to evaluate their own knowledge and skills. For example, students develop self-development skills by reflecting on their own work or evaluating the work of others.
- Creating a communicative environment: Creating an environment of communication in English during the lesson helps students absorb new knowledge more quickly.

The teacher and students should strive to communicate only in English. Lessons organized on the basis of these features will increase the interest of primary school students in learning a foreign language and effectively develop their language skills.

In conclusion, the process of teaching English in primary education should be appropriate to the age characteristics of students and organized on the basis of interesting methods. Since children have high abilities to learn a language, the use of game technologies, role-playing exercises, interactive methods and a multimodal approach increases the effectiveness of the lesson. It is necessary to pay attention to the formation of not only grammatical knowledge, but also communication skills in students. The use of modern, innovative and interesting methods in teaching English in primary education not only makes the language learning process effective, but also serves to form creative thinking, independent research and teamwork skills in children.

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