

Practical Lessons on the Use of Interactive Methods in the Technology of Improving Foreign Language Teaching Methods in Preschool Educational

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the advantages of using modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods in teaching foreign languages in primary school and the application of modern pedagogical technologies in education, types of new pedagogical technologies and interactive methods in teaching foreign languages in primary school. Relevant conclusions are also given at the end of the paper.

KEYWORDS: *Communicative approach, interactive, microgroup, information communication, technology, interaction*

INTRODUCTION

There is a growing interest and demand for the use of interactive methods, pedagogical information and communication technologies in foreign language teaching, in general, in the educational process. One of the main reasons for this is that in traditional education, students are taught to acquire only ready-made knowledge, while modern technologies allow them to search for their own knowledge, independently study and analyze, and even draw their own conclusions. One of the pedagogical directions based on innovative technologies in providing the necessary knowledge to the teacher in the teaching process is the technologicalization of education. As known, interactive is an English word that means "interact": "inter" means to mutual, and "act" means to perform, and in general, "interactive" means to interact. Interaction means cooperation. That is, interactive methods of reading are a special form of organization of cognitive and communicative activities, in which learners are involved in the process of cognition, they have the ability to understand and think what they know and think. The interactive method is to increase the effectiveness of the lesson through the interaction between teacher and students, to learn a new lesson through the teacher's independent action, feedback, discussion, to achieve the goal independently, trying to find answers in microgroups, that is, the student thinks, writes, speaks, listens, and most importantly, actively participates. Interactive teaching methods are especially effective in practical training. In interactive teaching methods, the teacher's role is to organize group work and manage microgroup leaders (i.e., conductors). So there has to be a teacher, a manager, a mentor. The teacher teaches, the child learns. In preschools, foreign language subjects are organized in the form of games, and the following games have been tested: The "Laylak keldi" ("Stork has come") game method, in which several students can participate. Helps to teach students the days of the week. In organizing this game, students form a circle and place the right palm on

the left palm of the student in front of them. In the process of recounting the days of the week, he slaps the palm of the next student with the palm of his hand above. For example: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. In this case, if the last student hits the hand of the next student, the next student leaves the game, or if he hits his own hand, he leaves the game. In any case, it is necessary to control the game and arrange for it to be done quickly, otherwise the game time may be extended. This style can be used for days of the week, seasons, month names, and similar topics. In order to teach modern knowledge, a teacher must have such knowledge. Which of the interactive methods to use and to what extent depends on the skill of the teacher. Naturally, in such cases, the teacher who uses these methods should take into account the level of knowledge of the students and what they are capable or incapable of. The fact that the lesson is organized in an interactive way means that it is not good to leave everything to the teacher, as long as the student only thinks, thinks, acts, and the teacher encourages the student to think and be active. Should be encouraged. The main task of the teacher in the pedagogical process is management. It governs the process of formation, development, knowledge and upbringing of the individual. Management is the process of directing, setting, teaching, assisting, supporting, advising, guiding, observing, demanding, and instructing. She helps students during the lesson, lifts their spirits, keeps them interested in the topic, moves around the room, monitors group work, notes mistakes, checks intonation, corrects misunderstandings, writes new words and phrases on the board. go, provide handouts, and use audiovisual equipment. However, it should be noted that teaching does not mean automatic learning. On the contrary, sometimes the teacher's overactivity during the lesson negatively affects the teacher's independent thinking. Because the more time he spends teaching, the less time students have to learn. The aim of the lesson, which focuses on children's interactivity, is to give them as many active opportunities as possible so that interactive methods allow the teacher to take the learning process seriously. Increases the activity of children. Teaches independent thinking. Quickly learns and remembers the material passed. Applaudissement in preschool education. This method can be widely used in elementary school. Useful for topics studied in two groups. For example, after explaining the topic of fruits and vegetables, students are shown a mixed picture. Students will have to play when they see fruits and stumble when they see vegetables. Students who do wrong will drop out of the game. This method is useful for visual learners, and for listening learners, the names of fruits and vegetables are read aloud. This game can also be organized with pictures or names of pets and wild animals. Consequently, language as an important means of

communication is a great blessing and a unique value of every nation. Language is formed, developed and manifested as a social phenomenon during human labor, and plays a key role in the development of human potential. Like other secular knowledge, foreign language education has its own goals and objectives. The aim is for students to not only master the knowledge of the language, but also to feel its beauty, language sensitivity, and the ability to use French appropriately and competently according to the task of speech. There are many means of communication, but only language can express your thoughts, joys and worries, feelings. Other means cannot express the human psyche and feelings linguistically. Indeed, there is no process in human society in which language is not involved. It is the responsibility of specialists in this field to provide students with such a unique opportunity of the language, to cultivate respect for our native language as well as foreign languages. Conclusion. In short, the use of these interactive methods in the organization of modern education, that is, the delivery of certain theoretical knowledge to students in a short time, the ability to engage them in the lesson in this way, to teach them about a particular activity. The formation of skills and abilities, as well as the control of children's activities, their correct assessment requires from teachers high pedagogical skills and a new approach to the educational process. At a time when English as an international language is expanding in the world, a number of measures are being taken in our country to learn English. In recent years, starting to teach English to children from the age of 6-7 has become an important task for educators, philologists and parents. Because children can learn foreign languages quickly and easily in preschool institutions. Given the high receptivity of the child at a small school age, it is possible to form a speech apparatus and develop speech capabilities in the process of learning foreign languages throughout a person's life. By creating all the conditions and opportunities for children to master the English language perfectly, thereby arousing their interest and ability to English and starting the process of overcoming the language barrier in preschool institutions, which is a proven time-honored effective time to learn. is given. If English, like its mother tongue, fulfills a social function in the life of the student, that is, it is necessary to communicate in English, the desire to learn English will increase. The education system aims to bring up a free-thinking, well-rounded, mature person. To do this, we must effectively use new methods. The experience of developed countries in the world is based on advanced pedagogical technologies to meet the interests and needs of young people in education. Educating children in kindergartens and schools, using pedagogical technologies in the formation of skills and competencies, contributes greatly to the training of professionals who meet international standards. These interactive methods can be used by English teachers in their classes and by graduate students during their internships. Teaching fairy tales in English and using interactive methods in the classroom not only increase children's interest in the

language, but also help to create a friendly environment in the process of communication and bring children closer to each other. Both the form and methodology of teaching preschool children are radically different from teaching schoolchildren. Teaching a foreign language to preschool children has its own characteristics, as it is based on the psychophysiological development of children of this age. In preschool children, attention is not stable. This is a feature of their psychology, which is explained by their effectiveness, the slowness of the braking process. Choosing this form of lively and interesting teaching at the initial stage of foreign language teaching is one of the necessary conditions not only for the formation of necessary knowledge and skills in children, but also for the development of voluntary attention. When planning a learning material, it is important to keep in mind the instability of children's attention and to ensure the variability of activities. The child is usually more tired of the activity and its monotony than the activity. The exchange of different activities is a good rest for the child. Therefore, it is recommended to use different teaching methods, including movement, during foreign language classes. Such methods enrich the lesson to the maximum and allow the teacher to focus directly on the learning process without distracting the children from discipline. In preschool children, visual memory is more important than logical memory. They remember specific objects, colors, and events better. Therefore, linking words to specific objects or actions is a prerequisite for mastering the language material at this stage. Teaching a foreign language to preschool children requires a creative approach from the teacher, which places a great responsibility on them in teaching a foreign language. At the same time, each prospective specialist must have a thorough knowledge of their field, as well as a sufficient mastery of information and communication technologies, as well as the skills and abilities to use them in practice.

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