

**Methods of Teaching English in Primary School  
Fostering Communication and Confidence**

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**Abstract:** *This article explores various methods employed in teaching English to young learners in primary school, highlighting the importance of fostering communication skills, building confidence, and creating a positive learning environment.*

**\*Keywords:** *Primary school, English language teaching (ELT), teaching methods, communicative approach, active learning, play-based learning, technology integration, assessment*

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**Introduction:** The early years of language acquisition are crucial for building a strong foundation in English. Primary school plays a vital role in introducing young learners to the language and nurturing their communicative abilities. Effective teaching methods should consider the developmental needs of children, their learning styles, and the importance of creating a fun and engaging learning environment.

The purpose and educational strategy of teaching English to preschoolers. First of all, every pedagogue should understand how relevant the education is for the student. To what extent the pedagogue himself should be able to teach a foreign language and have the following:

- formation of a number of skills that help to communicate in another language;

- the ability to communicate one's thoughts and use knowledge to achieve goals;
- creating a base for learning a foreign language in pre-school education, schools, colleges and universities;
- formation of a positive attitude to the culture of the country of the studied language, interest in other nations.

The chosen methodology should not only cover all aspects of research, but also develop speech and mental functions in general. In fact, at the age of 2-3, a person only learns to speak, listen and understand speech. Thus, a qualified teacher teaches:

- correct pronunciation of words in Uzbek and English;
- works with auditory perception;
- expands the vocabulary in the native and studied languages;
- reinforces knowledge of grammatical constructions in both languages

### **Methods of Teaching English in Primary School:**

**Communicative Approach:** This approach emphasizes real-life communication and interaction, encouraging students to use English in meaningful contexts. Activities such as role-playing, group discussions, and project-based learning provide opportunities for students to practice speaking and listening skills.

**Active Learning:** Engaging students in hands-on activities and collaborative tasks is essential for active learning. Games, songs, chants, and storytelling keep young learners motivated and involved in the learning process.

**Play-Based Learning:** Play is a natural way for children to learn and explore. Integrating play into language lessons can enhance vocabulary acquisition, improve pronunciation, and develop social skills.

**Technology Integration:** Utilizing technology tools such as interactive whiteboards, educational apps, and online resources can enhance the learning experience and provide individualized support. Technology can be used to

introduce new vocabulary, practice grammar, and engage in interactive games and activities.

**Total Physical Response (TPR)** This method involves physical movement and actions to teach vocabulary and language structures. TPR is particularly effective for young learners as it caters to their kinesthetic learning style and helps them internalize language concepts.

**\*Storytelling and Reading Aloud:** Exposing students to engaging stories and reading aloud with expression can spark their imagination, expand their vocabulary, and improve listening comprehension.

Assessment should be ongoing and formative, focusing on students' progress and effort rather than solely on test scores. Observation, portfolios, self-assessment, and peer assessment can provide valuable insights into students' learning and development.

**Creating a Positive Learning Environment:**

**Building Confidence:** Encouragement, positive reinforcement, and celebrating successes are crucial for building students' confidence in using English.

**Fostering a Sense of Community:** Creating a collaborative and inclusive classroom environment where students feel comfortable taking risks and making mistakes is essential for language learning.

**Making Learning Fun:** Incorporating humor, games, and creative activities can make learning English enjoyable and engaging.

**Conclusion:** Effective English language teaching in primary school requires a multifaceted approach that caters to the diverse needs of young learners. By employing a combination of communicative activities, active learning strategies, play-based learning, and technology integration, teachers can create a stimulating and supportive learning environment that fosters communication skills, builds confidence, and ignites a lifelong love of language learning.

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