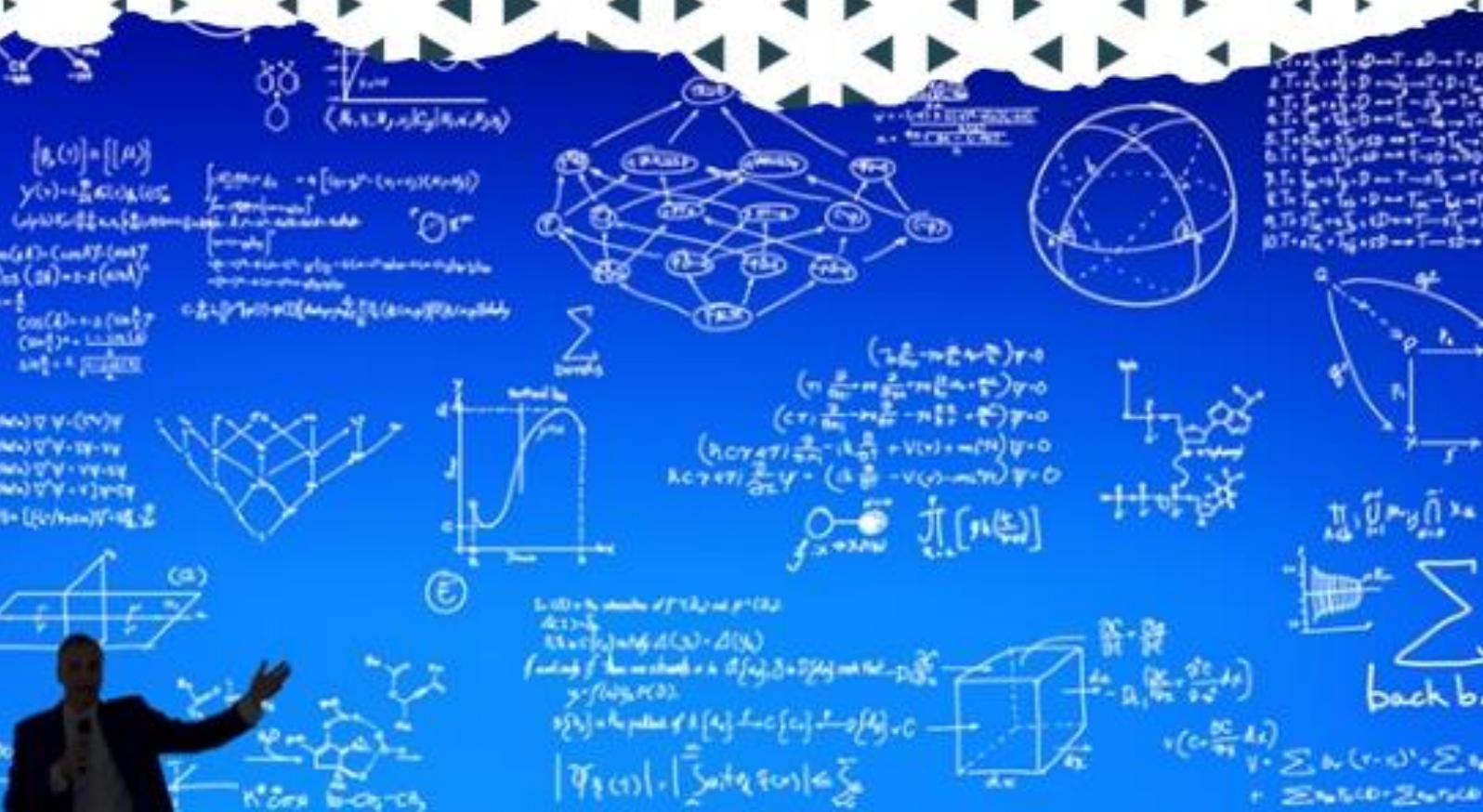




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## GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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**Abstract.** This article highlights the importance of language skills, especially English, today, the benefits and effectiveness of teaching languages from kindergarten age, as well as the current need for teaching foreign languages in preschool educational organizations.

**Key words:** kindergarten, preschool, language, expert, children, memory, grammar, communicate, vocabulary.

Today, we all know the benefits of knowing a language and the opportunities it offers. That is, knowing 2-3 languages, regardless of your profession, is a requirement of the times and is now commonplace. In our country, the educational and upbringing processes begin with preschool institutions. At the same time, kindergartens are not just preparatory organizations for school, and they are not only attended by children approaching school age. It should also be noted that in addition to state kindergartens, there are also many private preschool educational organizations. This means that almost every child now attends kindergarten.

Another thing that should be noted is that teaching foreign languages, especially Russian and English, which are currently the most needed, from kindergarten age is a very effective method. Although this procedure is now common in almost all public and private kindergartens, there are still different views on this matter. Some people argue that teaching foreign languages to kindergarten-age children is more effective and beneficial, and that they learn much more easily than older students, while others argue that teaching another language to a child who does not yet understand their native language well is difficult and can be distressing for the child, and that foreign languages should be taught later, starting at school age.

The main goal of teaching English in kindergarten is to teach children quickly, easily and effectively. Children are naturally very curious and ambitious. Experts also note that young children learn languages quickly. Because their brains are still developing, they learn new words easily and quickly, and words that are memorized are not easily forgotten. Teaching children language in interesting ways, such as games, songs, and pictures, without boring them, is an effective way to teach them. The reason is that it is known that it is very difficult for children to focus their attention on something constantly, and teaching with simple methods can be boring for them, which creates various difficulties. The use of various games and methods to make the lesson interesting is used not only with children of

kindergarten age, but also in elementary school and even older classes. In language classes, for example. When a child learns a new language, they not only learn to speak it, but also learn about the culture, customs, clothes, people, and other small aspects of that country. And starting this process right from kindergarten makes it much easier for them. For example, let's take two children of the same age as an example. Both go to kindergarten, but one of the parents wants the child to learn English and the child starts learning English at a young age. The second is when parents believe that their child is still too young to understand only their native language, and that kindergarten is sufficient only to teach them reading and writing for upbringing and preparation for school, and the child does not learn another language. But both parents want their child to study, learn more languages, and get a good job in the future. Both children grow up and go to school, and the child, who has been learning the language since kindergarten, now learns it much more easily and without difficulty than other children of his age. A child who is just starting to learn a language will have a little more difficulty and will need to spend more time learning the language. It can be said that the fact that English is currently being lost in kindergartens is a great convenience and opportunity for these children. The child does not suffer because in kindergartens, foreign languages are taught not for a long time, but for at least 1-2 hours a day, and in order to keep children interested, they are taught starting from simple things through various games. For example, it can be numbers, colors, professions or names of fruits and vegetables. That is, they are not simply taught various spelling or grammar rules. Gradually, their listening and speaking skills are formed, and their vocabulary increases. The brain of children over 3 years old remembers very quickly and well. Also, because they have a strong figurative memory, they learn more quickly what they see or hear. That's why game methods are important for them. I think it's useful for children to use the time they spend in kindergarten simply through games to learn a language. This does not cause any difficulties for children, because first of all, the child learns the language in a natural environment in interesting ways (watching cartoons, listening to songs, playing games, or through pictures). It is also of great importance in shaping the child's worldview and developing his thinking. The child develops logical thinking when distinguishing between two languages. It also further develops their memory, attention, and thinking. Another advantage is that the child's brain quickly adapts to the pronunciation of the language. In English, the spelling and reading of words are not the same. For example, the child quickly gets used to this and later can speak without difficulty in pronunciation and without an accent.

In conclusion, it can be said that having children learn English in kindergartens after the age of 3 provides them with a lot of convenience and opportunities. This process does not tire children or prevent them from



developing their own native language, even if they are just starting to speak. This is because they are not learning English in a completely English environment. He constantly communicates in his native language in his family and in kindergarten. The fact that he spends 1-2 hours in kindergarten learning English is very useful for him. This does not bother the child at all. As mentioned above, a child at this age learns simple things, not difficult grammar topics, and most importantly, these are taught in ways that are fun for the child. Children's memory is much faster and easier than that of adults, and this is a scientifically proven fact. The main goal of kindergarten language teaching is that children can easily master it later without difficulty. In short, this is a foundation for children. In the current developing era, the number of parents who want their children to learn languages from an early age is increasing. That is, people's thinking and worldview are changing and growing. Currently, several languages are being taught in kindergartens, especially in private preschool educational organizations.

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