

THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN TEACHING CHILDREN ENGLISH

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Annotation: The article is devoted to the problem of developing children's interest in learning English. The work reveals the importance of parental participation in the process of developing children's interest in learning English.

Keywords: child's motivation, parents, teacher, training, situation, English, learning, interest.

Introduction

Parents largely determine the interests and tastes of their children, especially at an early age. Knowledge of the English language today is considered a quality that will definitely be useful to a person in adulthood. Therefore, it is natural that many parents want their children to start learning English from an early age and become proficient in the language by the time they reach adulthood.

However, classes with a teacher and good textbooks are often not enough – children are not interested in learning, do not understand why it is necessary and cannot concentrate on the lesson. Children's motivation, curiosity, and thirst for knowledge are largely determined by the adults around them.

It is often said that a child's brain is plastic and absorbs new knowledge like a sponge. It is true - until the age of six, children actively build up neural connections, and over the years this process slows down. This is why learning foreign languages is easier for children. Of course, languages can be learned at any age: the only difference is the speed and ease of learning. If the child has an interest and the parents have the opportunity, then the period from 3 to 6 years old can be ideal for starting their studies.

Setting goals

When teaching children at such an early age, it is important to remember that the leading activity of preschoolers is playing. Through games, children learn and explore the world, so lessons should also be conducted in a playful format.

At primary school, children become grateful students and listeners because the focus of their attention shifts from playing to studying. From the age of six or seven, it is already easier for a child to sit in class, comprehend complex material and learn the rules, and most importantly, learning arouses sincere interest. Of course, teachers should not completely abandon game elements in lessons with primary school students. Increasing the complexity of training and reducing the gaming component should occur gradually.

In English, there is a phrase “two-way traffic”, which is often used by foreign methodologists when talking about training. In this sense, it can be interpreted as “the learning process is a movement towards meeting each other.” Based on this, we can conclude: for the educational process to be successful, there must be interaction between the teacher and the parent.

The beginning of any activity is preceded by setting goals. The teacher has a task - to teach the child. But what exactly? And How? is clarified through personal communication with the child and their parents before the start of the training. At the beginning of the school year, the teacher conducts an interview with the child and an individual consultation with their parent. The result of these meetings is the joint setting of English language learning goals (for the current year and for the future). These goals are a guideline not only for the teacher, but also for the parents.

“Learners' personal involvement in learning foreign languages is determined by their experiences, beliefs and emotional response while using or speaking them. It is little surprise that the people who influence this most are their parents,” said Cambridge University professor Linda Fisher.

Thus, for learning to be successful, parents will also be required some effort in order to assist the child and the teacher. The main help is, of course, the trust of parents in the teacher. Do not hesitate to tell the teacher about your child's characteristics or problems. This information will help the teacher find an

approach to them and make their learning as comfortable and effective as possible.

How to improve grades

A very common reason for applying to a language school is the desire to improve grades in a subject at school. Of course, unsatisfactory grades in the school journal worry parents, and if these are bad grades in a foreign language, then they are doubly alarming. After all, not all parents speak a foreign language at a level that can help their child with the program. Moreover, often the child's motivation, which they themselves kill, is added to bad grades. Having a consistently low score in English, the child becomes unsure of their abilities and decides that a foreign language is simply "not for them" and that it is "not their thing."

It is very important, regardless of age, to captivate the child with what is happening. They must understand why they need to study; they must become imbued with and be truly interested in everything that happens here.

Parents should set a personal example for their children. If there are problems with learning, then very often children simply do not have the patience and desire to learn new information. Then parents should think about when was the last time they sat with a book in their hands.

In the case of the desire to "get out of bad marks" in English, it is worth understanding the issue a little deeper than the "failure" in the school journal.

So where should you start?

Talk to the teacher. Ask what most difficulties arise with, how the child works in class, what recommendations the teacher can give. In most cases, the teacher, seeing the parents' interest in the child's success, their desire to understand the issue, meets halfway and actively helps to achieve the goal.

Talk to your child. In any case, you should objectively assess the situation from all sides. A balanced, calm dialogue with the child will help you see their emotional state and set them up for productive work and a positive attitude. It is important to

convince them that there are no hopeless situations, everything can be solved provided there is a desire and active actions to achieve the goal.

Motivate! If a child has a situation of failure at school, then you need to create a situation of success outside of it. When deciding on additional English classes, pay attention to the child's emotional state. If they go to class with pleasure, like the teacher, and enjoy the process and the communication with their classmates, then there will definitely be results. And this result will be much more valuable than just a good grade in the school journal.

Praise! Children need their parents' support, even if they do not outwardly show it. Focus on what the child is doing, praise them for their achievements (even the smallest ones!), and show sincere interest in the child and their emotions, and not in grades. Your attention, concern and approval - this is the magic wand that will help the child in any endeavor.

Setting Priorities

What is important to you and your child now? If you urgently need to get good grades and earn a satisfactory grade in the quarter, you can try the option of helping with homework and "coaching" on the current topic.

However, in this case, you should be aware that the essence of the problem will not be solved. As a rule, a stable low score signals that gaps have accumulated like a snowball and it is worth starting from the moment when these gaps first appeared. For example, a child began to get D marks in English in the 5th grade, which means, most likely, there are gaps in mastering the elementary school curriculum. It is important to identify precisely the moment when the child "fell out of context." Understand that there is no magic pill of knowledge - if a seventh grader demonstrates Starter level skills, and the program requires a Pre-Intermediate level, then you need to be patient and work. There will be no immediate results in terms of grades.

Increase interest in learning English

To help a child learn a foreign language, a parent needs to show their interest in this matter. This can be done even if the parents do not know the language. Here are some ways:

Tell your child about the benefits they will get from learning a language. Perhaps the child has a desire to understand the lyrics of foreign songs, read their favorite books in the original, or play computer games;

Find a hobby or interesting activity related to the English language. This could be communicating with foreigners on the Internet or traveling to another country, if you can afford it;

Encourage your child even for small achievements and successes. A trip to a cafe, a desired toy, or even just ice cream - come up with a suitable option. Try to make learning as interesting as possible and related to things that are pleasant for the baby. Presenting language learning as a chore, boring and uninteresting will cause rejection in the child.

Ongoing support

It is important for a child to have the approval of adults, especially their parents. Ask your child how their lesson went, what they liked or didn't like. Praise your child even for small achievements - sometimes it can be as simple as participating in extracurricular activities or successfully passing a test.

Gaining new knowledge is not easy. Sometimes the child will not be in the mood to study, they may be tired or not understand a certain topic. Do not scold the child for this but try to support and comfort them.

It is also important to bring language into everyday life. Show your child that English is not just a studied topic that disappears as soon as the child leaves the classroom, but a part of everyday life. Listen to songs in English together, pay attention to the names of your favorite sweets and the inscriptions on the labels, describe your pet to your child using adjectives in English - there are many options. Don't be shy about learning a language with your child - it can be exciting and will bring you even closer together.

Remember that encouraging a child and supporting their interest in knowledge is largely the prerogative of parents, not teachers. It is difficult to instill in a child a love of reading if the adults around them do not read. The same principle works when learning languages. Treat English as a useful tool, a source of joy and new discoveries, then your child will be drawn to new knowledge.

Conclusion

Of course, when a child learns a foreign language, a lot depends on their temperament and inclinations. But age characteristics help to better understand how to structure language teaching. For example, the format of individual lessons is more often suitable for preschoolers - one-on-one communication with the teacher. At this age, children still do not know how to work in a team, but at the same time they need the undivided attention of the teacher.

Thus, the effectiveness of the learning process depends on the joint activities of the parent and teacher. The teacher interests and teaches the child, the parent supports this interest in every possible way, helping both the teacher and the child.

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