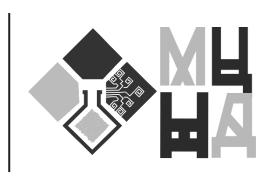
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НАУКОВІ ВІДКРИТТЯ ТА ФУНДАМЕНТАЛЬНІ НАУКОВІ ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ: СВІТОВИЙ ДОСВІД

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EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING FOR PRESCHOOLERS

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Acquiring a foreign language during early childhood helps a child to cultivate their abilities and fosters overall development. Language shapes our thoughts and affects our cognitive functions. Having proficiency in multiple languages broadens our perspective and enhances our engagement with the world. One language will be rooted in the understanding of the native tongue, while the others will consist of foreign languages. By comparing two languages and distancing themselves from a particular one, the child enhances their capacity for complex thinking. Language widens their horizons. By exploring a different culture, a child learns to embrace tolerance. They also boost their memory, intelligence, observational skills, and improve their ability to interact with both adults and peers.

Children naturally adopt the languages they are exposed to. Therefore, incorporating English into your child's environment will encourage them to start using it. As they grow, their spoken English will develop subconsciously, allowing them to use correct grammar. However, for language lessons to be truly effective and not overwhelming, they should adhere to certain principles, particularly the importance of voluntary participation[3].

It is crucial that children are not compelled to learn English. If lessons feel obligatory, they may quickly lose interest, making it challenging for them to acquire the language later on. The primary goal for parents and educators is to spark curiosity about the language, and engaging in play is an excellent method for achieving this. Through play, children explore the world and become actively involved in the learning process, effectively acquiring essential language skills. For older children, the benefits of learning the language can be communicated in a relatable way, focusing on immediate rewards rather than future career prospects. This could include understanding their favorite English songs, accessing new content, or joining international gaming communities and other interest-based groups.

When instructing children, two essential elements for achieving success are a playful methodology and consistency. It is well-established that children absorb information more effectively through play, making it vital to select games that are suitable for their age group. Although the needs of a 3-year-old and an 8-year-old may vary, the same games can be utilized with modifications, such as incorporating more advanced language or increasing the challenge level. [1]

Repetition of the same games is also important for reinforcing learning. Introducing variations of these games while incorporating new elements can maintain engagement, but it is essential to revisit previously learned concepts. Each activity should blend familiar components—such as words, phrases, or actions—with new ones, ensuring that the games are not entirely identical or composed of entirely new activities.

Many educators contend that children naturally acquire their native language without adhering to formal rules, as they primarily use it for communication. This perspective is largely accurate. Nonetheless, some children do make errors in their native language, and it is only when they are introduced to specific rules that they begin to self-correct. A similar phenomenon occurs when they learn to construct proper sentences in English after being given the appropriate formulas. [5]

Regarding the use of songs and rhymes, these can serve as effective tools for students to expand their vocabulary and grasp its contextual application. However, for those with a more analytical approach to learning, it may be beneficial to offer supplementary explanations to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the material. It is essential that the songs and rhymes are aligned with the lesson objectives and that they introduce no more than 20% new vocabulary to prevent overwhelming the students. [4]

The key elements of effective language acquisition include: 1) fostering motivation and ensuring a comfortable learning environment; 2) integrating practical language use with appropriate teaching methodologies. For successful foreign language instruction for preschoolers, several techniques can be highlighted:

- 1) The association method, which involves creating connections between the meanings of English words and the child's native language through related words, visual imagery, or emotions.
- 2) The audiovisual approach, where children engage with and memorize dialogues applicable to their daily lives, enhancing their spoken language skills.

These dialogues can be personalized to make them more engaging, facilitating conversations between students or with the teacher on relevant subjects.

- 3) Engaging in outdoor games conducted in the target language.
- 4) Activities such as modeling, drawing, and crafting that relate to the lesson's theme.
 - 5) Vocabulary-building games utilizing flashcards.
- 6) Viewing videos or listening to audio materials that pertain to the lesson topic.

The significance of learning a foreign language from an early age cannot be overstated. Equally important is the role of the teacher in facilitating this learning journey. The enjoyment a child experiences during lessons, as well as their future opportunities, will largely hinge on your guidance and support in helping them acquire a new language. [2]

Conclusion. The various methods employed aim to spark the child's interest in language learning, enhance their understanding, improve their communication abilities, and enable them to express themselves in English. Incorporating a mix of teaching styles is highly beneficial. This strategy ensures that children remain engaged, allowing them to transition seamlessly between different activities, which positively impacts their learning outcomes. By gradually progressing from simpler tasks to more complex ones through engaging games and stimulating challenges, English will seamlessly integrate into the child's daily life.

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