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# БАСТАУЫШ МЕКТЕП ПЕДАГОГИКАСЫ ПЕДАГОГИКА НАЧАЛЬНОЙ ШКОЛЫ

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## Teaching English language in early age

In the article is represented the early teaching of English. Early teaching English today appears as an innovative process that pedagogy is understood as a managed process of creation, perception, assessment, development and use of pedagogical innovations. The younger school age is characterized by globally operating game motivation at children, and on condition of the correct organization of educational process and the accounting of this factor development of a foreign language by the child will be rather effective.

*Key words:* early teaching, sensitive features, game technology, sensitive period, methods and forms of education, educational process.

By the new economic and socio-political conditions of English proficiency is one of the necessary conditions for a genuine nation's competitiveness. English, taking a priority position among other foreign languages, becoming a mandatory component of teaching not only in high schools, secondary, high school, but in elementary school.

In Kazakhstan, the English language is supposed to learn from the 1-st grade, which is a sign of the objectively existing social interest in his studies and confirms the importance of this subject for the implementation of long-term objectives and personal development of the state.

Nowadays the problem of early teaching consists in need to improve and perfect the teaching organization not to miss and take advantage of the sensitive period of assimilation of a foreign language. Proper use of the sensitive features of this age contributes to a language base, interest in the English language, and through him to the people, culture and country of the target language as a whole. This affects the development of the child, his cognitive, thinking, communication skills, broaden their horizons.

Starting to learn English, the child has difficulty not in the mastery of them and in the socio-psychological relationship with a teacher or peers. He still lacks communication skills. The aims of the adult – to develop them, to create such conditions that the child wanted to communicate. On this account there is no single opinion. Some educators practitioners believe that «The best — talk to the child in a foreign language from the date of his birth. It develops hearing, gives an idea of the sound diversity of the world» [1].

L.S. Vygotsky, S.I. Rubinstein, and foreign psychology B. Whyte, J. Bruner, V. Penfield, R. Roberts, T. Eliot, told that the child masters a foreign language easier than the adult. Duration sensitive period is characterized differently by different authors: Penfield and Roberts define it with 4 to 8 years, Eliot — from 1.5 to 7 years.

The four-year primary education is seen as the first stage of a new 12-year school, before which setting the aim, to achieve global trends of education development. At the primary level the personality of the young schoolboy, to identify and develop his abilities, forming skills and desire to learn, mastering the elements of the culture of speech and behavior. The fact that a 12-year school to learn a foreign language is offered with 1-st grade is a recognition of the objectively existing social interest in the study of foreign languages and confirms the importance of this subject for the implementation of long-term objectives of personality development. For example, such as the increase in the average level of education, increase the requirements for the general culture, the formation of readiness for international cooperation. Given the results of more than

forty years of research in the field of early teaching foreign languages, which were carried out in our country, along with extensive experience in teaching, it can be argued that its advantage is repeatedly proven. Briefly summarizing the advantages of systematic teaching children a foreign language in primary school age is useful for all children, regardless of starting abilities, because it provides [2]:

- ✓ the indisputable positive impact on the mental functions of the child: his memory, attention, thinking, perception, imagination, etc.;
- ✓ make the child an active participant in the educational process;
- ✓ provide variety and frequent changes of methods and forms of education;
- ✓ promote the interests of children, to develop their desire to learn and thus make a real achievement of academic success;
- ✓ stimulating influence on the general speech ability of the child;
- ✓ early teaching a foreign language gives great practical effect in terms of improving the quality of owning the first foreign language, provides the basis for continuing his studies at the basic school;
- ✓ unique educational and informative value of early foreign language teaching, which manifests itself in an earlier entry of the child to human culture through communication on new language [3].

Ability to competently teach a foreign language communication junior high school pupils who are not yet fully proficient communicative skills in their native language — a task very difficult and responsibly. Interest in the subject at an early age is very closely linked with the sense of psychological comfort, needs and readiness to communicate, which makes the teacher at a lesson. The success of the teaching and attitudes of students to the subject depends on how interesting and emotionally teacher conducts lessons.

The problem is that the teaching of younger students requires a different methodological approach than teaching elders. The main assistant in this case can be a game [4].

D.B. Elkonin believes that the game is social in nature and direct saturation and projected to reflect the adult world. Calling the game «arithmetic of social relations», D.B. Elkonin treats the game as an activity that occurs at a certain stage, as one of the leading forms of mental functions and ways of knowing the child of the adult world.

By definition of M.F. Stronin: «Game — this type of activity in terms of situations, aimed at recreating and assimilation of social experience, which develops and improves self-behavior» [5].

Due to gaming methods students can easily overcome the language barrier, feel more relaxed in the classroom passes tension, fear, embarrassment.

Applying the lessons of game technology becomes an active teacher assistant, its main function — the organization and stimulation of the educational process. The pupil becomes the main acting figure.

Skills and knowledge acquired in the course of the game can be used in practice and everyday life for: social adaptation in the process of mutual understanding oral and written communication with native speakers, establishing interpersonal and intercultural contacts within easy access.

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## Ерте жастан ағылшын тілін оқыту

Мектепте бастауыш сыныптан бастап ағылшын тілін оқытудағы мақсат жаңа технологиялар үрдісі, тілдік қарым-қатынасты игеру болып табылады. Ерте жастан ағылшын тілін оқыту оқушылардың коммуникативті даму біліктілігін, оқушылардың қызығушылығын ұйымдастыруға мүмкіндік береді.

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## Преподавание английского языка в раннем возрасте

В настоящее время проблема раннего обучения заключается в необходимости улучшить и усовершенствовать организацию обучения, чтобы не упустить и воспользоваться преимуществами сензитивного периода усвоения иностранного языка. Учителя и воспитатели вынуждены искать оптимальные пути решения возникающих сложностей, особенно в плане возрастной и педагогической психологии.

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### Psychological and pedagogical criterion of the concept «child's personality development»

In article psikhologo-pedagogical criteria of the concept «personal development of the child» are considered. As the phenomenon of the personality and personal development in pedagogical science is among basic, but at the same time a problem of objective definition of essence of the personality, her interpretation, and also identifications of factors of personal development is today one of the most difficult. According to the author, growth of number of children with the detained option of intellectual development aggravated a problem of studying, training and education of this category of children.

*Key words:* personality, child, age-specific peculiarities, individual peculiarities, inborn peculiarities, level of development, development, innate characteristics, life conditions, upbringing.

The highest value of our society is a human. Attention to the education of the child, taking care of all-round development of his abilities, improving of personal qualities is among actual today's problems. The main task of the educational process of any educational institution is to form a full-fledged personality. The phenomenon of personality and personality development in pedagogic science is rated as fundamental, but at the same time, the problem of objective determination of the personality essence, its interpretation, and identification of the factors of personality development is one of the most difficult. The basis of the personality formation, its development and establishment happens on the stage of preschool education.

The analysis of scientific literature on this problem has allowed to establish the essential characteristics of this concept, as well as dependency and conditioning of personal development process of child from his individual- age peculiarities. Thus, the basis of the human personality is the totality of his social relations, implemented through a variety of activities. The society is considered not just as any external environment of personality, it is objectively included in the system of social relations, and it determines the formation of the basic structures of personality. As the conditions of child development in the literature on this issue, are identified the following sources: the influence of adults and peers, satisfaction of needs for recognition, gender identity, etc. The keynote of the findings of scientists engaged in this issue is based on the hierarchical position of the following concepts: the personal development of the child performs the function of categorizing his age and individual characteristics that must be considered in the process of upbringing and education [1].