

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY AS A FORM OF MOTIVATION IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING ENGLISH

In modern society the knowledge of a foreign language is one of the main and relevant skills which every person needs. English is one of the most commonly used and predominant languages in the world. Because of this, it is also important in children's development as it is better to start mastering this skill in preschool and school age, because it will help in the future. There are various groups, additional classes, excursions, competitions and other activities in the kindergartens and schools.

This topic was also studied by Sidir K. O. and Tomka Y. O. After analyzing both works we can make a conclusion that extracurricular English work is necessary for development and support pupils' interest in learning English at the kindergarten and at school, to develop their creative abilities. Extracurricular activities help to develop not only pupils' initiative and creativity, but love for a foreign language [2].

The aim of this study is to expand knowledge and ideas about methods and forms of extracurricular activities.

Extracurricular work is a variety of educational and upbringing work aimed at satisfying interests and children's requests organized after school hours.

The main organizational principles of extracurricular activities are:

- the principle of mass and voluntariness;
- the principle of taking into account the individual abilities and interests of students;
- the principle of connection of extracurricular work with the material of the school program in lessons.

Considerable attention is paid to the use of extracurricular games in extracurricular activities, interesting tasks, recitation of poems, tasks of increased complexity, tasks-jokes, language puzzles and their using interests children to learn English. Furthermore, historical facts, such as culture, customs, life of the country, the origin of words are of great importance. Conducting mass activities in a meaningful and interesting form creates favourable conditions for the development of linguistic and socio-cultural competence, the formation of personal qualities of pupils.

Nowadays most kindergartens practise in the process of learning English such methods as:

- Game method.

This method will require figures of animals and objects. The teacher lays them out in front of the child and call in English, the child repeats. To remember words children must draw an animal or object lying on the table and remember its name. When the child has memorized at least half of the words, it is possible to build an easy dialogue with him. Thus, pronunciation and oral speech are gradually mastered. It is possible to practice this technique independently or with the teacher.

- Doman's method.

This method is based on children's visual memory. The child is shown the card on which it is the name of the object and its image, the child visualizes the picture and compares it with the word. It is suitable for children up to 6 years.

- **Project methodology**

It is based on a typical school lesson. Only the topic must be interesting for children. In this rhythm there are several lessons, after which a test is given. It is suitable for children from the age of 4 years.

- **Combined techniques**

This is a mix of previous techniques. The teacher chooses what is interesting for the children and combines the lessons. Children learn grammar, English with cards, play, draw and gain knowledge that is required and they will need in the future [1].

In the kindergarten we use such forms of work as: language clubs, competitions, theme parties, language circles, poster and magazine creation. They help to learn and deepen knowledge of pupils' English, to know the country where the language is spoken.

We have taken a closer look at foreign language circles. Their purpose is to improve, generalize and learn the language. The main task of the language circles is to convince children that learning of foreign languages is useful and interesting. Learning at least one foreign language will not only develop individual speech abilities of the child, but also will create preconditions for mastering further other languages. Moreover, learning in foreign language clubs brings up a tolerant attitude towards native speakers of other cultures. In language clubs children get acquainted with the countries where the language is spoken, with its culture, with the rules of pronunciation and many other linguistic aspects.

"English Language Week at School" has also become widely used. This is such a form extracurricular work on the subject which is mass, as it involves a lot of pupils to participate in it. It contains different forms of activities that take place over a period of time.

To sum up, we can conclude that this study has not finished its developing and every day it acquires new moments in its improvement. Extracurricular activity is an important part of studying in the kindergarten and at school.

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