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THE IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGY IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

The article deals with effective implementation of English language teaching methods in preschool institutions. Learning English at such a young age can have many advantages, but there are several problems that teachers can face. One of these problems is the choice of effective teaching methods that take into account the characteristics of young students, their psychological characteristics and level of development. Another problem is to provide a language environment that would support English language teaching in preschools. Moreover, an important problem is the involvement of parents in the learning process and creating a home environment that contributes to the language development of the child.

Scientific research on the issue of teaching English in preschool institutions is widely discussed in the literature on pedagogy, linguistics and psychology. The main research on this topic focuses on the study of effective methods and strategies aimed at improving the process of learning English at such a young age. Many studies confirm the effectiveness of game learning in language learning. The game is based on interaction allowing children to learn the language in a natural environment. Ramadhani Arti proved that games are useful and effective tools that should be used to increase vocabulary. Ramadhani Arti's research demonstrates that incorporating games into vocabulary instruction can be a beneficial and effective strategy for educators and learners [1].

Furthermore, David Crystal researched the role of language tools and communication strategies in children's language acquisition focusing in particular on the importance of context and communication in the learning process. In his work Crystal underscores the importance of the environment in which language learning takes place. He suggests that children learn language not merely through passive exposure to words and structures but through active engagement with their surroundings. This engagement involves interactions with caregivers, peers, and the broader social context [2]. The involvement of various sensory systems contributes to better language acquisition in preschool children. The involvement of parents in active support of children's language development has a positive effect on their success in learning English. Joyce and Hipkins argued that with appropriate teacher support and the use of purposefully designed learning materials pre-school children can start managing foundational aspects of self-regulated learning (SRL) and can begin taking responsibility for their own learning to varying degrees of sophistication and consistency. By developing these skills early educators can help children become more independent and proactive learners, laying a strong foundation for their future academic success. Some studies focus on developing individualized learning programs that take into account the unique needs of each child [3]. The aim of our article is to highlight the significance of employing effective English language teaching methodologies in preschool settings. By discussing the importance of early exposure, play-based learning, multisensory approaches, language-rich environments, individualized instruction, and parental involvement, the article aims to underscore how these strategies contribute to fostering English language proficiency in young learners.

In today's globalized world, proficiency in the English language is increasingly essential. As a result, starting English language education at an early age has become a priority for many parents and educators. Kindergartens are that sphere that makes it crucial time to introduce English language learning. But the effectiveness depends on the methodology used in teaching English to young learners in preschool settings. The research has shown that children have a remarkable capacity for language acquisition, especially during their formative years. Introducing English language learning in preschool takes advantage of this critical period, allowing children to absorb language naturally and effortlessly. Preschool educators can lay the groundwork for future language proficiency. Preschoolers learn best through play, exploration, and hands-on experiences. Therefore, incorporating English language learning into play-based activities can be highly effective. Activities such as singing songs, playing games, and engaging in role-playing scenarios not only make learning enjoyable but also facilitate language acquisition in a meaningful context. Young children learn better when multiple senses are engaged simultaneously. Therefore, a multisensory approach to English language teaching in preschool is crucial.

Utilizing visual aids auditory resources, tactile materials, and kinesthetic activities can appeal to different learning styles and reinforce language concepts effectively. Creating a language-rich environment is essential for fostering English language proficiency in preschool settings. Labeling classroom objects, displaying English books and posters, and incorporating English into daily routines and conversations all contribute to building a supportive language environment that encourages language learning and usage. Assessing each child's language proficiency level and adjusting instruction accordingly ensures that every learner receives the support they need to succeed. Whether through small group activities, one-on-one interactions, or differentiated instruction, tailoring the learning experience to meet the needs of each child promotes language development and fosters a sense of confidence and achievement. Parents play an important role as partners in education, supporting and reinforcing English language skills at home. Providing parents with resources, tips, and strategies for promoting English language development outside of the kindergarten empowers them to actively participate in their child's learning process [4].

In conclusion, effective English language teaching methodologies in preschool establishments are essential for laying a solid foundation for children's language development. Early exposure, play-based learning, multisensory approaches, language-rich environments, individualized instruction, and parental involvement are key strategies in facilitating English language acquisition among young learners. By implementing these methodologies preschool educators can nurture children's language skill preparing them for success. By working together, educators and parents can create a seamless language learning experience that maximizes children's potential and instills a lifelong love for learning English. Following these technics, educators can empower young learners to become confident and proficient English speakers equipping them with valuable skills for future academic and personal success.

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