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Common Mistakes In Motivation For Learning Language For Children

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ABSTRACT

If you are reading our article, you probably had to face difficulties and "insurmountable differences" in the process of teaching your child English. Do you think it's hard to get kids to learn anything? We cannot agree with you, they are wonderful students. But even experienced parents can not always interest the child in English, sometimes they make popular mistakes in motivation.

KEYWORDS

Negative attitude, wrong goals, wrong motivation, comparison, cartoon, illustration, lyrics, activity.

INTRODUCTION

Let's take a look at what prevents children from learning the language and how to help them cope with difficulties.

1. Negative attitude towards English and the teacher

For children, parental authority is a meaningful thing that can work miracles or discourage learning. Remember what you say about English and an English teacher. Do you

think that learning a language is insanely exciting, and a teacher is an excellent mentor? The child will think the same way. But he will not want to learn English if mom or dad says that "they live wonderfully without knowing a foreign language." Children imitate their parents, strive to be like them in everything. If your student does not want to study because he wants to be "like parents", you need to correct the situation.

Correct the mistake: There is no need to abruptly change the negative to the positive, the child will easily feel the lie, and you will lose the most valuable thing - his trust. Better to say: "Yes, I really do without knowledge of English, but now there are so many new interesting professions in which there is nothing to do without knowing the language. I am also uncomfortable abroad: I do not understand foreigners. Knowledge of the language will open up so many opportunities for you (specify which ones, depending on the interests of the child). " Do you dislike the school English teacher, think that he uses old textbooks and outdated teaching methods? Do not criticize the teacher, it is better to send the child to language courses, where you can choose the most suitable teacher, in your opinion.

2. Wrong goals

Goal setting is the first important step you need to take with your child. Parents often say: "If you know English, you can become a successful manager or supervisor. You can work for a prestigious company. " Great goal ... for a high school student. What if the child is only 7-10 years old? Does he want to work as a manager? Does the cryptic word "supervisor" understand? Who are these people, and why should he want to work for a prestigious company? Maybe a child of this age wants to sell ice cream or perform in a circus. Don't rush childhood.

Correct the mistake: It is not worth talking about how good it is to be a top manager, to have a high salary, etc. Let's set a goal that is more achievable and attractive for the child. For example, it will be possible to watch the most interesting cartoons in English, read the newest fairy tales that will not be translated into Russian soon. If finances allow, promise your child a trip abroad, to a language camp. Teenagers can be told that they will be able to understand what a popular performer is singing about, watch interviews with their favorite actor, broadcast international

competitions, find penpals from the USA and European countries, etc. Find what is really interesting to the student at the moment.

When choosing a goal, focus on today's interests of the child, and not on distant blurry perspectives.

3. Wrong motivation

Some parents bully their child instead of telling him how useful and great it is to learn English. Possible remarks: "You will not study, you will become a janitor!", "Do you want to seem the stupidest to everyone?" Yes, children do not always behave well, but are negative emotions able to motivate them ?!

Correct the mistake: As already mentioned, focus not on the negative, but on the positive aspects of the issue. "You can easily learn a lesson. You are my smartest! " It is after such words that the little student will feel capable and will begin to gnaw the granite of science with renewed vigor.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

4. Unwillingness to understand the child

Do you think that a child is obliged to study perfectly well, should not make mistakes? Striving for excellence is not always justified. You don't need to scold your child for mistakes, but rather try to find out what caused the error. Perhaps he did not understand some rule, but hesitates to ask the teacher to explain it? Did you feel bad during the test? Or maybe he got nervous, afraid to make a mistake?

Correcting the mistake: It is not always the child's fault that educational mistakes are made. Try to remember yourself at his age, we all made mistakes. But that didn't stop us from growing up to be successful and smart people. After finding out the cause of the failure, try to fix it. Do not forget to praise children even for small victories, because success is made up of just such small "bricks".

You will see, the child will become diligent and attentive, it is so nice to receive praise!

In the end, the only people who fail are those who don't try.

The one who does nothing is not mistaken.

5. Comparison with other children

Many parents stumble over this "stumbling block". Remember, you have ever said something like: "And Lola knows English better than you. He's such a smart boy? Based on this, the child concludes: "Lola is smart, and I am stupid. Lola is better than me, they don't love me. " Agree, not at all inspiring inference.

Correct the mistake: Remember the popular saying that you don't need to compare yourself with others, it's better to compare yourself with yourself in the past? Let this be your motto. Do not forget to celebrate the success of the child, say: "You learned two more words today than yesterday, well done!" Has the child become more likely to make mistakes? And here you can avoid criticism, it is better to say: "A week ago you made fewer mistakes, you can study well! Is there something you don't understand, can I help? " So the child will not feel stupid or uncomfortable, rather, he will be imbued with the conviction that he can do anything. Self-confidence is the best learning aid.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Tips for teaching children English

1. Show interest in learning. Be sure to ask what the child has learned today, what he is doing, what causes difficulties. He needs to understand that you care whether he studies or not. It is important for children to show the value of their work, avoid indifference.
2. Choose a good teacher. The attitude to learning strongly depends on the personality of the teacher. If your child is taking courses or with a tutor, choose a

teacher who loves children and has experience working with them. After a few sessions, be sure to ask your child if he likes the teacher and the activity. By the way, do not forget to read our detailed guide "From what age, where and how to start teaching your child English."

3. Use interesting teaching methods or choose a teacher who uses such methods. This advice is relevant for parents of the youngest students. Children love to sing, dance, paint. Why not use it for good ?! Is the child hyperactive, is it difficult for him to sit still? Let her learn words in motion. For example, he runs and says the word "run", jumps and repeats the word "jump". After half an hour of such active learning, he will memorize 7-10 new words and throw out the accumulated energy. Children who like to draw can be encouraged to sketch new words, this develops imagination and makes memorization easier.
4. Don't forget about games. Computer games in English will also be useful if they are used no more than half an hour a day. It is desirable that these were educational games or special training programs presented in a playful way. You can find tons of similar applications on the Internet, they are great for helping you master new vocabulary. Check out the top 7 sites for English learning games to keep your child interested in learning.
5. Choose interesting books for your child, this will greatly facilitate learning. Choose good literature. The tutorial doesn't have to be boring. The bookstores sell great English textbooks for children, they are laid out in an easy, entertaining way, well illustrated. These books can be used as a basic textbook for tutoring or additional work at home.
6. Look for new information. Most often, children are asked to read in English "Three Little Pigs" or "Cinderella" - what

they have seen, heard, read dozens of times. Not all children are interested in this. Perhaps they want to learn something new. Try to buy a book of modern fairy tales in English, download educational stories on the Internet, funny stories for children. The child will be happy to study new material, learn words, because he will not find this work in Russian.

7. Translate cartoons. This method can be used by both children and adults. The heroes of classic English-language cartoons speak in a simple language that a child can understand. For information on where to find cartoons in English and how to learn the language from them, read the article "How to learn English from cartoons: tips and useful links."
8. Parse the lyrics. Teenagers are probably interested in finding out what their favorite performer is singing about. If it is difficult to understand the text by ear, find it on the Internet and translate it. At the same time, you do not need to impose your musical tastes, work with those songs that your child loves. This will help you build a relationship with your teen, and get a little closer to him. Of course, it may seem to you that the work of Marilyn Manson is sheer obscurantism, but you will enjoy Metallica's songs together. How about karaoke? Pay attention to the techniques and resources from the article "How to learn English from songs + 9 cool resources", they will help you have fun and usefully spend time, both you and your child will love.
9. Change your activities more often. The child quickly gets tired of the same type of activity, so it is advisable to change the type of activity every 10-20 minutes. For example: watch a cartoon for the first 15 minutes, then discuss it for 10 minutes, then read a fairy tale for 15 minutes, during the next 10 minutes the child can try what he read.

10. Make your child feel important. Have you got a new technique? Ask the student to help you translate the inscriptions on the gadget. Let's go abroad? Have them ask for directions to the hotel or buy something in the store using English (of course, this should be done under your supervision).
11. Give the right encouragement. We hope you remember to praise and encourage your young student? And this moment can be used for learning! For example, you bought a candy for a child, tell him that in English it is "candy". You can buy stickers with your favorite characters as a reward, let them decorate notebooks with them (and at the same time wallpaper in your room :-)). Have you decided to go to the zoo? Try learning English animal names together while you walk.
12. Help your child learn English. Children are wonderful learners, capable and grateful. Study together. This is a tip for those parents who haven't studied English at school. For you, using the above methods is still difficult. But don't worry, there is always a way out. Why not start learning English with your child? A good example is contagious!

CONCLUSION

We hope our article got you thinking. Listen to the advice, let English for your children become not a painful waste of time, but a fun and productive pastime.

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