

## Methodology of Teaching English Language and Culture in Schools

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**Annotation:** This article describes the methodology of teaching English to primary school students and the importance and effectiveness of teaching the culture and history of the English people in language teaching.

**Keywords:** student, child, English, history, culture, painting, methodology, task, assignment, exercise.

### INTRODUCTION

Younger students begin to learn English with great pleasure, as this science is completely new to children and therefore arouses great interest in them. The teacher's job is to maintain that interest.

When choosing a methodology of teaching English in primary school, it should be borne in mind that the child will resist any pressure from adults. In general, it is useless to explain to a younger reader that he or she will need English in the future. Since the child wants to get everything here and now, the learning process needs to be creative. The teacher succeeds using game techniques that require special attention, which has a positive effect on the acquisition of new knowledge.

A teacher who focuses on positive results in English lessons in elementary school should follow a set of rules. First of all, you need to choose the situations carefully: make them understandable and simple for the young student. Make sure each child is actively involved in the communication process and feels important. Otherwise, the student loses interest in science.

Never criticize children for creating a comfortable environment for communication in the classroom. They are already afraid of making mistakes, so they prefer to remain silent during class. Therefore, many techniques encourage teachers not to correct a child's mistakes at all in the early stages of language learning. As a last resort, this should be done very gently.

Keep in mind that young students' interest in homework will disappear after 10-15 minutes, so a good way to teach English in elementary school should include frequent changes in classroom instruction.

The tasks that the teacher gives to children should focus on different types of cognition: sound, visual aid, practical actions, and writing. This combination is especially important in the study of new material.

### MAIN PART

Constant use of class phrases in speech, often repeating different structures, is very important when conducting an English lesson in primary school. This leads to improved memorization and recognition of familiar words and phrases.

In today's world, teachers are increasingly using ICT tools in their classes, such as computers, projectors and interactive whiteboards. Kids will definitely love everything cute and bright, but keep in mind that you are providing educational material, not a collection of pictures, in the first place.

The range of practical methods of teaching is very wide. Oral, visual, and practical methods are always used in specific combinations, and selecting the best option for this combination is always the most important task of optimizing teaching methods. Today, the main task of education is to provide young people with comprehensive knowledge, to educate them consciously. To do this, they need to form their independent thinking. This is a key psychological task, which means using a variety of technical tools, visual aids, fun practical games, and handouts to impart knowledge. Learning to think independently of students begins at the beginning of the teaching period. Students need to gain more vocabulary and be able to think for themselves.

Especially in foreign language classes, the teacher is very demanding and has the ability to engage students in the language. The best option for this is to use these practical games. Because the main goal is to develop students' speaking skills, quick thinking, research and ingenuity skills.

The directions of practical games in foreign language teaching are different. These are called "Five Minute Activities" and include games such as crossword puzzles, problem questions, word games, error correction, quick sayings, memorization, test questions, "yes, no," and "understand me." These games can be played individually, in dialogue, or with the whole group. Of these, it is worth mentioning the most used games.

For example: "Fix the error" game. A few sentences are written on the board. But there are a few synthetic and grammatical errors in its spelling. The goal of the students is to find and correct these errors. This method mainly teaches grammatically correct spelling rules in English.

In the "Delete word" game, new words are written on the board and translated. Take 1 student to the board and give them 2 minutes. Then the words are deleted one by one. The reader's goal is to rewrite these words correctly. This method of teaching develops the ability to memorize.

The game "Thoughts and Relationships" mainly helps to develop the ability to think independently and express it. Options for answers are written on the board. For example: 1. I completely agree. 2. I partially agree. 3. Absolutely against. Students should answer the questions and comment on the answers.

The most striking feature of the English national character is its conservatism and devotion to tradition. While England is considered the most democratic and open-minded country in the modern world, the British way of life is rooted in traditions that go back to ancient times. Through these features, the local population can be distinguished from the visitor or emigrant.

One of the popular English traditions is the culture of drinking tea. They learned this culture from the Chinese. For centuries, a true English gentleman and lady could not be imagined without the traditional "break", that is, a lunch break for a cup of tea. Usually this tea time falls at 12:00 and 14:00. It should be noted that the famous Indian tea was brought to India and Sri Lanka by the British in the second half of the XIX century. They grew tea in their colonies in order to get rid of their dependence on tea imports from China. Before the arrival of the British, the Indians were almost unaware of the tea culture.

Black tea mixed with spices and milk is usually served with a variety of pastries. Tea drinking is done with a conversation that takes the tension out of the job. However, there is a well-known English breakfast habit. It includes eggs, bacon, mushrooms, beans and tomatoes, as well as tea or juice and some kind of jam served on the table.

Another generally accepted tradition is that in any case it is moderation and composure, and this is evident in the conversation. During the conversation, the British try to avoid direct emphasis or denial on topics related to the financial and personal lives of their interlocutors. Such a horde, that

is, the restraint of the northerners, is also evident in the field of diplomacy. He is known for his various confusing excuses and confusing comments.

Traditions in British life include their unique love for pets, the orderliness of the backyard garden, as well as their unique bathing culture. The national English dress, worn by local peasants and townspeople for centuries, can now only be seen on the May summer sunrise and nature-related holidays. According to ancient traditions, these days there is a theatrical morris dance, ie "dance with swords". Participants wear national costumes from hundreds of years ago and dance to the sounds of drums, volinka and gijjak, performing various meaningful movements. Another of the pure English garments is the uniform of the guards of the London Tower - the ex-military, i.e. the bififiers. The uniform of the bifitters is sewn in a way that symbolizes England.

Another British symbol, the royal guard's uniform, is associated with military service. They are nicknamed "bear skins" because of the bear skin. For 300 years, these noble divisions have guarded the palace of the British kings in bright red uniforms. One of the favorite places of tourists is this palace.

From the Middle Ages, England was considered one of the literary centers of Europe. Thomas Melori's legends about King Arthur, Jeffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Stories and William Shakespeare's timeless sonatas, and the novels of Charles Dickens, Rudyard Kipling, Arthur Conan Doyle, and Agatha Christie testify to the mastery of English literature. Writers all over the world also tried to write works like these mentioned writers and considered them as their mentors.

## CONCLUSION

In short, in the process of teaching English in the field of education, by informing young people about the culture of peoples who speak this language, it is possible to inculcate the basic idea of a national idea such as interethnic harmony and educate them in the spirit of tolerance.

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