

THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDENTS' PSYCHOLOGY IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

PhD, SamSIFL, Rustamova Adash Eshankulovna
Student, SamSIFL, Mahliyo Tohirova G'iyosiddin qizi

Abstract: Psychology studies human behavior, not only human behavior but also language. It is exactly that psychology has a great deal to do with language. The result of research shows that, if teachers utilize their psychological skills to find new handy learning principles to envelope pupils ability to FL learning.

Key words: audiolingual method, psychological and pedagogical features of teaching FL, methods and strategies, psychological skills, primary schools.

It is natural that in psychological-pedagogical analysis of education we should consider factor - components mentioned above. There upon in our opinion important factors and components of educational system are psychological particularities of FL teachers; psychological analysis of speech activity as an object of mustering; pupils' educational activity in the process of learning FL and the form of education. To understand the characteristics of learning in childhood, educational psychology enhances theories of human development. As important as we should speak when talking about language learning is such comparatively young branch and connecting link between person (psychology) and speech (linguistics) is psycholinguistics. Psycholinguistics -the science that analyzes and learns the psychological and linguistic side of people's speech activities, social and psychological sides of language utilize I'm the process of verbal communication and personal speech-thinking activities. For instance, educational psychologist Jean Piaget's theory' shows that children mature through four stages of cognitive capability, children are not capable of abstract logical thought until they are older than about 11 years, and therefore younger children need to be taught utilizing concrete objects and examples. Perhaps Piaget's most enduring contribution is his insight that people actively construct their understanding through a self-regulatory process in 19 -20 the century.

Henry Sweet was a vital model in establishing the applied linguistics tradition in language teaching. Innovation in Foreign language teaching began in the 19th century and has become rapidly in the 20th century. It was numerous different and sometimes conflicted methods, every trying to be a main improvement over the previous or contemporary methods. A great deal of scientists who worked on setting language teaching Ways and approaches based on linguistic and psychological theories, however they left lots of the specific practical details for others to devise. Moreover, there was one method which is related to exercise, learning grammatical rules and translating abstract sentence. Oral work was minimal, as well as students were instead of showing their requisition to memorize grammatical rules and apply these to decode written texts in the target language. This tradition-inspiring method had become known like the 'grammar-translation method. Behavioral prospective-applied behavior analysis, a set of techniques related to the behavioral principles of operant conditioning, is efficient in a range of educational settings. There is experience that tangible rewards drop up intrinsic motivation in specific situations, for example, when the students already had a high level of intrinsic motivation to perform the goal behavior. Nevertheless, the results illustrate detrimental aspects are counterbalanced via evidence that, in other case, such as when rewards are given for attaining a gradually enhancing standard of performance, rewards increase intrinsic motivation. To understand the characteristics of learners in childhood, adolescence, adulthood, as well as old age group, educational psychology develops and applies theories of development of human being. Often represented as stages via which humans pass as they mature, developmental theories describe alters in mental abilities, cognition, social roles, moral reasoning and beliefs about the nature of knowledge. At the same time, specifics of the FL as an educational discipline assumes determination of psychological principles. F.e.:

- communicability of education, i.e. inclusion communication as a form of relationship in educational process.
- satisfaction of a pupils with communicational situation.
- positive experience of the pupils' success.

The audiolingual method which claims to have largely displaced the earlier traditional method of grammar translation. The proportion of the audiolingual approach base their claim of correctness on sound psychological theory as well as on efficient results. The aim from it is illustrates that both of these claims are questionable. (See the reviews by Carroll, 1965,1966b). In primary schools, if teachers utilize psycholinguistic method, it would increase the speech which is related to foreign language. This study serves language as the primary means of individual speech-thinking activities, functions of the crucial characters of language in speech communication.

To sum up, psychology is most important item to increase students' attitude with each other in communication at primary school. Because, toward learning psychology we can learn foreign language easily and efficiently.

References

1. Carroll J. B. The study of language. -Cambridge (Mass), 1953.
2. Carroll J. B Language and thought. -Englewood Crisis, 1964.