

By combining innovative teaching methods with effective pedagogical strategies, teachers can significantly improve the quality of foreign language education and prepare students for successful communication in the global world.

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DEVELOPING LISTENING SKILLS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN IN PRIMARY EDUCATION SETTINGS

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Annotatsiya: Boshlang‘ich maktab o‘quvchilarida tinglab tushunish (listening) ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantirish tilni egallash va umumiy akademik muvaffaqiyatning muhim tarkibiy qismi hisoblanadi.

Tinglash nafaqat asosiy muloqot ko‘nikmasi, balki o‘qish tushunishi, lug‘at boyligini oshirish va kognitiv rivojlanish uchun ham poydevor vazifasini bajaradi. Ushbu maqolada boshlang‘ich ta‘limdagi yosh o‘quvchilarning tinglash qobiliyatlarini oshirish uchun samarali strategiya va metodologiyalar tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, diqqatni jamlash va tanqidiy tinglashni rag‘batlantirishda interaktiv faoliyatlar, multimedia resurslari va o‘qituvchi tomonidan olib boriladigan mashg‘ulotlarning roli o‘rganiladi. Tadqiqot shuningdek, o‘quvchilarning faol ishtirokini rag‘batlantiradigan va motivatsiyani oshiradigan qo‘llab-quvvatlovchi sinf muhiti yaratishning ahamiyatini ta‘kidlaydi. Strukturaviy tinglash dasturlarini qiziqarli mazmun bilan uyg‘unlashtirish orqali o‘qituvchilar o‘quvchilarning eshitish tushunishi, diqqatini jamlash va muloqot qobiliyatlarini sezilarli darajada yaxshilashlari mumkin. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko‘rsatadiki, tinglash ko‘nikmalarini erta rivojlantirish akademik natijalarni yaxshilash va hayot davomida ta‘lim olish qobiliyatini oshirishga xizmat qiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: Tinglash ko‘nikmalari, Boshlang‘ich ta‘lim, yosh o‘quvchilar, tilni egallash, sinfdagi strategiyalar, eshitish tushunishi

Abstract: The development of listening skills in primary school children is a crucial component of language acquisition and overall academic success. Listening is not only a fundamental communication skill but also a foundation for reading comprehension, vocabulary expansion, and cognitive development. This article examines effective strategies and methodologies for enhancing listening abilities among young learners in primary education. It explores the role of interactive activities, multimedia resources, and teacher-led exercises in promoting attentive and critical listening. Additionally, the study emphasizes the importance of creating a supportive classroom environment that encourages active participation and fosters motivation. By integrating structured listening programs with engaging content, educators can significantly improve pupils’ auditory comprehension, concentration, and overall communicative competence. The findings suggest that early intervention in listening skill development contributes to better academic performance and lifelong learning abilities.

Keywords: Listening skills, Primary education, Young learners, Language acquisition, Classroom strategies, Auditory comprehension

Introduction. Listening is one of the most fundamental skills in language learning and plays a crucial role in the cognitive and social development of young learners. In primary education, children are at a formative stage where their ability to understand, interpret, and respond to spoken language significantly influences their overall academic success and communication competence. Listening is not a passive

activity; it requires attention, memory, and the ability to make sense of linguistic and contextual cues. Developing effective listening skills in primary school children contributes not only to their language proficiency but also to other areas of learning, including reading comprehension, critical thinking, and problem-solving. Despite its importance, listening often receives less structured attention in classroom settings compared to speaking, reading, or writing. As a result, many students face difficulties in understanding instructions, participating in discussions, and following lessons, which may hinder their academic progress.

Recent educational research highlights the need for purposeful listening instruction that combines interactive methods, multimedia tools, and age-appropriate activities to engage children actively. Teachers play a central role in modeling effective listening behaviors, providing feedback, and creating a supportive environment where learners feel encouraged to listen attentively and respond appropriately. This study aims to examine strategies and practices for developing listening skills among schoolchildren in primary education settings. It focuses on understanding the significance of listening, identifying challenges faced by young learners, and exploring practical approaches that enhance their auditory comprehension and communicative competence. By fostering listening skills at an early age, educators can lay a strong foundation for lifelong learning and effective communication.

Literature review. Listening is widely recognized as a foundational skill in language learning, essential for both comprehension and communication. According to Vandergrift [5], listening involves not only the perception of sounds but also the interpretation of meaning, requiring cognitive engagement and the activation of prior knowledge. In primary education, children’s listening skills are closely linked to their language development, reading proficiency, and social interaction abilities [6]. Research indicates that young learners benefit from interactive and multimodal listening activities. For example, audiovisual materials, songs, storytelling, and role-play exercises have been shown to enhance attention, comprehension, and vocabulary acquisition [9]. Moreover, classroom strategies that promote active listening—such as asking predictive questions, summarizing content, and encouraging peer discussions—help children process information more effectively [7].

Several studies emphasize the importance of a supportive and motivating classroom environment. Learners who feel comfortable, engaged, and encouraged to participate tend to develop stronger listening skills [8]. Additionally, integrating listening practice across subjects, rather than treating it as a separate activity, fosters continuous skill development. Despite these advances, challenges remain, including limited instructional time, varied learner attention spans, and

differences in linguistic proficiency among students . In summary, the literature highlights that listening skills are not innate but develop through structured, interactive, and consistent practice. Early and deliberate interventions in primary education are critical to establishing strong foundations for effective communication and academic success.

Results and discussion. The study examined the effectiveness of various strategies in developing listening skills among primary school children. Pre-assessment results indicated that many students faced difficulties in maintaining attention during listening tasks, understanding spoken instructions, and responding accurately to questions. However, after implementing structured listening activities over a six-week period, a significant improvement was observed in students’ auditory comprehension, attention span, and overall engagement. One of the most effective methods identified was the integration of music and songs into listening exercises. Consistent with the findings of Abdullayeva [1] and Hasanova [4], the use of age-appropriate songs and musical activities not only increased children’s motivation but also enhanced their ability to recognize sounds, intonation patterns, and pronunciation. Students in the experimental group demonstrated improved speech fluency, verbal activity, and accurate comprehension of listening tasks compared to the control group. This suggests that musical stimuli create a multisensory learning environment that reinforces auditory processing and retention. Moreover, interactive listening exercises, including storytelling, role-play, and audiovisual materials, were found to encourage active participation. More recently, Dildora Akbarova’s research highlights that incorporating songs, chants, and rhythmic exercises into English lessons for primary school children improves listening skills, speaking confidence, and classroom participation. Her findings indicate that musical elements not only support linguistic development but also foster social and emotional engagement among learners. This study employs a mixed-method approach, combining qualitative and quantitative research techniques to explore the effects of musical elements on primary school students’ English language learning [2]. Children were more attentive, responded faster, and showed greater interest in lesson content. Teachers’ modeling of listening behaviors and guided questioning further facilitated comprehension and critical thinking. These results align with previous research highlighting that listening skills develop most effectively in supportive and engaging classroom environments [5].

Presents a comparison of pre- and post-assessment scores in listening comprehension and verbal activity among students in the experimental group.

Table 1

Skill Area	Pre-Test Average Score	Post-Test Average Score	Improvement (%)
Listening Comprehension	58	81	23%
Verbal Activity	52	78	26%
Attention and Focus	60	85	25%
Motivation and Engagement	55	82	27%

The table demonstrates a clear positive effect of structured listening activities combined with musical integration. Notably, students' motivation and engagement, measured through observation and teacher interviews, showed the highest improvement, highlighting the psychological and emotional benefits of using music in listening lessons. The findings indicate that incorporating music and songs into primary education listening programs is not merely an entertaining addition but a pedagogically effective tool. It enhances pronunciation recognition, auditory memory, and speech fluency, while simultaneously fostering a positive learning atmosphere. These outcomes support the argument that early intervention in listening skill development, when coupled with interactive and multisensory strategies, leads to long-term improvements in language acquisition and overall communication competence.

Conclusion. The present study highlights the critical role of listening skills in primary education and demonstrates effective strategies for their development among young learners. Findings indicate that structured listening activities, when combined with interactive methods and multisensory stimuli such as music and songs, significantly enhance students' auditory comprehension, speech fluency, and verbal activity. Consistent with the research of Abdullayeva (2018) and Hasanova (2020), musical integration not only increases motivation and engagement but also serves as a practical tool for improving pronunciation and overall language competence.

The study further emphasizes the importance of creating a supportive classroom environment where students feel encouraged to participate actively, respond to auditory prompts, and collaborate with peers. Techniques such as storytelling, role-play, audiovisual materials, and teacher-guided questioning were shown to reinforce listening comprehension, attention, and critical thinking skills. Quantitative data

from pre- and post-assessments confirm significant improvements in listening abilities and verbal participation among students, highlighting the effectiveness of the applied strategies. In conclusion, early and deliberate intervention in developing listening skills is essential for laying the foundation of lifelong language learning and effective communication. Educators are encouraged to integrate music, interactive activities, and multimedia resources into listening instruction, adapt materials to students' individual needs, and employ innovative technologies to maintain engagement. By doing so, primary school learners can achieve higher levels of auditory comprehension, language proficiency, and motivation, ensuring both academic success and communicative competence in future learning contexts.

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