



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SONG AND MUSIC-BASED ACTIVITIES IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Choriyeva Xurmo

student of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

ABSTRACT: This article explores the effectiveness of song and music-based activities in teaching English to preschool children. It examines how incorporating songs, rhymes, and musical games enhances vocabulary acquisition, listening comprehension, pronunciation, and oral communication skills. Emphasis is placed on age-appropriate design, interactive participation, and combining music with play-based learning strategies. The findings provide practical recommendations for educators to implement music-based activities effectively, fostering motivation, cognitive development, and early foreign language proficiency in young learners.

KEYWORDS: Preschool education, English language, songs, music-based activities, rhymes, vocabulary development, listening skills, pronunciation, play-based learning, early childhood education.

Music and songs play a significant role in preschool English language education. Young children are naturally responsive to rhythm, melody, and repetition, which makes musical activities an effective tool for language acquisition. Integrating songs, rhymes, and music-based games into English lessons provides children with enjoyable and interactive opportunities to develop listening, speaking, and vocabulary skills.

Musical activities enhance memory retention, pronunciation, and sentence construction through repetition and rhythm. Songs and rhymes introduce vocabulary and language structures in context, making learning meaningful and easier to internalize. Play-based musical activities also support cognitive, social, and emotional development, as children engage in movement, cooperative tasks, and creative expression. Teachers' guidance and parental involvement further reinforce learning, ensuring that music-based strategies contribute to holistic language development.

By incorporating songs and music into preschool English lessons, educators can create stimulating, engaging, and developmentally appropriate learning environments that foster early language proficiency and lifelong interest in learning.

Song and music-based activities are highly effective tools for teaching English to preschool children. At this developmental stage, children are naturally sensitive to



rhythm, melody, and repetition, which makes music an ideal medium for language learning. Integrating songs, rhymes, and musical games into English lessons provides engaging and interactive experiences that foster vocabulary acquisition, listening comprehension, pronunciation, and oral communication. Music also supports cognitive, social, and emotional development, making it a holistic approach to early language education.

One of the primary advantages of using songs and music in language learning is the reinforcement of vocabulary and sentence structures through repetition. Musical rhythm and melody create a predictable structure that helps children remember words, phrases, and grammatical patterns. For example, simple songs about colors, numbers, or animals allow children to repeatedly hear and practice new vocabulary in context. Repetition within songs and rhymes reinforces memory retention, pronunciation, and language fluency without the learning process feeling monotonous or forced.

Songs and rhymes also enhance listening comprehension in preschool children. When children listen to musical activities, they learn to recognize words, phrases, and intonation patterns. This exposure helps them understand the meaning of language in context and prepares them for responding verbally. Musical activities such as call-and-response songs encourage children to imitate sounds, repeat sentences, and participate actively in listening and speaking exercises. This type of engagement strengthens auditory discrimination, comprehension, and attention span, which are crucial skills for language acquisition.

Music-based activities can be effectively combined with movement and play to enhance learning outcomes. Actions associated with songs, such as clapping, stomping, or mimicking animal movements, create a multisensory learning experience that engages children both physically and mentally. Total Physical Response (TPR) techniques, combined with musical activities, allow children to connect language to movement, reinforcing understanding and retention. Play-based music activities also promote motivation and enjoyment, keeping children focused and attentive during lessons.

Role-playing and interactive musical games further support oral communication skills. Activities such as “singing and acting out the story,” “musical chairs with vocabulary,” or “passing the ball while singing” provide children with opportunities to use language in context, practice sentence construction, and engage in dialogues. These activities also develop social skills, as children learn turn-taking, cooperation, and



group participation. By integrating music with interactive play, children develop communicative competence naturally and confidently.

Teachers play a critical role in implementing song and music-based activities effectively. They select age-appropriate songs, model correct pronunciation, guide children through lyrics and actions, and provide feedback. Structured lesson planning that integrates musical activities with other teaching methods ensures a balanced approach, addressing multiple language skills simultaneously. Teachers can adapt the difficulty of songs and activities according to learners' proficiency levels, providing additional support for beginners and enrichment for advanced learners.

Parental involvement enhances the effectiveness of music-based language activities. Parents can reinforce vocabulary and phrases at home through singing songs, listening to rhymes, and engaging in musical games. Home practice ensures repeated exposure to language, strengthens comprehension, and builds confidence in using English. Collaborative activities between parents and children, such as singing together or acting out songs, also foster positive attitudes toward language learning and motivate young learners.

Songs and music also support cognitive and creative development. Activities that involve composing simple rhymes, creating hand gestures, or improvising movements related to lyrics encourage children to think creatively, process information, and express themselves. Linking language learning with music promotes holistic development by integrating linguistic, cognitive, and social-emotional growth. Children develop memory, sequencing skills, and problem-solving abilities while simultaneously acquiring language.

Assessment in music-based English lessons is typically formative and integrated into activities. Teachers can observe children's participation, pronunciation, ability to follow instructions, and oral responses during musical exercises. Informal assessment methods, such as verbal prompts, repetition checks, and interactive games, allow educators to monitor progress and adjust instruction without causing stress or anxiety. Immediate feedback and positive reinforcement encourage active participation and sustained motivation.

In conclusion, song and music-based activities provide a dynamic and highly effective method for teaching English to preschool children. By combining repetition, rhythm, rhymes, movement, role-play, teacher guidance, parental involvement, and creative tasks, these activities enhance vocabulary acquisition, listening comprehension, pronunciation, and communicative competence. Music fosters



engagement, motivation, and enjoyment while supporting cognitive, social, and emotional development. Integrating musical approaches into preschool English lessons lays a strong foundation for early language acquisition and lifelong learning.

Song and music-based activities are highly effective tools for teaching English to preschool children. These activities create engaging, multisensory, and developmentally appropriate learning environments that enhance vocabulary acquisition, listening comprehension, pronunciation, and oral communication skills. Musical rhythm, repetition, interactive games, and role-playing promote active participation, motivation, and enjoyment, making language learning both effective and enjoyable.

Teachers' guidance, structured lesson planning, and immediate feedback ensure that children engage meaningfully with songs and rhymes while internalizing language patterns. Parental involvement and home-based musical practice reinforce learning, provide additional exposure, and strengthen children's confidence in using English. Repetition, creative tasks, and peer interaction further support language retention and holistic development, including cognitive, social, and emotional growth. Overall, integrating song and music-based activities in preschool English lessons establishes a strong foundation for early foreign language acquisition and lifelong learning.

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