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THE INFLUENCE OF AGE AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT ON THE LEARNING OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

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Abstract:

This article analyzes the role of age and psychological development in learning French. It has been scientifically proven that language learning effectiveness is closely linked to the learner's age characteristics, level of cognitive and emotional development, as well as motivation and psychological environment. The article also examines effective methods and psychopedagogical approaches to teaching French at different age levels. It helps identify the role of age and psychological development factors in learning French and effective teaching methods based on them.

Keywords: Age factor, psychological development, motivation, teaching methodology, psychopedagogy, cognitive development, individual approach, educational psychology, communicative approach, emotional state, learning strategies, psychological environment, speech skills, language competence.

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Introduction

Main part

In today's globalization process, knowledge of foreign languages expands a person's social status and professional opportunities. Therefore, learning foreign languages, including French, is becoming a necessity. The effectiveness of language learning depends on a number of factors, among which age and psychological development are the most important. Age affects the speed of language acquisition, and psychological development affects the motivation for learning and attitude to activity.

1. The role of age in language learning

During adolescence and adulthood, the language learning process is based on conscious analysis. During this period, the learner learns the rules of the language. Age characteristics are always important in learning a foreign language. For children, it is necessary to use games and songs in foreign language lessons, and for adolescents, it is necessary to focus on communication and social interaction. Adults can emphasize grammatical rules and a cognitive approach to learning a foreign language. Many studies have shown the advantages of learning a foreign language from an early age. The ability to learn a language varies at different stages of a person's life. Childhood is the most favorable period, when the neural systems responsible for language acquisition in the brain are highly active. Therefore, children naturally master pronunciation, intonation, and grammar, analyze and understand grammatical structures. Therefore, methodological approaches, motivation, and practical exercises play an important role at this stage.

2. The impact of psychological development

Psychological development determines the internal readiness of the student to learn. Motivation, self-confidence, attention, memory and emotional

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environment are the psychological supports of language learning. For example, a student with low self-confidence will be afraid of making pronunciation mistakes and will not participate in the lesson process. On the contrary, a positive psychological environment, teacher support and Also important is the level of cognitive development. Young children learn language through listening and imitation, while older children learn through analytical thinking.

3. Psychopedagogical approaches and methods

The use of age- and psychologically appropriate methods in teaching French increases effectiveness. For younger students, games, songs, pictures, and interactive exercises are suitable, while for teenagers and adults, conversations, role-playing, role-playing, and cultural topics are effective. In addition, the communicative approach is one of the most successful methods that prepares the student for real communication. This approach improves the emotional environment in the learning process and helps the student to express his/her thoughts freely.

At the same time, adults can better understand grammatical structures and logical expressions, but they are somewhat slower in expanding their vocabulary compared to children. The problems associated with learning foreign languages in adults have been studied by many scientists through psychological research. In particular, K.D. Ushinsky, P.F. Kapterev, A.P. Nechaev, L.S. Vygotsky, K.N. Kornilov, N.D. Levitov, A.N. Leontiev, S.L. Rubinstein, D.N. Uznadze and other thinkers have conducted scientific research in this area.

First of all, it is important to consider the concept of psycholinguistics - the psychology of language. Psycholinguistics developed on the basis of two main disciplines - linguistics and psychology. According to H. Clark, psycholinguistics studies three mental processes: understanding, producing and remembering language. T. Harley also expresses a similar opinion and emphasizes that psycholinguistics is aimed at studying the psychological processes associated

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with the learning and use of language. From this perspective, there is a clear connection between psychology, linguistics, and pedagogy.

Pedagogical psychology is especially important in the educational process. It is closely related to developmental and age psychology and studies the mental development of a person, the ontogenesis of mental processes, and the psychological characteristics of a developing person. Ontogenesis is the sequence of developmental processes of an individual organism from birth to death, in which there is a transition from simplicity to complexity.

Conclusion

In conclusion, age and psychological development are important complementary factors in learning French. While age determines the speed of language acquisition, psychological development ensures the effectiveness and motivation of learning. If the teacher deeply understands these factors and uses an individual approach, creating a comfortable, psychologically positive environment for students, learning results will be high. Age factors are important in learning a foreign language. It is necessary to select and use effective teaching methods for students of different age groups. For example, interactive and game-based methods are recommended for children, communication-based and social interaction methods for adolescents, and a cognitive approach and focus on grammatical rules for adults. Learning a foreign language from an early age provides several advantages, but people of any age can also achieve a high level of language proficiency with the help of appropriate motivation and the right methods.

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