

**CRUCIAL ASPECT OF LANGUAGE TEACHING – VOCABULARY.**

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**Annotation:** *This article explores effective principles and methods for teaching vocabulary. It examines vocabulary teaching theories, classroom tools, and the application of various teaching approaches. Conclusions and recommendations are drawn from the analysis.*

**Keywords:** *Vocabulary instruction includes methods like using flashcards, word associations, column matching, visual aids, and brainstorming. Strategies also involve being mindful of words, reading regularly, consulting a dictionary, and maintaining a personal vocabulary list..*

**Аннотация:** *В статье обсуждаются эффективные принципы и методы обучения лексике для расширения словарного запаса. Рассматриваются теории преподавания лексики, технические средства, используемые на уроках, и подходы к применению различных методов. На основе анализа представлены выводы и рекомендации.*

**Ключевые слова:** *Обучение словарному запасу включает использование карточек со словами, ассоциации, сопоставление столбцов, визуальные техники и мозговой штурм. Важно осознавать слова, регулярно читать, пользоваться словарём и вести собственный словарный список..*

**Annotatsiya:** *Maqolada leksikani o‘rgatish uchun samarali prinsiplar va usullar ko‘rib chiqiladi. Leksikani o‘rgatish nazariyasi, dars jarayonida qo‘llaniladigan texnik vositalar va har bir metodni qo‘llash yondashuvlari tahlil qilinadi. Tahlil natijasida xulosa va tavsiyalar beriladi.*

**Kalit so‘zlar:** *Leksikani o‘rgatish, so‘z kartochkalari, so‘z birikmalari, ustunlarni moslashtirish, vizual texnikalar, miyani ishga solish, so‘zlarga e‘tibor, o‘qish, lug‘atdan foydalanish, o‘z lug‘atingizni yaratish.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Learning foreign languages is crucial for effective communication. It requires understanding vocabulary, language structures, and strategies for using them in specific contexts. To acquire good communication skills, one must be familiar with single words, collocations, phrases, and phrasal verbs, as well as the ability to interpret messages in various situations.

Learners often communicate well but need to expand their vocabulary to express themselves more clearly and appropriately. While they may understand a wide range of vocabulary, their ability to use it productively is limited. It's important to focus on understanding word meanings and using them appropriately, considering oral and written language use, formality, and style.

Vocabulary involves understanding words and their meanings, acquired through both indirect exposure and explicit instruction. It is not a fully mastered skill but one that expands and deepens over time. An effective vocabulary program includes four components: independent reading, specific word instruction, independent word-learning strategies, and word consciousness and play activities. Vocabulary teaching should be a regular and prioritized part of the syllabus.

New words should be introduced in a way that captures students' attention and aids memory retention. Students need to learn techniques for memorizing large amounts of new vocabulary to progress in language learning. While vocabulary learning can be seen as laborious, involving memorization of unrelated terms, there are many more effective and engaging methods for teaching vocabulary in the ESL classroom..

Literal review. If vocabulary is taught in an uninteresting way such as by drilling, simple repetition and learning lists, then the words are likely to be forgotten. Teachers need to teach vocabulary so that the words are learned in a memorable way, in order for them to stick in the memory of the student. Indeed, learners need to retain large amounts of vocabulary in their long-term memory.

Teaching vocabulary – the basis for forming four main skills to know a language means to master its structure and words. Thus, vocabulary is one of the aspects of the language to be taught in school. The problem is what words and idioms pupils should retain. It is evident that the number of words should be limited because pupils have only 2-4 periods a week; the size of the group is not small enough to provide each pupil with practice in speaking; schools are not yet fully equipped with special laboratories for individual language learning. The number of words pupils should acquire in school depends wholly on the syllabus requirements. The later are determined by the condition and method used. For example, experiments have proved that the use of programmed instruction for vocabulary learning allows us to increase the number of the words to be learned since pupils are able to assimilate them while working independently with the programme.[2]

We know the following fact that:

- words used in reading;
- words used in listening;
- words used in speaking;
- words used in writing;

The primary goal of teaching vocabulary is to help students grasp the meaning, structure, and use of words in both spoken and written language, forming strong lexical habits. While people may possess various skills, without a broad and precise English vocabulary, they cannot fully utilize these abilities..

Vocabulary, unlike natural aptitudes, can be developed with effort. Enhancing your vocabulary is a powerful way to improve your life and career. Investing time in learning new words can be both enjoyable and rewarding. Dedicating at least fifteen minutes daily to focused study can quickly enhance your vocabulary skills, boosting your ability to write, converse, and speak effectively. A large vocabulary benefits you in school, work, and social settings, allowing you to understand others better and express your ideas more clearly.

While you already know thousands of words and will continue to learn more naturally through reading, conversation, and media, accelerating your learning requires a consistent effort. By learning just one new word daily for three years, you could add over a thousand words to your vocabulary. Linguistic scholar C. Spaulding suggests that if you commit to learning ten new words daily, you'll add over three thousand words in a year, establishing a lifelong habit of learning and self-improvement.' [3]

Methodology. L. Williams emphasizes that teaching vocabulary effectively in language learning requires a comprehensive approach using a variety of strategies and techniques. Here's an organized method::

### 1. Needs Assessment

- Identify Learner Levels: Assess students' current vocabulary knowledge through tests, surveys, or informal assessments.

- Determine Goals: Establish clear objectives based on learners' needs, such as academic vocabulary for students or everyday conversational terms for beginners.

### 2. Explicit Instruction

- Direct Teaching: Introduce new vocabulary through direct instruction, explaining meanings, pronunciations, and usage.

- Contextualization: Provide words in context through sentences, stories, or dialogues to help students understand usage.

### 3. Interactive Activities

- Games and Quizzes: Use vocabulary games (e.g., word bingo, crossword puzzles) to make learning engaging.

- Collaborative Learning: Incorporate pair or group activities like role-plays or discussions that require the use of target vocabulary.

### 4. Multisensory Approaches

- Visual Aids: Use images, videos, and infographics to reinforce vocabulary meanings.

- Physical Movement: Incorporate activities that involve movement, such as word scavenger hunts, to enhance memory retention.

### 5. Reinforcement and Practice

- Repeated Exposure: Regularly revisit vocabulary through various exercises to enhance retention (e.g., spaced repetition).

- Contextual Practice: Encourage students to use new vocabulary in writing and speaking tasks relevant to their interests and experiences. [4]

This approach highlights the importance of vocabulary in language learning by using diverse teaching methods, promoting active engagement, and encouraging ongoing practice. By combining these elements, educators can develop a dynamic learning environment that emphasizes vocabulary as a key component of language mastery.

Analysis and results. Teaching vocabulary is essential in language instruction, influencing learners' understanding, expression, and overall proficiency. This analysis examines the effectiveness of different vocabulary teaching strategies and their impact on language skills.

### Overall Results