

# THE UTMOST SIGNIFICANCE OF VOCABULARY IN LANGUAGE LEARNING AND HOW TO BE TAUGHT

To'lqinova Sevinch O'tkirovna The student of Uzbekistan State World Languages University sevinchtulqionova1621@gmail.com

Bobomurodova Mohinur Fayzullayevna The student of Shakhrisabz State Pedagogical Institute fayzullayevnao4@gmail.com

Charos Zoidova Po'latjonova The student of Shakhrisabz State Pedagogical Institute charoszoidova@gmail.com

# **Abstract**

Vocabulary learning is an integral aspection in learning a foreign language since the connatations of new words are widely highlighted and is of paramount importance to a language learners. In brief, teaching vocabulary could be affective if teachers follow tips to succers teaching learning process. In this article .I summarizes importance vocabulary and explaining many techniques use by both teacher and leaners what teaching English, when learning English , as well as my teaching activity of these issues.

**Keywords:** Vocabulary, teaching strategies, learning, retaining jargons, pronunciation

#### Introduction

Vocabulary, as one of the knowledge areas in language, plays a great role for learners in asquiring a language (Comeron, 2001) It is a most impossible to say exoctly. How many words there are in English, and how many words we know to speak English is important. Even native speakers know 12mln do thousand vocabulary, We heed learning prost essential words. Only we should know two thousand words. We can exlain our thinking or opinions with 2 thousand words, vocabulary for energy security, this noyion has a radically different meaning for different people for Americans, it is a geopolitical question. For the Europeans right now it is very much focused on the depence on import natural gas. (Daniel Yergin )The significance of lexicon is demonstrated daily in and out the school. In classroom, the accomplishing

understudies have the foremost adequate lexicon. Analysts such as Laufer and Country (1999), Maximo (2000). Studied (2000), Gu (2003). Marion (2008) and Country (2011) and others have figured it out that the procurement of lexicon is basic for effective moment dialect utilize and plays an critical part within the arrangement of total talked and composed writings. In English as a moment dialect (ESL) and English as a outside dialect (EL) learning lexicon things plays a imperative part in all dialect abilities (i.e. tuning in. talking. perusing, and composing (Nation.2011). Rivers and Nunan (1991). Turmermore, contend damage me acquistion of an satisfactory lexicon is fundamental for fruitful second language utilize since without an broad lexicon, we'll be incapable to utilize the structures and capacities we may have learned for comprehensible communication. Inquire about has appear that moment language readers depend intensely on lexicon information and the need of that information is the most and the biggest impediment for L2 readers to overcome (Huckin, 1995). In generation, when we have a meaning or concept that we wish to precise, we got to have a store of words from which we will select to specific this meaning or concept. \*When understudies travel, they don't carry language structure books, they carry lexicons" (Krashen, as cited in Lewis, 1993, p25 Many analysts contend that lexicon is one of the foremost important-if not the foremost critical- components in learning a outside dialect, and outside dialect educational module must reflect this.

### **Method and Materials**

Vocabulary is a core to all languages. Words easely mislead listeners even whith a slight changer in their pronounciation(Hedge,200) Jargon addresses perhaps of the main expertise vital for instructing and mastering an unknown dialect. It is the reason for the improvement of the relative multitude of different abilities like Understanding appreciation, Listening perception, talking, composing, spelling, and articulation. Jargon is the primary device for understudies to really utilize English. At the point when he/she is defied with a local English Speaker, while watching a film or while paying attention to a main tune, while perusing a text or while composing a letter to a companion, understudies will continuously have to work with words.

For what reason is jargon significant?

The instructing of jargon is significant in light of the fact that without jargon nothing can be conveyed. Individuals need to involve words to articulate their thoughts in the English language, most students recognize the significance of jargon securing. This is the reason the greater part of the words should be instructed with the goal that there can't be numerous issues as in that frame of mind to an absence of jargon. A few different understudies may be defied with the issue of failing to remember the words

following the educator has evoked the significance of the words or in the wake of taking a gander at them in the word reference and this likewise is brought about by karma of jargon. The more words understudies learn, the simpler the retain them. The educator plays a fundamental part in assisting understudies with further developing jargon. Tragically, jargon instructing has not been enough receptive to such issues. On the off chance that we think back before, we find that for quite a while, English utilized showing approaches, for example, Direct Technique and Audiolingualism which stressed the significance of showing linguistic designs. Since the emphasize was on language, not many words were presented in such courses and most frequently, they were restricted and connected with the syntax structures educated. The start of the 1970s saw the adjustment of the instructing of English. The center transformed from the Immediate Technique and Audiolingualism to the open Methodology which accentuated the significance of educating jargon. This framework saw that understudies were presented to assorted jargon and talking exercises. Many started being presented during such courses and understudies were urged to put themselves out there however much as could reasonably be expected. Today there is such a lot of opportunity in picking the strategies to be utilized during English classes. The English schedule is coordinated around both jargon and syntax structures. Instructors, hence, for the most part have the important chance to demand educating and rehearsing jargon. Jargon is not generally treated as an extra and this implies educators turning out to be more mindful of the significance of jargon and consideration is paid to particularly with the instructing of language structure of words. By and by, not all understudies move at a similar speed and can in any case have a few challenges in communicating their thoughts fluidly such can consider communicating in English has troublesome and debilitating. Another viewpoint that can make jargon troublesome is the way to express specific words.

Strategies for retaining jargon

As we have discovered that a few understudies can confront difficulties with jargon like in way to express specific word a few strategies could assist the educator with aiding the understudies. To have a rich jargon, understudies need not exclusively to advance whatever number words as would be prudent, however they likewise need to recall them since learning is recollecting. With in regards to these few procedures have been intended to assist learners with productively remembering words and educators make the most common way of learning simpler for their understudies, one of the methods that an instructor can utilize while showing jargon is redundancy. It is a significant strategy in picking up/educating jargon. For the words to be kept as far as might be feasible in the memory, in any case, redundancy alone won't be powerful

thus it should be joined by the comprehension of the significance of those specific words and by connection with other comparable currently educated words. One more strategy to be thought about while both learning and showing jargon is creative mind. The understudies will effectively learn new words assuming they are educated to connect them with their photos. On the off chance that for instance, on the off chance that the point is about travel service and the understudies have learned of envisioning and the image of the structure displayed to them where we go to with respect to data about voyaging, they are probably going to save that word to them for a more drawn out time frame. In this way, the understudies need to picture the words they should learn. This will help the growing experience and will keep the word in the drawn out memory. I used various cteative methads during my lessons and I got different results from my studens, and I try to use below methods.

- \*Use graphis organazas
- \*have studests create hashtag sentesces using the new vocabulary words in contex
- \*Give studens a photo and have them write the nashtages that go with that photo which nelates to the vocabulary word.
  - \*Turn a picture into meme using the the vocabulary words.
  - \*Have studens a voceblary quiz and trade it with a peer.
  - \*Use videos -recommend School Ause Rock videous.
  - \*Use interacetive games like Plickers, Quizlet, Gimgit, Kahoot, Quizziz
  - \*Teacher studens how to use the Fragey model.
- \*Matching games –create word association games where studens association games –where studens have to match the photo to the vocabulary word.
- \*Have studens write avery brief story using those words.
- \*Use a fill in the blanks game like Mad Libs.
- \*Create words searches an crossword puzzles

More then one time into a paper could help students to memorize them. This teachnique does not only keep the word in the long-term memory but also assist the students to recognize the right spelling form Also, perfonning new vocabulary within a sentence increase the ability of remember it .Despite that this could take some time some time to be done but the result of doing so is precious. As a student, I used to do so and found that this is very effective way to memorize anything whether it is vcabulary or whatever.

# Result

I achieved different results using these different results using these different methods. My students with high listening comprehension and reading comprehension skills successfully mastered all the methods. We achieved good results when students who were not very good at listening and fluency were taught throw pictures and matching games. Vocabulary has long been a major problem for language learners, as language learners can learn how to acquire new words in a variety of ways in the classroom, through their teacher's language, the language of other learners, or learning materials. has been regarded as It can block language learning pathways. Hedge (2000) emphasizes that, besides explaining new words to learners, the ultimate role of the teacher is to make learners more independent. There are some options like B. Words may need to be mastered by teaching good vocabulary learning strategies and increasing independence for learning new words and other creativity. Use Pictures This is a quick and easy technique for teaching vocabulary to learners. Drawing can be a fun way for students to illustrate vocabulary. Teachers do not have to be experts in drawing pictures accurately. He can make rough sketches to clarify ideas. A simple sketch often works well. Students can also draw their own pictures to further develop their understanding of the vocabulary. Pictures can be used to explain the meaning of things, actions, qualities and relationships. Using flashcards, this is another way to teach word forms and their meanings through pictures and word cards created by the teacher.

#### **Discussion**

Miming - in this game the mimic and the body language will be used actively. This kind of activity leads pupil to work with word formation and speaking naturally, guessing the word or phrase that is shown by the other pupil with mimic and gestures. This kind of guessing game can provide further practice of a wider variety of lexical and grammatical units, such as those related to occupations. One student chooses an animal and mimes a typical action that it involves. The others try to guess the animal by asking either about the action or the animal. The student miming provides only nonverbal clues to help the rest of the class guess what the animal is. Crime and punishment This type of activity is a group work so the class will be divided into two parts the Crime and the Punishment. The Crime group will imagine any kind of crime and the next group will guess the punishment this judgment. Finally the whole text with crime and punishments will be read to the auditory. This game helps student to imagine their selves in the English speaking background. This actions help students in automatically adaptation in the new atmosphere.



### **Conclusion**

This work is dedicated to highlighting the importance of vocabulary teaching as an integral part of language acquisition. that is Indeed, there are many claims of having acquired or paid attention to skills other than vocabulary. Knowledge, as mentioned above, has been one of the hottest topics for researchers over the last few decades. Vocabulary was first proven to be taught and learned. No one achieves anything without developing this critical ability successful in learning the language. Many learners have faced language learning problems for centuries, and almost all of these problems are interconnected in vocabulary. The core competence of language is to learn a good knowledge of words and their structure. While no exact strategy is 100% effective in teaching vocabulary to students, many researchers Led various means such as multimedia, encyclopedias and websites. However, the researchers also found that the pathway or the strategy is different for each learner. It depends a lot on the student, especially on the characteristics of the learner, such as age, level of education, type of education they are learners. Teachers or learners should identify these before teaching vocabulary, including all of the following about my students and myself. Most importantly, recognize the importance of learning vocabulary. Do the right thing and lead to academic success.

# References

- 1.ALI A. ALSAAW, (I2013) To what extent guessing the meaning from the context, is helpful in teaching vocabulary. ARECLS, , Vol.10, 130-146.
- 2.Annisa, A., (2013) Techniques in presenting vocabulary to young EFL learners. Journal of English and Education, 1(1), 11-20.
- 3.Arnaud, P. &Bejoint, H. (1992). Vocabulary and Applied Linguistic. Basingstoke: Macmillan. Berne, J. I., &Blachowicz, C. L. Z., (2008) What reading teachers say about vocabulary instruction: Voices from the classroom. The Reading Teacher 62 (4).314-323.
- 4. Cameron, L. (2001). Teaching languages to young learners. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 5.Coady, J., &Huckin, T. (Eds.).(1997). Second language vocabulary acquisition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 6.Carter, R. (1987). Vocabulary: Applied linguistic perspectives. London: Allen and Unwin.
- 7.Carter, R., & McCarthy, M. (Eds.).(1988). Vocabulary and language teaching. London: Longman.
- 8. Cameron, L. (2001). Teaching languages to young learners. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.