

**THE ISSUE OF USING DIFFERENT METHODS
IN TEACHING WORDS**

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Abstract: *The thesis contains information about the methodology of working on vocabulary at school and the use of different methods in teaching words.*

Key words: *word, speech, vocabulary, lexicology, modern technologies, methodology, interactive methods, combination, synonyms, antonyms.*

INTRODUCTION

Listening comprehension is one of the most important parts of language learning. At the same time, the reader is required to pay attention to the speaker's pronunciation and compliance with grammatical rules, vocabulary and its meanings. Teaching and learning a foreign language using modern technologies is one of the most effective ways. Today, teaching through interactive games is becoming a tradition in schools. It is known that the lesson is conducted on the basis of various games, it helps to demonstrate the possibilities of students, to concentrate, to increase their knowledge and skills, and to increase their competence in language learning. In the process of games, the student is more interested in this activity than in a regular lesson and works freely. One of the most important requirements for English language classes is to teach students to think independently .

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

A foreign language is the language of a foreign country. Western European languages (French, German, Spanish, English) and languages from Eastern countries (Turkish, Arabic, Urdu, Persian, Japanese, Chinese) are taught in our republic, and these languages occupy a place in the curriculum of the educational plan. Teaching vocabulary is a very important objective in the curriculum. According to

psychologists, human beings learn the life experiences by words, because thoughts are made by words. Word is a central unit of a language: language first of all is the system of words. Without a sufficient vocabulary, students cannot communicate effectively and express ideas. Having a limited vocabulary is also a barrier that prevents students from learning a foreign language. If learners do not know how to expand their vocabulary, they gradually lose interest in learning. One of the important things in human society is language learning. Language, which is a means of communication, can be acquired practically in the family, that is, in the natural environment, among the public, or in a gathering, that is, in classes. Theoretically studied knowledge is knowledge related to language phenomena. Learning foreign languages, especially multilingualism, or more precisely, polyglossia, is important in the era of growing international relations.

Even scientists have proven that children learn languages faster and easier than adults. The main reasons for this are children's natural tendency to learn a language, their strong ability to imitate, children's time to learn a language more than adults, and their quick memory of learned information. The following innovative methods can be used to teach English in a meaningful and interesting way: Remembering through sight It is known that young children remember more of what they see than what they hear. Therefore, the lesson is taught with the help of various visual aids, posters, something visible and often used in everyday life, teaching new vocabulary by writing on objects, and different sentences with the participation of the new vocabulary learned. make up For example, writing on a notebook, chair, blackboard, pen, mirror, etc. Because these items are so often used in daily life that they are constantly in sight and are always used, the child learns these words involuntarily.

Vocabulary teaching strategies include a variety of activities intended to engage students in actively understanding a word's definition and in using the word repeatedly. Some examples include:

- Word walls
- Vocabulary journals
- Frayer method

- Word games
- Morphemic analysis

Research into vocabulary learning indicates that teachers need to teach vocabulary in all subjects and at all grade levels. Words should be selected carefully to ensure that the words will enhance students' academic understanding and be relevant to the student. Instruction should be direct and explicit and occur in a rich, meaningful context. Teachers should involve students in active learning activities to enhance comprehension and memory, and tasks should be restructured when students struggle to increase the opportunity for student success.

One of the important tasks of speech development at school is to improve and organize work on vocabulary, distinguish and justify its main directions, and manage the process of enriching the student's vocabulary. The methodology of working on vocabulary at school includes four main directions:

1. Enriching the students' vocabulary, that is, mastering new words, as well as new meanings of some words in the children's vocabulary. In order to learn the vocabulary of the native language, the student should add 8-10 new words to his vocabulary every day, including 4-6 words in the native language classes, that is, people should learn the meaning.

2. Clarify students' vocabulary. This includes:

1) to fully master the meaning of a word that the student has not mastered thoroughly, that is, to include these words in the text, to compare them with similar words, to connect them to the meaning by choosing an antonym. clarification of the nose;

2) mastering the sarcastic meaning of the word, words with multiple meanings;

3) mastering the synonyms of the word, the meaning aspects of the synonymous word;

4) mastering the meaning of some phraseological units.

3. Vocabulary activation, i.e. transferring words from the inactive vocabulary, which the students understand the meaning of, but do not use in their speech activity, to the active vocabulary. For this purpose, phrases and sentences are made with the

participation of these words, they are used in retelling what they have read, conversation, statement and essay.

4. To transfer words that are not used in the literary language from the students' active vocabulary to their inactive vocabulary.

Another modern approach is the method of using modern technologies in language teaching. Using technology in language learning makes it more interesting, interactive and convenient for students. Here are some examples of how modern technology can be used in teaching English as a foreign language: First, online learning platforms: There are many online learning platforms that offer interactive language learning courses, such as Duolingo, Babbel, and Rosetta Stone. These platforms use gamification to make learning fun and engaging. Second, several mobile apps allow students to easily access language learning materials on their smartphones. These apps offer a variety of features such as flashcards, quizzes, and interactive exercises that help students practice their language skills. Third, with the rise of video conferencing tools such as Zoom and Skype, virtual classrooms are now possible where students can interact with their teachers and peers in real time. Virtual classrooms allow students to practice their speaking and listening skills in a supportive environment. The availability of many language learning games on the Internet that help students improve their vocabulary and grammar skills is also one of the main opportunities for using modern technologies in language teaching. Games like Kahoot and Quizlet Live make learning fun and interactive. These technologies have also played an important role in modern education. The use of multimedia tools such as videos, podcasts and interactive whiteboards has made learning more interesting and interactive. Online learning platforms allow students to learn English at their own pace and from anywhere in the world .

CONCLUSION

After children learn to read independently, their vocabulary is greatly influenced by books, newspapers, and magazine materials. That is why independent reading outside the classroom and forms of guidance are considered to be the most important sources of enriching students' vocabulary and developing their speech.

Grammar and spelling lessons with the help of special exercises will help to master many words and terms, students will learn words expressing subject, sign, action, count, order. In these lessons, the students' vocabulary is organized, grouped in the process of learning word groups, and the vocabulary is clarified by studying word structure, word formation, and word change; they begin to use the words they have learned in their speech, and as a result, their vocabularies become more active. Pupils' vocabulary is enriched and organized with the help of special lexical-logical exercises. In addition, the texts of movies and TV shows, the speeches of teachers and other school and non-school institutions also enrich the pupils' vocabulary. are sources of enrichment and improvement. Different dictionaries are a very useful guide to enriching your vocabulary. There is a "Spelling dictionary" for elementary school students. The teacher uses various dictionaries (synonyms, antonyms, phraseological dictionaries of the Uzbek language, various terminological dictionaries) both for information and for choosing material. successfully uses nouns. Explaining the meaning of words. Explaining the meaning of words enriches the students' vocabulary and develops their speech. The terms of subjects taught in primary grades are also words that need to be explained. The explanation of the meaning of the terms helps to better understand the concept of this word. For example, by explaining the meaning of the term subject, students learn that the subject is used in a broad sense, that all things, events, and concepts in nature are subjects. This will help them to quickly understand terms such as nouns, adjectives, numbers, and verbs. Students should not be distracted from the topic. For this, the teacher should explain the meaning in the process of preparing for each lesson. determines the words, the most convenient ways to explain it and where to explain it in the lesson . Words are the building blocks of a language, and as such, the acquisition of vocabulary is extremely important. Through building vocabulary, students can express themselves more fully and with more confidence. Conversely, having a limited vocabulary can negatively affect how students are able to communicate.

Teaching vocabulary should go beyond a focus on the direct teaching of vocabulary through common methods such as using word searches, crosswords, gap-

fills, and vocabulary journals where students write definitions of new words. While these have their place, other approaches such as exposure to target vocabulary in context can be more effective. It is also useful to focus on practice that requires students to use target vocabulary through the productive skills of speaking and writing. This aids deeper and more permanent acquisition .

To sum up, modern methods and approaches increase the language learning process by shifting the focus from grammatical rules to communication skills and incorporating technology. These approaches make learning English more interesting, effective, and relevant to real-life situations. Modern technology makes it easier for students to access language learning materials and practice language skills. The use of technology in teaching English as a foreign language also helps to make the learning process more interesting, interactive and convenient for students. In a word, modern pedagogical technologies play a very important role in meeting the needs of language learners in the language learning process.

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