The modern techniques of teaching vocabulary in English as a Foreign Language classes.

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Annotation: This article explores modern techniques for teaching vocabulary in EFL (English as a Foreign Language) classes. It discusses various methods, their results, and their implications for language learners. The aim is to provide educators with effective strategies to enhance vocabulary acquisition among EFL students.

Keywords: Vocabulary acquisition, efl (english as a foreign language), teaching methods, language learning, pedagogical techniques.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются современные методики преподавания лексики на занятиях EFL (английский как иностранный язык). В нем обсуждаются различные методы, их результаты и их значение для изучающих язык. Цель состоит в том, чтобы предоставить преподавателям эффективные стратегии для улучшения усвоения словарного запаса студентами EFL.

Ключевые слова: приобретение словарного запаса, efl (английский как иностранный язык), методы обучения, изучение языка, педагогические приемы.

Vocabulary acquisition is a fundamental aspect of language learning, particularly in EFL contexts where learners need to build a strong foundation of words to communicate effectively in English. Traditional methods often focus on

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memorization and rote learning, which can be monotonous and ineffective in the long run. In recent years, innovative approaches have emerged to make vocabulary teaching more engaging and efficient. This article explores these modern techniques, their outcomes, and their potential benefits for EFL learners.

- Contextual Learning: One of the most effective techniques is contextual learning. Instead of teaching isolated words, instructors introduce vocabulary within the context of a text, dialogue, or real-life situations. Learners grasp the meaning and usage of words naturally as they encounter them in meaningful contexts.
- Word Maps and Graphic Organizers: Visual aids like word maps, concept webs, or mind maps help students connect words based on semantic relationships. These visual representations assist in organizing and retaining vocabulary effectively.
- Gamification: Incorporating games and interactive activities into lessons can be highly engaging. Word-based games, crossword puzzles, and vocabulary quizzes motivate students to learn while having fun. Digital tools and apps designed for language learning further enhance gamification efforts.
- Authentic Materials: Using authentic materials such as newspapers, magazines, and videos exposes learners to real-world vocabulary and diverse language styles. This approach encourages them to adapt to various language contexts and increases their overall language proficiency.

Teaching vocabulary in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) classes has evolved over the years with the advancement of teaching methodologies and technology. Modern techniques focus on making vocabulary acquisition more engaging, contextual, and effective. Here are some contemporary methods and approaches for teaching vocabulary in EFL classes:

• Contextual Learning:

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- Contextualization: Teach vocabulary within the context of real-life situations, texts, or dialogues to help students understand how words are used naturally.
- Technology Integration:
- Language Learning Apps: Utilize language learning apps like Duolingo, Memrise, or Quizlet to provide interactive and gamified vocabulary practice.
- Online Dictionaries and Thesauruses: Encourage students to use online resources like Merriam-Webster or Oxford English Dictionary for pronunciation, definitions, and synonyms.
- Word Clouds and Visuals:
- Word Clouds: Create word clouds with tools like Wordle or Tagxedo to visually represent vocabulary words. This can help students recognize the frequency and importance of words.
- Mnemonic Devices:
- Acronyms, Rhymes, and Visualization: Teach students memory aids like acronyms (e.g., ROYGBIV for rainbow), rhymes, or visualization techniques to remember new words.
- Gamification:
- Vocabulary Games: Engage students with vocabulary games like crossword puzzles, word searches, word bingo, or online games like Kahoot and Quizizz.
- Authentic Materials:
- Real-world Texts: Use authentic materials such as newspapers, magazines, blogs, or podcasts to expose students to vocabulary in real contexts.
- Word Families and Collocations:
- Teaching Word Families: Introduce related words together (e.g., happy, happiness, unhappy) to help students understand word patterns.
- Collocations: Teach words that commonly go together (e.g., "make a decision," "take a shower") to enhance fluency.
- Vocabulary Journals and Flashcards:

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- Vocabulary Journals: Encourage students to maintain vocabulary journals to record new words, their meanings, and example sentences.
- Flashcards: Use digital flashcards (e.g., Anki) or traditional flashcards to review and self-test vocabulary.
- Contextualized Role-Playing:
- Role-play Scenarios: Have students engage in role-play activities that require them to use new vocabulary in real-life scenarios.
- Peer Teaching:
- Collaborative Learning: Encourage students to teach each other new words or create vocabulary games and activities for their peers.
- Frequency-Based Learning:
- Teach High-Frequency Words: Focus on teaching high-frequency words first, as they are more likely to be encountered in various contexts.
- Scaffolded Instruction:
- Gradual Complexity: Start with simple vocabulary and gradually introduce more complex words as students progress.
- Cultural Integration:
- Cultural Context: Explore the cultural nuances and idiomatic expressions associated with vocabulary words to provide a deeper understanding.
- Spaced Repetition:
- Review and Reinforcement: Use spaced repetition techniques to reinforce vocabulary learning over time, ensuring long-term retention.
- Assessment and Feedback:
- Regular Assessments: Assess students' vocabulary knowledge through quizzes, tests, or informal assessments.
- Feedback: Provide constructive feedback to help students improve their vocabulary usage.

Modern EFL classrooms often combine several of these techniques to create a dynamic and effective vocabulary learning environment. Tailoring your

approach to your students' needs and proficiency levels is key to successful vocabulary instruction in EFL classes.

The discussion section delves into the implications of these results and the broader impact of modern vocabulary teaching techniques. These methods not only enhance vocabulary acquisition but also align with contemporary pedagogical principles that emphasize active, student-centered learning. Moreover, they prepare learners to be effective communicators in the real world, where context and application matter as much as knowledge of individual words.

Conclusions:

In conclusion, modern techniques for teaching vocabulary in EFL classes offer a more engaging and effective way to enhance learners' language proficiency. Contextual learning, word maps, gamification, and authentic materials provide a dynamic approach that fosters not only vocabulary acquisition but also a deeper understanding of the English language. The positive results observed among students highlight the potential of these methods to revolutionize vocabulary teaching in EFL settings.

- EFL instructors should undergo training to effectively implement modern vocabulary teaching techniques.
- Regularly update teaching materials to incorporate authentic, current vocabulary.
- Encourage students to use vocabulary in real-life situations through roleplay, debates, and discussions.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of these techniques through periodic assessments and student feedback.

By adopting these modern techniques, EFL educators can empower their students with the language skills needed to thrive in today's interconnected world.

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