

STRATEGY TO IMPROVE ENGLISH VOCABULARY*Sh. Azamatova¹**Abstract:*

Effective language instruction has long been a source of frustration for many educators. Following a brief overview of the development of English teaching methods over time, these strategies include piqueing students' interest and curiosity, utilizing formative assessment, utilizing syntactic analysis, converting parts of speech, and utilizing the game method. This approach has significantly improved students' vocabulary mastery, which is a crucial and fundamental part of teaching English. Therefore, effective vocabulary instruction will greatly enhance general English education.

Key words: language teaching; English vocabulary; learning strategies.

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Introduction

There is a lot of weight behind the term "vocabulary instruction.". If you want to understand a word fully, you must learn its pronunciation, spelling, colloquialisms, syntax, and form (1). However, studies on teaching English vocabulary have historically been disregarded by linguists. "For a very long time, vocabulary education has been disregarded," write Carter and McCarthy (2, 3). Every study indicates that specific teaching methods research is ignored when vocabulary instruction takes place in the classroom. Based on a brief history of the development of English teaching methodologies, this article offers English instructors numerous efficient vocabulary teaching strategies for the language. The development of students' vocabulary is a vital and fundamental component of teaching English, and it is very beneficial. In the context of teaching English, providing sufficient and effective vocabulary instruction is essential

2.2.1. Teaching Vocabulary in English

2.2.1. Encourage children's curiosity and interest to develop a strong desire to learn.

This in turn leads to a strong interest in learning. Teachers can show students how to use English in different ways, such as allowing them to watch movies, listen to audio files, and other successful methods to stimulate their interest in the language. The remarkable skills of teachers such as: Skills, such as mastery of an extensive vocabulary in reading, listening, speaking and writing, can also be used to stimulate a student's interest in learning. When a teacher is trying to stimulate students' interest in learning English vocabulary, there are some guidelines. Beginning with articles that present lexical difficulties and new terms under acceptable discourse control, the teacher should gradually engage students at this level. Second, teachers should help students reach their full language learning potential, which will increase their confidence and learning ability. Third, teachers should support children with limited

¹ *Azamatova Shakhzoda Isomiddinovna, Student of Samarkand Institute of Foreign Languages*

vocabularies by recognizing their progress and positive reinforcement in the classroom. Fourth, teachers can provide feedback on learning outcomes at stages of the teaching process to learn step by step and learn from the instructions. This also allows the teacher to treat students with respect and dignity, which increases their learning confidence and stimulates their curiosity.

2.2.2. Using Conversion for Parts of Speech

Children frequently use different parts of speech when filling in blanks and the cloze exam. This could be a sign of the scope and caliber of their vocabulary. Nonetheless, instructors often ask their students to expand their vocabulary during class by adding a few terms, but they never offer further explanations. Because what they know is simple and fundamental, students are unable to use language in a flexible way. Teachers must demonstrate to their students how to incorporate English into their lessons in order to assist them in applying their newly acquired knowledge to practical situations. Here's a fantastic example of teaching the term "transport" using the conversion section of the talk.

2.2.3. Syntactic Analysis as a Tool

Syntactic analysis pertains to the study of or guidance provided by syntactic rules. This suggests that in the analysis of Chinese sentences, the predicate head plays a crucial role. The purpose of each word in each phrase and its part of speech can be ascertained using this method. Some of the most popular ones are as follows: an illustration of this strategy in action. Example: Tom had a difficult upbringing after being born into a low-income family. From this statement, we can infer that the word "tough" is an adjective and that it modifies the noun "life" in the statement "born in a poor family," suggesting that life must be "challenging.". To estimate the meaning of new terms using definitions or examples, we combine syntactic analysis with context definitions or guesses about the meaning of phrases. For example, the young girl does not have a mother or a father; she is an orphan. say "An orphan is a person who does not have parents.". "Jungle refers to a tropical rainforest. For example, what is wilderness? Where is the forest? What happened to the forest, in your opinion?

3. Conclusion

Many nations around the world have adopted English as their official language, and vocabulary instruction is always evolving. Teaching vocabulary is not only important, but also creative and enjoyable. Following an overview of the history of English teaching methodologies, the previous discussion offers examples of successful strategies for teaching English vocabulary to students. These include piquing students' curiosity and interest, utilizing syntactic analysis, utilizing formative evaluation, and incorporating the game method. In terms of how well students learn, this strategy is implemented. accumulation of vocabulary. Similar to the bricks that comprise a house, vocabulary serves as the cornerstone and primary component when teaching English. A large vocabulary bank of students will be beneficial for English instruction as a whole. Because of this, the authors of this paper think that it will provide helpful solutions to the enduring issue of efficiently and effectively teaching language. Since teaching vocabulary is a creative endeavor, teachers are free to develop their own special approaches or strategies depending on their skills and current circumstances.

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