

Teaching Vocabulary: Methods and Approaches

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Annotation: Vocabulary is one of the most important aspects of the foreign language teaching and learning. The word is a recognizable linguistic unit for children in their first language and so they will notice words in the new language. Often children are taught words in the new language by showing them objects that they can see and touch, and that have single word labels in the first language. This article discusses particularly problems and peculiarities of teaching and learning vocabulary.

Key words: *vocabulary, teaching, methods, strategies, language, classes.*

Introduction: Foreign language teaching has been developing gradually in every part of the world. There are different and effective methods of learning language. Vocabulary is crucial to a student's language development and communication skills. After all, without adequate words, it's difficult to relate thoughts, ideas, and feelings about who we are and how we interpret the world around us.

A lot of research works have been done on vocabulary teaching. Uzbek methodologists also paid attention to that sphere. For instance famous methodologist J. Jalolov gives following ideas. Vocabulary can be defined, roughly, as the words we have to teach in a foreign language class. However, a new item of the vocabulary may occur not in the form of a single word: for example pen-holder, and merry-go-round, which are made up of two or three words but express a single idea. There are also multi-word idioms such as take the bull by the horns, where the meaning of the phrase cannot be deduced from the analysis of the component words. Generally, knowing a word involves knowing its form and its meaning at the basic level. In deeper aspects it means the abilities to know its (Harmer 1993)

- 1) Meaning, i.e. relate the word to an appropriate object or context
- 2) Usage, i.e. knowledge of its collocations, metaphors and idioms, as well as style and register (the appropriate level of formality), to be aware of any connotations and associations the word might have
- 3) Word formation, i.e. ability to spell and pronounce the word correctly, to know any derivations (acceptable prefixes and suffixes),
- 4) Grammar, i.e. to use it in the appropriate grammatical form .

A Useful convention would be cover all such cases as vocabulary items rather than words. It is also called mental lexicon that is vocabulary in mind [1, p. 111-114].

According to Wallace, 1988 the principles are: - aim – what is to be taught, which words, how many - need – target vocabulary should respond students' real needs and interests - frequent exposure and repetition - meaningful presentation – clear and unambiguous denotation or reference should be assured

There are different approaches and works in the field of studying the problems of vocabulary strata of the English language. In spite of this, vocabulary teaching

is still actual, as it differs in various educational establishments according to their curriculum and content.

Thus, the object of study in this work is teaching vocabulary. The purpose of the study is to analyse the ways of teaching vocabulary. Teaching collocations, word combinations, phraseology and their importance in teaching vocabulary.

The significance of the research is to systematize the lessons in domestic and foreign theory and practice them in the vocabulary exercises, different contexts, situations, examples using word combinations collocations fixed expressions and phrases in every day speech, even in lessons.

However many theories about vocabulary learning process were written, it still remains the matter of memory. Thus, there are several general principles for successful teaching, which are valid for any method. Learning vocabulary is a complex process. The students' aim to be reached in learning vocabulary process is primarily their ability to recall the word at will and to recognize it in its spoken and written form.

Vocabulary is an important part of the English teaching process. It is supposed to be a very effective communicative device as it carries the highest level of importance within peoples' verbal interaction. However, language itself is not only individual lexemes put together, but it is necessary to follow a set of grammar rules to assure correct comprehension of speaker's intention. Therefore, vocabulary together with grammar rules acquisition plays significant role in foreign language teaching.

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