



ISSUES OF TEACHING VOCABULARY TO STUDENTS IN ENGLISH CLASSES

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ingliz tili darslarida o‘rganilayotgan tildagi so‘z boyligining ahamiyati va lug‘aviy bazani oshirish masalalari, shuningdek, ta‘lim jarayonida yuzaga keladigan muammolar haqida fikr va mulohazalar yuritiladi. Bundan tashqari quyidagi maqolada pedagog kadrlarga muammolarni bartaraf etish uchun qo‘l kelishi mumkin bolgan bir nechta taklif va maslahatlar ham beriladi.

Annotation: This article discusses the significance of the vocabulary of the language taught in English language lessons, the challenges of expanding one’s vocabulary, and concerns that come up during the teaching and learning process. Additionally, the following article offers a number of recommendations and pointers that educators may find helpful in resolving the issues.

Key words: methods, terminology, vocabulary, communication, learners, context

Аннотация: В данной статье обсуждается значение словарного запаса изучаемого языка на занятиях английского языка и вопросы увеличения словарной базы, а также проблемы, возникающие в учебном процессе. Кроме того, в этой статье представлены несколько предложений и советов, которые могут быть полезны педагогам для решения проблем.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important parts of learning any language is expanding one’s vocabulary. It impacts our ability to interact with people and communicate successfully, going beyond simple memorization. Vocabulary is important for the following main reasons in the learning process:

1. Foundation for Language Skills

The development of reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills all depend on having a large vocabulary. Rich vocabulary helps students understand texts more clearly, express themselves coherently, and participate in debates productively.

2. Academic Achievement

Studies indicate a clear relationship between academic achievement and word knowledge. Students can engage in higher-level thinking and take on more challenging subjects when they have a larger vocabulary. This is especially important for standardized tests because vocabulary knowledge has a big impact on understanding.

3. Critical Thinking

Acquiring new vocabulary promotes reasoning and critical thinking. Comprehending the subtle differences between terminology enables students to analyze and



synthesize material more efficiently, leading to a greater understanding of the subjects being studied.

4. Motivation and Engagement

A strong vocabulary helps increase students' drive and enthusiasm for their studies. Students are likely to feel more secure and involved in their studies when they are able to express themselves more fully.

5. Cultural and Contextual Understanding

Examining colloquial language and cultural allusions is a common part of learning a new language. This promotes intercultural competence by deepening one's understanding of the cultural settings in which language is utilized and by enhancing language proficiency.

A number of recent researches show that teaching vocabulary may be problematic because many teachers are not confident about the best practice in vocabulary teaching and at times do not know where to begin to form an instructional emphasis on word learning [Berne & Blachowicz, 2008]. Teaching words is a crucial aspect in learning a language as languages are based on words [Thornbury, 2002]. It is almost impossible to learn a language without words; even communication between human beings is based on words. Both teachers and students agree that acquisition of the vocabulary is a central factor in teaching a language [Walters, 2004].

Therefore, teaching vocabulary in English schools efficiently comes with a number of difficulties. Educators frequently encounter the following issues:

1. Limited Time

With a packed curriculum, teachers rarely have time to devote themselves entirely to teaching language. Instead of deep, meaningful learning, this may result in surface-level coverage.

2. Diverse Proficiency Levels

There could be a range in vocabulary knowledge among students in the same classroom. While some learners may need additional guidance while others are ready for advanced language, differentiating education to meet the needs of all learners can be difficult.

3. Retention and Transfer

Learners could find it difficult to remember new words and apply them in various situations. Words may easily escape memory without consistent exposure and practice, which can cause dissatisfaction and insecurity.

4. Understanding Context

Instead of learning words in context, students frequently acquire them in isolation. If students are unable to apply their vocabulary in phrases or everyday contexts, they may find it difficult to apply their information.

5. Drive and Involvement

Learning vocabulary might be seen as boring, which makes people disengaged. Developing strategies to engage students and make learning vocabulary fun is

essential to learning effectively.

6. Cultural Pertinence

It can be difficult to teach terminology to students that is both approachable and relevant to their culture. Phrases and words that connect with students' experiences raise engagement, yet it can be challenging to locate relevant and varied resources.

7. Evaluation and Recommendations

Vocabulary assessment can be difficult. It's possible that standard exams under-represent students' contextual vocabulary usage skills. Giving prompt, helpful feedback is crucial to promoting development.

8. Combining These Skills with Others

Learning vocabulary should be combined with speaking, writing, listening, and reading. Teachers could find it difficult to design courses that are cohesive and cover each of these language skills at the same time.

Teachers would encounter such kind of issues during the teaching and learning process. They struggle with how to instruct learners in a way that produces outcomes they are happy with. It is the responsibility of the teacher to get ready and research the proper methods to use with the students. Buckland [2008, p. 9] stated, “By encouraging „word of the day“, you and the pupils identify a new word each day and attempt to use it in context as many times as possible.” Thus, teachers may allocate some time for „vocabulary of the day“ or „weekly vocabulary“ because it may encourage students to practice the words effectively and independently. A competent teacher should equip themselves with a variety of modern teaching methods. To be understood by students and to pique their interest in the teaching and learning process in the classroom, teachers must possess a thorough understanding of the content. Teachers need to be mindful that the terminology they are teaching their students is unfamiliar and distinct from what they are fluent in. The qualities of their students must be known by the teachers. Furthermore, in order to achieve the goal of teaching languages, they must provide effective methods and pertinent content.

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