LEARNING VOCABULARY THROUGH THE CONTEXT

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ABSTRACT

Vocabulary learning is one of the crucial difficulties that foreign language learners face during the educational period. According to statistics, language learners learn approximately 1200-1500 words annually. It means within 3-4 years they learn 5000-6000 words and acquire advanced level. In order to fasten the learning of the words the term "Meta-education" has come into our lives recently. Meta-education emerged in the mid years of the last century in Europe, but it was not popular as now.

The most essential ambitions of "Meta-education":

- Obviating educational system from old standards and creating contemporary education

- Rise the effectiveness of learning

- Accelerate the process of learning

Using imagination is one of the most effective ways to remember the data. People's memory possesses the ability of remembering up to 80% information in a long-term memory. If individuals learn via using context and imagination, it will give the opportunity to learn words for a long time. People who learn vocabulary through assimilating with other things consider that it is the best way to contemplate.
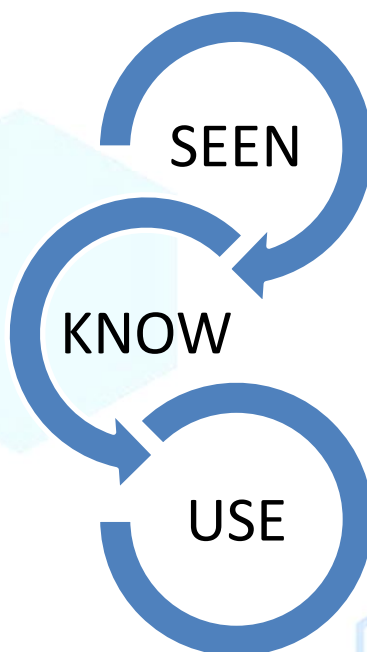
Key words: Meta-education, vocabulary learning, context, learning approach

Learning a foreign language is considered as a controversial issue, especially learning new vocabulary by heart causes many difficulties for learners. For this reason, educators are striving to create contemporary techniques for language learners. Each individual possesses own learning style and approach during learning words in another language. Of someone asks what have been done to develop English, a plethora of educators recommend learning words measured to be taught with the assistance of social context. Students' understanding the concept of unfamiliar words, predicting their meaning in the used sentence, gaining a great number of words in the text, using them successfully in a conversation is reckoned as a crucial part.

Our memory can remember unimaginable information, especially words in foreign languages. The most essential part is changing their order from passive to active vocabulary. At the period of initial learning process, you would be at the bottom of your potential. First and foremost, after learning new words and without repeating as well as context, you remember that you have seen this word before. After revision and

seeing it in the text, you can easily say that you know this word. But using it and making your own sentence, you would be sure to say that you can use it effectively.

1. Seen- I have seen
2. Know- I know
3. Use- I can use

Understanding the meaning via context is really successful method for reading. Comparison of the text and questions is the inseparable aspect in solving reading passages.

Passage: Symptoms of the flu include fever and nasal congestion.

Question: Stuffiness and elevated temperature are the signs of the flu.

In both sentences, there is a multitude of unfamiliar words. For example, we do not know the translation of the words "nasal congestion" and "elevated". As we know the word "congestion" refers to the "traffic congestion" which means "traffic jam" or "closing". "Nasal" itself means "relating to nose". The word nasal was originated from the word "nose". We may compare the word "elevated" with "elevator". Elevator can be lifted and this word means "rise" or "increase". The meaning of "elevated temperature" is equal to "rising temperature". Additionally, there are other synonyms as well:

Symptoms- signs

Fever- elevated temperature

Nasal congestion- Stuffiness

Passage: The museum has a huge collection of African art.

Question: There is a large exhibit of African art at the museum.

In these sentences, you may face the words you do not know as a beginner learner. According to the meaning of the words "huge" and "large" are considered as synonyms to each other. Exhibit is an object that stands in museum and is the synonym of the word "collection" here in sentence.

Has- there is

Huge- large

Collection- exhibit

The museum of African art- African art at the museum

Meta- education

The concept "Meta-education" was originated in the last five decades in Europe. Previously, it was not as popular as it was expected, but after a few decades it was accepted as a new innovation. It is said that, in normal temp people may learn from 1200 to 1500 words per year, and will be 5000-6000 words in overall.

"Meta"- from Latin means "Assistance".

Meta-education is used for fastening of learning process and purpose of meta-education is teaching students as quick as possible. Nowadays, technologies of meta-education is in the first level around the world throughout other methods. It is being used in the most developed countries in Europe (as Great Britain, Spain, Italy, France, Germany and etc.) and is being developed in Asian countries as well as entering to South Korea and China slightly.

Common purposes of Meta-education

1.   Avoiding education from old methods and creating new ones
2.   Rise the effectiveness of education
3.   Accelerating the process of education

Spending 30 minutes for learning new words is the most appropriate time. You should take five-minute-break after half an hour. Then another half you ought to spend time for revision only. Spending much time for learning is not effective as expected. Taking small breaks and refreshing the mind can be efficient. Meta-education teaches us not to get much workload, but coping with it in small amounts without tiredness. According to Dewi Nur Asyiah: " Mastering vocabulary means that students have comprehensive knowledge about the vocabularies which include the meanings, the spoken form, the written form, the grammatical behavior, the word derivation, the collocations of the words, the register of the word - spoken and written, the connotation or associations of the word, and word frequency".

Vocabulary teaching and learning have not been taken into consideration by those who teach English as foreign languages, according to pertinent studies on success toward these concepts.

Improving the vocabulary ofEnglish learners is a challenge facing many universities. Several issues and limitations are associated with the concepts of the language. These factors contribute to the level. This area has been in the loop for some time. There is no good information on student success in vocabulary learning or other language skills requiring vocabulary. There are even her students who have no information about their individual strengths and weaknesses.

Vocabulary acquisition plays an important role in acquiring a language. A learner with an adequate vocabulary does not thrive in all aspects of the language on his own. A deep understanding of Vocabulary Lesson is introductory to expedite the learner's learning process.

Also mentioned are some issues related to her improvement in learner vocabulary. Topics such as what and ow to teach are also submitted and discussed on.

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