THE IMPORTANCE OF VOCABULARY IN LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT The growing need and importance of English language at the present day has made the acquisition of this language as an important requirement for today's student. As English is perceived as an indispensable tool in order to survive in the global economy, the demands for English language have grown. Despite the importance and need of English language, it has generally been observed in the developing contexts that students having strong language competencies easily get entry into higher institutions while such entry is denied to those who have poor background in English language. The importance of English language is even more intense at secondary level as this transitional stage prepares learners to the modern life where English is everywhere. As a result, English language has been a means of either success or failure. Support for this interpretation comes from Beglar David who argues that it is the language which facilitates all other learning

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INTRODUCTION So every language acquisition, without any doubt, is based on building and learning vocabulary as it is considered to be one of the significant aspects of any language learning. Acquiring new words will have more benefits besides making students better readers. Fair or not, people do judge others by their level of vocabulary, and surely as learners acquire new words, they can begin to use some of them when they speak. Educated speakers tend to have good vocabularies, and they admiration for usually command respect and this quality. Vocabulary instruction is an essential component of every English language training. Many educators are concerned about how they should teach language. New words must be introduced in a way that captures the pupils' attention and helps them remember them. In order to advance in their language learning, students must be aware of ways for memorizing huge amounts of new vocabulary. Learning English vocabulary is frequently viewed as a time-consuming process of memorizing lists of unrelated terms. There are, however, many more effective and engaging ways to learn and teach vocabulary in an EFL classroom. Memorization of new words If English vocabulary is taught in an uninteresting manner, such as drilling, simple repetition, or memorizing lists, the terms are likely to be lost. Teachers must teach vocabulary in such a way that students remember the words. For lesson and activity ideas, check the Teaching Method for Practice, Presentation, and Production and the Lesson Plan Suggestions. Our website on taskbased learning also has some helpful hints for contextualizing language and making it feel relevant and natural. Active and passive vocabulary are taught together. It's vital to remember that learners require both active and passive vocabulary knowledge when thinking about how to teach vocabulary. That is, students' vocabulary should be made up of English words that they will be expected to use in original phrases, as well as those that they will only need to recognize when they hear or see them written down by others. The challenge of understanding another speaker necessitates the listener having passive vocabulary, or adequate knowledge of words used by others to comprehend their meaning. This is referred to as receptive English knowledge. In terms of their own inventiveness, teaching active vocabulary is crucial for advanced students. This is due to the fact that kids require active vocabulary to construct their own sentences. Active vocabulary is a collection of words that a learner can comprehend and utilize in order to express themselves. This is what it means to have "productive" English knowledge. Vocabulary instruction for a class of students.

VOCABULARY INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS Word connection with word cards for vocabulary instruction, teachers can utilize basic flashcards or word cards. On one side of the card, the teacher writes the English language term, and on the other, a sentence comprising the word, its definition, synonyms, and pronunciation. Word cards can help you remember things. This is also a handy way for students to carry their new vocabulary around with them to look at whenever they have the opportunity. The word association technique is another effective way to teach vocabulary. Individually stored words are more difficult to remember because they lack context. The word association technique is another successful method of teaching vocabulary. Because words are not preserved in context, they are more difficult to remember. However, words are more easily absorbed when they are retained together in widely used phrases and sentences. This method of associating words with collocational companion aids pupils in connecting related terms. Column that match After the new vocabulary has been introduced, having students match new terms from one column with definitions from another column is a good technique to see if they have grasped the meanings of the new vocabulary. Before moving on to new terminology, it's critical to assess your comprehension. The definitions in column two are messed up and lettered, while the new words are numbered in column one. Idioms Teachers should use idioms in their vocabulary classes in addition to chunks of language and fixed phrases and expressions. Idioms are common language elements that are an integral part of sophisticated language use and a crucial step toward fluency. Grammatical collocations occur when a noun, verb, or adjective appears (typically) next to a preposition. For instance, 'on purpose,' 'by accident,' and 'just in case.' Lexical collocations are made up of lexical components like as nouns, adjectives, adverbs, and verbs that are combined. Dripping tap, hopelessly addicted, cook dinner, happy birthday, and huge expectations are examples of lexical collocations. Dictionary use, morphemic analysis, and contextual analysis are all word-learning methodologies. Cognate awareness is also a useful tool for ELLs whose language shares cognates with English. The usage of dictionaries teaches students about many word meanings as well as the need to select the best term for the situation. The act of obtaining a word's meaning by studying its meaningful pieces, or morphemes, is known as morphemic analysis. Root words, prefixes, and suffixes are examples of such word pieces. Contextual analysis is the process of inferring the meaning of an unfamiliar word from the context in which it appears. Contextual analysis instruction usually includes teaching students how to use both generic and specialized sorts of context cues.

CONCLUSION Vocabulary is plainly crucial for language learning because it underpins all other language skills, can serve as a stepping stone to higher levels of language usage, and can assist students in achieving fluency more quickly. This isn't the complete tale, though. We'll discuss a variety of other elements that influence linguistic aptitude in future posts. With this in mind, it is critical for both the ESL teacher and the student to devote significant time to improving this fundamental language skill.

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