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EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR BUILDING VOCABULARY IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE FOR PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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ANNOTATION

This article explores effective methods for building vocabulary in a foreign language for primary class students. It emphasizes the importance of contextual learning, repetition, multimedia resources, thematic approaches, and authentic language use in enhancing vocabulary acquisition. By implementing these strategies, educators can help students develop a strong foundation in a foreign language, enabling them to communicate with confidence and proficiency.

Keywords: *Vocabulary acquisition, Foreign language learning, Primary class students, Contextual learning, Repetition and reinforcement, Multimedia resources, Thematic approach, Authentic language use, Language skills, Communication proficiency.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В этой статье рассматриваются эффективные методы формирования словарного запаса на иностранном языке для учащихся начальных классов. В ней

подчеркивается важность контекстного обучения, повторения, мультимедийных ресурсов, тематических подходов и использования аутентичного языка для улучшения усвоения словарного запаса. Реализуя эти стратегии, преподаватели могут помочь учащимся сформировать прочную базу в изучении иностранного языка, что позволит им общаться уверенно и на высоком уровне.

Ключевые слова: Пополнение словарного запаса, Изучение иностранного языка, учащиеся начальных классов, Контекстное обучение, Повторение и закрепление, Мультимедийные ресурсы, Тематический подход, Аутентичное использование языка, Языковые навыки, Коммуникативное мастерство.

ANNOTATSIYA:

Ushbu maqola boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilari uchun chet tilida so'z boyligini shakllantirishning samarali usullarini o'rganadi. Bu muhimligini ta'kidlaydi kontekstual o'rganish, takrorlash, multimedia resurslar, tematik yondashuvlar va lug'atni o'zlashtirishni kuchaytirishda haqiqiy tildan foydalanish. Ushbu strategiyalarni amalga oshirish orqali o'qituvchilar talabalarga chet tilida mustahkam poydevor yaratishda yordam berishlari mumkin, bu ularga ishonch va malaka bilan muloqot qilish imkonini beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: *Lug'atni o'rganish, chet tillarini o'rganish, boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilari, kontekstli o'rganish, takrorlash va mustahkamlash, Multimedia resurslari, tematik yondashuv, haqiqiy tildan foydalanish, til ko'nikmalari, muloqot qobiliyati.*

INTRODUCTION

Learning a foreign language has numerous benefits, from fostering cultural understanding to enhancing cognitive abilities. In primary schools, introducing foreign language education at an early age can lay a solid foundation for future language learning. One key aspect of language acquisition is vocabulary development. In this

article, we will explore effective methods for building vocabulary in a foreign language for primary class students, enabling them to communicate with confidence and proficiency.[4]

One of the most effective methods for teaching vocabulary to young learners is through contextual learning. By integrating new words into meaningful and relevant contexts, students can grasp their meanings more easily. Teachers can use pictures, real-life objects, and interactive activities to associate vocabulary with their corresponding concepts. For example, when teaching the word "apple" in a foreign language, showing a picture of an apple or bringing an actual apple to the classroom can make the learning experience more engaging and memorable.[1]

Repetition plays a crucial role in vocabulary acquisition. Encourage students to repeat new words regularly and reinforce their learning through various activities. Flashcards, word games, and vocabulary quizzes can be effective tools to reinforce vocabulary. Additionally, incorporating the new words into daily routines and classroom discussions can help students internalize them more effectively.[3]

Incorporating multimedia resources can make vocabulary learning more dynamic and interactive. Utilize audio and video materials in the target language to expose students to different accents, intonations, and real-life contexts. Online language learning platforms, educational apps, and language-learning websites often provide interactive vocabulary exercises, songs, and stories that can engage students and enhance their language skills.[5]

Organizing vocabulary lessons around specific themes or topics can make learning more focused and coherent. Choose themes that are relevant and interesting to young learners, such as animals, colors, food, or daily activities. By exploring vocabulary within a theme, students can make connections between words and develop a deeper understanding of their usage. Thematic units also allow for cross-curricular integration, enabling students to learn vocabulary while simultaneously exploring other subjects like science, geography, or history.

Expose students to authentic language use as early as possible. Provide opportunities for students to interact with native speakers or access authentic language materials like books, songs, or simple conversations. This exposure helps students develop a sense of the language's natural rhythm, intonation, and cultural nuances. Encourage students to practice their vocabulary in real-life situations, such as ordering food in a restaurant or engaging in simple conversations with peers or native speakers.[2]

CONCLUSION

Building vocabulary in a foreign language for primary class students requires a combination of effective teaching methods and engaging learning experiences. By incorporating contextual learning, repetition, multimedia resources, thematic approaches, and authentic language use, educators can help students develop a strong foundation in the foreign language. Nurturing these vocabulary skills will empower young learners to communicate confidently and pave the way for further language exploration in the future.

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