

TEACHING VOCABULARIES IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Abduvoxidova Feruza Yo'ichi qizi
Chirchik State Pedagogical University
Faculty of Tourism
Methodology of English
3rd year course student
feruzaabduvokhidova5@gmail.com
+998951663106

Abstract

This article analyzes effective methods for developing vocabulary in teaching English in primary education. Vocabulary is a key element of language learning, which plays an important role in the development of all types of speech activity of students. The main goal of the study is to identify modern, interactive and learner-centered methods for teaching new words to young students. The research used a qualitative analysis method, and scientific sources and practical experiences were studied. The results showed that games, visual aids, songs and context-based teaching methods help students learn words quickly and effectively. Also, the processes of repetition and reinforcement play an important role. In conclusion, the use of innovative and interactive approaches to teaching vocabulary in primary education significantly increases the effectiveness of education.

Key words: vocabulary primary, education teaching English, interactive methods, language learning, gaming technologies.

In the current globalization era, the need to learn English is increasing. Language teaching, especially at the primary education stage, is an important foundation for the formation of students' future knowledge and skills. In this regard, vocabulary development is one of the main elements of language learning. Vocabulary plays an important role in the development of students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. However, traditional teaching methods often do not correspond to the age characteristics of students, which negatively affects the process of their knowledge acquisition. The purpose of this study is to identify effective methods of teaching vocabulary in primary education and to substantiate them practically.

This study was conducted on the basis of a qualitative approach. The methods of scientific literature analysis, pedagogical observation and comparison were used during the study. According to scholars in the field of language teaching, vocabulary is a central element of language learning. For example, Nation identifies vocabulary as the basis of language competence. Thornbury defines words as the “building blocks”

of communication. Some researchers (Harmer) indicate repetition as the main tool, while others (Cameron) emphasize the effectiveness of interactive methods. At the same time, Ur argues for the need to combine the two approaches. The results of the study show that interactive methods are more effective than traditional memorization methods for elementary school students. First, teaching through games increases students' interest in the lesson and encourages them to actively participate. During the game, students remember new words more easily. Second, visual aids — pictures, cards, and videos — make it easier to understand the meaning of words. This enhances the process of memorization for students. Third, contextual teaching (i.e. teaching words in a sentence or situation) helps students understand the use of words in real life. Repetition has also been identified as an important factor, which serves to strengthen students' long-term memory.

The results show that in primary education it is necessary to organize lessons taking into account the age characteristics of students. Interactive methods increase the activity of students, involve them in the lesson process and increase their motivation to learn. Traditional methods (memorization, translation) often give short-term results and reduce students' interest. Therefore, the use of modern pedagogical approaches is important.

Conclusion

The results of this study showed that the effectiveness of vocabulary teaching in primary education largely depends on the methods and approaches used. The analysis confirmed that traditional memorization-based methods are not sufficiently effective in creating solid knowledge in students' long-term memory. On the contrary, interactive, learner-centered and communicative approaches increase students' interest in language learning and ensure their active participation. The study found that teaching methods based on game technologies, visual aids, songs and real-life contexts are especially effective for primary school students. Through such methods, students not only easily learn new words, but also develop the ability to use them in practical speech. At the same time, it was proven that the processes of repetition and regular reinforcement are an important factor in maintaining vocabulary in long-term memory. The theoretical significance of this study is that it systematically analyzes modern approaches to teaching vocabulary in primary education. In practical terms, this work provides effective methodological recommendations for teachers. In particular, the importance of combining various interactive methods in the lesson process, taking into account the age and individual characteristics of students, and organizing the lesson in an interesting way was emphasized. It is also advisable for future research to further study the possibilities of using digital technologies, mobile applications, and multimedia tools in primary education. This will help improve the quality of education and more effectively organize the language learning process of students. In general,

organizing the process of teaching vocabulary in primary education based on innovative approaches is an important factor in developing students' language competence and has a positive impact on their future educational success.

Refereces

- 1 Cameron, L. (2001). Teaching Languages to Young Learners.
- 2 Harmer, J. (2007). How to Teach English.
- 3 Nation, I.S.P. (2001). Learning Vocabulary in Another Language.
- 4 Thornbury, S. (2002). How to Teach Vocabulary.
- 5 Ur, P. (2012). A Course in English Language Teaching.
- 6 Jalolov, J. J. (2012). Chet til o'qitish metodikasi. Toshkent: O'qituvchi nashriyoti.
- 7 Saidov, A. X. (2010). Ingliz tilini o'qitish metodikasi. Toshkent: Fan va texnologiya.