

How to learn vocabulary effectively in English language learning

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Abstract: *This article is a great tool for English language learners to elicit the way they are learning a new language with, by providing them effective vocabulary learning skills and enhancing their potential. Vocabulary is an important focus of literacy teaching and is a key to acquire English language. It refers to the knowledge or words, as well as their structure , morphology, use, grammar, meanings, semantics, and links to other words.*

Defining the oral vocabulary we can create a clear picture of learning your target language. It is highly helpful way to facilitate your speaking skills, and as well as writing. The following tips to learn new vocabulary are of a great importance which identifies the true effect of using vocabulary in a right context. Vocabulary refers to words that children can understand or use while speaking and listening. As regard to oral vocabulary is closely related to their reading vocabulary, which is the words that children can recognize and use in their reading or writing.

Comparing the language learners with children, we find that they need to have a rich vocabulary that continually grows through language and literacy experiences, so as to comprehend sentences in speech and construct increasingly complex texts, and engage in oral language for a variety of social purposes.

Focusing on vocabulary, on your language learning journey, is useful for developing knowledge and skills in multiple aspects of language and literacy. This includes helping with decoding (phonemic awareness and phonics), comprehension, and also fluency.

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It is vital that every child have their explicit and robust instruction in vocabulary, to support their verbal and written communication. The explicit teaching of vocabulary can allow students to access academic language and, foremost discourse, and scaffolds their comprehension in interpretation of increasingly complex texts.

Vocabulary plays an important role in oral language development and early literacy (Wang, 2007). Paris (2005) identifies vocabulary as one of the unconstrained skills, meaning that it is a skill that we continue to develop over our life span. Yue (2009) notes the importance of explicit teaching of vocabulary to support students to become confident in a word's meaning and use in context so that it will become part of their own repertoire.

Every one of two students can struggle with vocabulary usage and their comprehension, which bring some misleading perceptions, while they are interacting with people around. Not everyone wishes to search for techniques of proper vocabulary learning tools that suit their language proficiency. Sometimes, using specific popular tools endorsed by greater language learning community can cause learners' failure and frustration (Zhang, 2012). Thus, it's of much importance to choose the right tool to learn a language before you can commence your hard work to learn it. Language experts give you nice recommendations from their own experience, through which you find your way much straightforward, leading to your target goal.

When it comes to learning a foreign language such as English or any other, many learners spend hours working through textbooks, doing grammar exercises and even watching the Netflix show, occasionally, in their target language.

However, many learners don't realize that working on vocabulary is just as important, when it comes to success and progress in learning a foreign language.

In this article, we'll take a closer look at the topic of vocabulary and explore some of the examined techniques, and how it can help students achieve their language learning goals and achieve fluency faster.

One of the common and most popular ways to bolster your existing writing skills is to add new words to your written vocabulary. The English language is among the most voluminous of all languages and of a great value among all nations, and this means that you'll never run out of vocabulary words to learn and use. All forms of the written word counting from fiction to journalism to essay writing to poetry and many other benefit from a strong vocabulary of English language. To that end, the time you spend improving your vocabulary skills is actually time invested in your writing skills, and generally, it has a substantial influence on your other language skills, as well

Much like a speaking vocabulary, a writing vocabulary can, also, encompass the words you can easily summon and use accordingly. From descriptive words to action words and beyond, a strong vocabulary eases precise writing and helps you to reach smooth writing by avoiding vague words. As you enhance your range of vocabulary, you become better able to describe specific settings, emotions, and ideas, and get more experienced in their usage. You can also hone a skill that's popular among writers as "painting with words."

The most valuable vocabulary words are those that you can recall and use almost automatically on a daily basis. After all, learning vocabulary is only valuable if you can actually use your new words in a piece of writing, and most importantly, use them correctly. If you ask a published author for his or her writing tips, you'll likely be told that it's better to correctly use common words than to incorrectly use complex words, as many learners do. Most desirable and admirable key benefit of a better vocabulary is being able to use both common *and* complex words with equal precision.

Many students in learners community have not spent much time learning new vocabulary since we were high school or college students. Thankfully most learners always pick up where you left off. Here are some favored guidelines to help you start learning new vocabulary words through different context:

1. Develop a reading habit over time. Vocabulary building is easiest when you encounter each word in context. Seeing words appear in a story or a

newspaper article you wish to read can be far more helpful than seeing them appear on vocabulary lists. Not only do you gain exposure to unfamiliar words; you also see how they're used or how they should be used.

2. Use the dictionary and thesaurus consistently. Online dictionaries and thesauruses are most helpful resources if they are used properly. They can jog your memory about synonyms that would actually be better words in the context of what you're writing which is more explainable to describe. A full dictionary definition can also educate you about antonyms, root words, and related words, as well as, their usage, which are another ways to learn vocabulary.

3. Play word games. Classic games like Scrabble and Boggle can also function as an exhilarating way to expand your English vocabulary. Crossword puzzles can do the same favor, as well. If you really want to be efficient, follow up rounds of these word games with a little note-taking, at the same time. Keep a constant list of the different words you encountered and you learned while playing the game, and then study that list from time to time.

4. Use flashcards. A quick way to build a large vocabulary is to study a number of words via flashcards, as most learner recommend. In today's digital age, a wide array of smartphone apps make flashcards convenient and easy to organize most difficult words. Aiming for one new word a day can be reasonable. You can always go for more, as you wish, but it may not be reasonable to assimilate dozens of English words every single day.

5. Subscribe to "word of the day" feeds. Some web platforms will provide you with a word a day, it can either be on a website, an app, or via email to help you expand your vocabulary. You can add these words to running word lists.

6. Use mnemonics. A mnemonic device is a form of word association that helps you remember words' definitions and proper uses as provide in samples. For instance think of the word obsequious which defines the meaning of "attempting to win favor from powerful people by flattery." Break down that word into some much little partes: "obse" is the beginning of "obsessed," "qui" sounds

like the French word for “yes” (oui), and “us” is like the word “us and so on.” So you can think of that big word obsequious as “obsessed with saying yes to us”—which is kind of what it means in context.

7. Practice using new words in conversation regularly. It’s possible to amass a huge vocabulary without really knowing how to use provided words. This means you have to take it upon yourself to put your personal dictionary into its use. If you come across an interesting word in your text, make a point of using it in spoken interaction. By experimenting in low-stakes situations that you guess, you can practice the art of word choice and practice, with a little bit of trial and error, hone in on the right word for a particular context.

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