

Effective Ways of Expanding Vocabulary

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the theoretical and practical importance of improving the lexical resources of future teachers. Also, at the time when attention to foreign language is more intensive in our country, it is very important to intensify the development of foreign language knowledge, skills, qualifications and competences of future teachers.

KEYWORDS: *expand, listening comprehension, reading comprehension, thesaurus, memorize, incidental and intentional vocabulary, professional vocabulary.*

INTRODUCTION

High quality education is crucial in any country's economic, social, and political development. Therefore, it is always important to pay attention and empower the education sector. Learning a foreign language is both time consuming and troublesome. The scientists still recall in higher schools and in colleges spending hours trying to memorize hundreds of words and dozens of ways to conjugate verbs. Learning foreign languages makes students smarter overall and among the benefits it increases students' mental focus, reading and writing abilities.

In this regard the problem for learning the vocabulary by ESP students is considered as the most necessary, because it plays a very important role in understanding the profession in foreign language by the learners whose language is connected with the professional ability. Foreign Language Teachers for Specific Purposes have a lot in common with teachers of general foreign language. For both it is necessary to consider linguistic development and teaching theories, to have insights in contemporary ideas regarding their own position and role as well as the position and role of foreign language learners in education and to face new technologies offered as an aid to improve their methodology. The needs to understand the requirements of other professions and willingness to adapt to these requirements differentiate the foreign language teachers for specific purposes and their colleagues teaching general foreign language. ESP teaching presumes teaching of English as a foreign language regarding specific profession, subject or purpose [2].

This article presents an analysis of scientific research on the study and acquisition of professional vocabularies for students learning English for specific purposes (ESP). It specifically discusses the methods used for learning these types of dictionaries, the research conducted by other scientists on this topic, and the importance of acquiring field dictionaries and terms in classes [1].

Literatures

Many scientists made experiments whether acquisition of vocabulary was perspective while reading.

Dong Y. and et al in his work says that the results imply that the immersion hypothesis has more positive impact on improving second language receptive vocabulary size acquisition and reading comprehension performance than the depth of processing hypothesis [5].

Van den Broek and his coauthors imply that the findings suggest that the benefits of retrieval may less pronounced during incidental, contextualized learning than during intentional exercises and that retrieval success must be considered when adding retrieval opportunities to contextualized learning. Under low retrieval success, the better comprehension afforded by an informative context may outweigh the benefits of retrieval opportunities [6].

Mohsen M.A. and Almudawis S. during their investigation learnt that reading is much more perspective to acquire the vocabulary: “Participants scored higher in recognition vocabulary test than in the production test. In view of the vocabulary gains in both scenarios in the post-tests, the performance of listeners was significantly lower than that of readers after the first session, which was almost the same after the second session, and significantly higher after the third listening session. However, vocabulary acquisition from listening comprehension mode was significantly higher than that from reading input in the delayed post-tests” [6].

Methods

Incidental and Intentional Vocabulary Learning.

How do we close the gap for students who have limited or inadequate vocabularies? The National Reading Panel (2000) concluded that there is no single research-based method for developing vocabulary and closing the gap. From its analysis, the panel recommended using a variety of indirect (incidental) and direct (intentional) methods of vocabulary instruction.

Incidental Vocabulary Learning

Most students acquire vocabulary incidentally through indirect exposure to words at home and at school—by listening and talking, by listening to books read aloud to them, and by reading widely on their own.

The amount of reading is important to long-term vocabulary development (Cunningham and Stanovich, 1998). Extensive reading provides students with repeated or multiple exposures to words and also one of the means by which students see vocabulary in rich contexts (Kamil and Hiebert, 2005).

Intentional Vocabulary Learning

Students need to explicitly taught methods for intentional vocabulary learning. According to Michael Graves (2000), effective intentional vocabulary instruction includes:

- Teaching specific words (rich, robust instruction) to support understanding of texts containing those words.

- Teaching word-learning strategies that students can use independently.
- Promoting the development of word consciousness and using word play activities to motivate and engage students in learning new words [4].

In our Republic everything is done to help the future generation to be smarter and more educated. So, with my work I tried to bring my share into the education process and learning of foreign language. I set the following objectives and the tasks in front of me.

- To teach the simple and easy ways of vocabulary acquisition;
- To create atmosphere in the class not to have a boring lesson during vocabulary acquisition;
- To urge and make ESP students learn English language while reading;
- To create the ways of different kinds of activities, tasks and exercises to acquire the vocabulary by reading [3].

Results and Discussion.

Nowadays learning and teaching English language is developing in Uzbekistan.

So, English gradually throughout the country is being taught from the first year of schooling. In addition, we have a chance to learn their culture, customs and traditions. We strongly believe that learning is ceaseless. We always try to learn something and this state never stops.

Many scientists say that the best way for learning any language is improving vocabulary. We cannot speak and write without vocabulary. So, let us get acquainted easy ways to enlarge vocabulary.

What's more, communicate which is speak and write is more clearly and concisely using follow tips for learning new words:

1. Learn a word day. Using a-word-a-day calendar is a great way many people use to learn new words. We must learn a fresh word every day. This tip is very useful.
2. Read and read. The more we read especially novels and literary works, and also magazines and newspapers the more we will expand our vocabulary basement. We might try to read one new book a week, or reading the newspaper every morning.
3. Read online sources. We should read online magazines, essays and blogs on a variety of subjects. What's more, reading record reviews and fashion blogs are necessary to improve vocabulary.
4. Engage in conversation. Simply talking with other people can help us to discover fresh words. This is mainly because, we hear new words and we try remembering or using them.
5. Look up any words we do not recognize. When we see an unfamiliar word.
6. Set a goal. If we want to develop thesaurus, we should set a goal for ourselves. Of course, we use and work them into our speech and writing.

If we are learning three words a week, we should try to learn ten words next week. At the end, we can learn several

thousands of new words. It is not a part of your vocabulary unless you can use a word effectively in a sentence.

7. Use flashcards around your house. While we are watching TV, we meet many unexpected words. If we are watch TV or do other activities, we should keep some flashcards with us.
8. Write more. We know that we cannot write anything if we have not got enough vocabulary basements. That is why, we should always try to keep diary, to write something such an essay, or letter to our friends in order to develop our vocabulary.

What is more, it would be excellent that we use some words, which we have learnt by heart every day while we are writing.

9. Use synonyms or idioms in writing and speaking. Using synonyms or idioms are the best ways to improve thesaurus. We do not need to use the same words every day. Instead of if we can use other words that are synonyms of them. The more we use new words in writing or speaking, the more our vocabulary is improved. In addition, idioms help to enrich out word basement. If we use synonyms or idioms, our speech and writing will be beautiful.

10. Play some games such as word games. Word games that appeal us and help to discover new meaning and new words are the excellent way for developing vocabulary. Examples include puzzles, crosswords, and anagrams and so on. Games creators often need to resort an array of unusual words to ensure that to fit into their puzzles.

Conclusion

Finally yet importantly, I wish to say that like these tips are very important to expand our vocabulary. We should always be in searching or learning in order to develop thesaurus. We remember that we must practice putting our new words into our writing and speaking or retaining them in our brain.

The most valuable vocabulary words are those that you can recall and use almost automatically. After all, learning vocabulary is only valuable if you can use your new words in a piece of writing and equally important use them correctly.

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