# THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING VOCABULARY TO YOUNG LEARNERS

## ВАЖНОСТЬ ОБУЧЕНИЯ СЛОВАРНОМУ СЛОВУ МОЛОДЫХ УЧАЩИХСЯ

### YOSH OʻRGANUVCHILARGA LUGʻAT OʻRGATISHNING AHAMIYATI

#### Dushatova Shohsanam Baxtiyor qizi

English teacher at FSU

sh.dushatova@pf.fdu.uz

#### Abdurashidova Zilolaxon Ulug'bek qizi

4<sup>th</sup> course Student of Ferghana State University

abdurashidova@gmail.com

Annotation: I ran against a lot of troubles that I would like to share in my final thesis and also I would like to share some ideas for teaching vocabulary to young learners. At the beginning during the discussions with my colleagues we found out that some kind of conception was needed, next we pointed out that there were missing good textbooks or materials, also didactic aids and methodology books. Frequent complain of many teachers is that it is extremely difficult to teach children that seem to lack the basic talent for learning languages. Therefore, I would like to refer to the possibilities which teaching a foreign language to young learners brings

This work aims to show several ways that can be used to teach vocabulary to young learners. I would like to show why and how teaching vocabulary to young learners can be more efficient.

**Keywords:** Teaching English, vocabulary, aspect, spelling, pronunciation, grammar, young learners, methodology, EFL learners.

**Аннотация:** Я столкнулся с множеством проблем, о которых хотел бы рассказать в своей стати, а также поделиться некоторыми идеями по преподаванию словарного запаса юным ученикам. Вначале в ходе обсуждений с коллегами мы выяснили, что нужна какая-то концепция, затем отметили, что

не хватает хороших учебников и материалов, а также дидактических пособий и методических пособий. Многие учителя часто жалуются на то, что чрезвычайно трудно обучать детей, у которых, похоже, нет базовых способностей к изучению языков. Поэтому я хотел бы остановиться на возможностях, которые дает обучение иностранному языку юным ученикам.

Целью данной работы является показать несколько способов, которые можно использовать для обучения юных учащихся словарному запасу. Я хотел бы показать, почему и как преподавание лексики юным ученикам может быть более эффективным.

**Ключевые слова:** преподавание английского языка, словарный запас, аспект, правописание, произношение, грамматика, юные ученики, методика, учащиеся EFL.

Annotatsiya: Men tezimda baham ko'rmoqchi bo'lgan juda ko'p muammolarga duch keldim, shuningdek, yosh o'quvchilarga lug'atni o'rgatish bo'yicha ba'zi fikrlarni baham ko'rmoqchiman. Avvaliga hamkasblarim bilan suhbat chogʻida qandaydir kontseptsiya zarurligini aniqladik, keyin yaxshi darsliklar yoki materiallar, didaktik qoʻllanmalar va metodik kitoblar yetishmayotganini ta'kidladik. Ko'pgina o'qituvchilarning tez-tez shikoyati shundaki, til o'rganish uchun asosiy qobiliyatlari yo'qdek tuyuladigan bolalarni o'rgatish juda qiyin. Shuning uchun men yosh o'quvchilarga chet tilini o'rgatishning imkoniyatlariga to'xtalib o'tmoqchiman

Ushbu ish yosh o'quvchilarga lug'atni o'rgatishning bir necha usullarini ko'rsatishga qaratilgan. Men yosh o'quvchilarga lug'atni o'rgatish nima uchun va qanday qilib samaraliroq bo'lishi mumkinligini ko'rsatmoqchiman.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Ingliz tilini o'rgatish, lug'at, aspekt, imlo, talaffuz, grammatika, yosh o'quvchilar, metodologiya, EFL o'rganuvchilar.

English has four aspects and skills that must be known by the learners. The four aspects are spelling, pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar. Meanwhile, the four skills namely listening, reading, writing, and speaking. Those four aspects can develop the four skills in English. This research focuses on one of the aspects that can

build the four skills in English. The aspect is known as vocabulary. Some reasons make vocabulary important to be learned. First, it will be hard for the learners if they must study English with limited words in their minds. Thus, learning vocabulary can help learners to enrich their words in English. If they know those words, they can express their thought in English but if they do not know words in English they cannot write, read, or speak anything in English. Second, it is impossible to teach spelling, pronunciation, and grammar to beginners if they do not know the words first. Those reasons make the writer see how important to learn vocabulary for EFL learners. Developing vocabulary will be great if it can be started from a young age. They are a great word learners. They have some special characteristics that can make them easier to learn vocabulary. Children cannot learn by themselves, they need a good teacher to facilitate them in learning. It is very important for all people who learn a language to understand and improve vocabularies because the more vocabulary we know the better we can understand the meaning of the words. Teachers have an important role in building children's vocabularies. They should know the factors in teaching such as methods, strategies, techniques, and materials so that the teacher can convey the materials well by children's characteristics.

According to Evan and Lang (2006) said that a good method was useless in a teacher's hand who did not know how to use it and a good teacher could not be effective if she/he used a bad method. Some experts have formulated some possible techniques that can be considered good and can be implemented in the TEYL, class, especially in teaching vocabulary. The research is intended to discover of the teach English vocabulary to young learners in an Elementary and to investigate the "The Teaching of English Vocabulary to Young Learners.

Based on the description above, this study highlights teacher's difficulties in teaching English vocabulary to young learners in the classroom. And to cope with the difficulties English teacher can design suitable teaching techniques to be implemented in their classes. Some experts have formulated some possible techniques that can be considered good and can be implemented in the TEYL, class,

especially in teaching vocabulary. The research is intended to discover of the teaching English vocabulary to young learners in an Elementary Padasuka 2 and to investigate the techniques used by some of the teaching of English vocabulary to young learners.

Vocabulary is crucial for everyone who wants to learn a language in their life "Vocabulary, as one of the knowledge areas in language, plays a great role for learners in acquiring a language (Cameron, 2001) Without developing it, almost no one can achieve success in language learning. In other words, Harmon, Wood & Keser (2009) as well as Linse (2005) mentioned that "Vocabulary is an important aspect of their language development." Therefore, teachers should understand its importance if they want their students will achieve academic success in language learning.

"Although it has been neglected for a long time, researchers have increasingly been turning their attention to vocabulary" (Motarch Alqahtani, 2015). Teachers have started to understand its mutter, value in teaching language, but they have not realized yet or have not found exact methods about how to teach learners, which can be effective ones.

Vocabulary is a fundamental and essential skill to obtain. The development of vocabulary is a critical component of mastering the four skills in learning English. The importance of vocabulary in language cannot be overstated. Students will not be able to grasp a language if they do not have a sufficient vocabulary (Asrifan, 2018). According to Ngarofah & Sumarni listening, speaking, reading, and writing are the four abilities in English that need a large amount of vocabulary. Nothing can be passed on without linguistic structure, and nothing can be passed on without vocabulary (2018, cited in Gayanti, and Satriani, 2020). However, in most situations, vocabulary is taught through memorization rather than comprehension. It's not simple to create an effective and efficient English education as a researcher. Researchers must not only be able to design teaching and learning activities, but they must also be

able to convey materials using proper teaching strategies (Bahang. Bakri, Mentaruk, 2021).

Who are young learners?

Children ranging in age from five or six years old in their first year of primary school to twelve years old are considered young learners (Bakhsh,2016). The age of young learners is not necessarily an indicator of how mature they are. Some children develop very fast, and others might need more time. Teachers' decisions must be influenced by his or her knowledge of the children's attitudes, interests, and circumstances instead of their physical age.

Teachers need to be aware of the fact that young learners have some problems distinguishing the real world from an imaginary one. Young learners do not like to work alone, but to be accompanied by others especially when playing or working. It is imperative to praise young learners because they become motivated when their teacher supports their enthusiasm (Bakhsh,2016).

#### **References:**

- 1. Alqahtani, M. (2015) The Importance of Vocabulary in Language Learning and How to Be Taught. International Journal of Teaching and Education, III, 21-34.
- 2. Bakhsh, S. (2016). Using Games as a Tool in Teaching Vocabulary to Young Learners. English Language Teaching, 9, 120.
- 3. Cameron, L. (2001). Teaching Languages to Young Learners. Cambridge
- 4. Dahlan Bahang, Rina Asrini Bakri, Febrianti Mentaruk (2022). Improving Students' Vocabulary Mastery by Using Banana Race Game.
- 5. Harmon, Wood, and Kiser (2009) state that, for language learners, vocabulary development is an important aspect of their language development
- 6. Evan and Lang. The teaching of English vocabulary to young children (2006). Models, Strategies, and Methods. Longman: Person Education. Halliwel, S. (1992).
- 7. qizi Dushatova, S. B., & qizi Qo'chqorova, S. X. (2023, January). TIL O'QITISHDA O'YIN METODIDAN FOYDALANISH. In *INTERNATIONAL*

CONFERENCE: PROBLEMS AND SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS. (Vol. 2, No. 8, pp. 27-33).

8. qizi Dushatova, S. B., & Sobirkho'ja qizi Masirkho'jayeva, K. (2023, January). USING LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODS. In *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE" THE TIME OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS"* (Vol. 2, No. 5, pp. 175-180).