

**INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES OF TEACHING VOCABULARY IN THE
SECOND LANGUAGE CLASSROOM**
**ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ СЛОВА ВО ВТОРОМ
ЯЗЫКОВОМ КЛАССЕ**
**IKKINCHI CHET TILI DARSLARIDA SO‘Z O‘QITISHNING
INNOVATSION USULLARI**

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Abstract: It is crucial to assert that there is a sharp rise in interest in learning English as a result of its ubiquity and dominance as a language of communication worldwide. However, individuals cannot utilize any language without vocabulary, hence this essay explores each language's vocabulary as well as vocabulary instruction strategies and procedures.

Keywords: Vocabulary, skill, method and approach, and classroom

Аннотация: Крайне важно утверждать, что наблюдается резкий рост интереса к изучению английского языка в результате его повсеместного распространения и доминирования в качестве языка общения во всем мире. Однако люди не могут использовать ни один язык без словарного запаса, поэтому в этом эссе рассматривается словарный запас каждого языка как, а также стратегии и процедуры обучения словарному запасу.

Ключевые слова: словарный запас, навыки, метод и подход, класс.

Annotatsiya. Ingliz tilining muloqot tili sifatida dunyo bo‘ylab keng tarqalishi va hukmronligi natijasida o‘rganishga qiziqish keskin ortib borayotganini ta’kidlash juda muhim. Biroq, odamlar lug'atsiz biron bir tildan foydalana olmaydi, shuning uchun bu insho har bir tilning lug'atini, shuningdek, lug'atni o'rgatish strategiyalari va tartiblarini o'rganadi.

Kalit so'zlar: lug'at, malaka, usul va yondashuv, sinf.

From the beginning of time to the present. With their ability to communicate and the words they use, humanity is alive. Language vocabulary is similar to the bricks of a tall skyscraper. According to Rudyard Kipling, words are the most potent medication ever created by humans. Vocabulary must also be inextricably linked to grammar, receptive (hearing and reading), and productive (speaking and writing) abilities. Wilkins is correct when he states, "Without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed, but without grammar very little can be conveyed." Thus, the focus of learning a new language is on the study of vocabulary. No matter if English is your first language or a second one, you should study vocabulary in a methodical manner. We should have a strong vocabulary if we want to use language clearly and efficiently. The English language in particular has the most words.

According to Thornbury, if you spend the most of your time studying grammar, your English won't get any better. If you increase your vocabulary and expressions, you will see the biggest progress. Grammar can be used to convey very little, while words may be used to say practically anything. In keeping with his current pedagogical point of view, there are difficulties in how to improve teaching skills, procedures, and creative vocabulary tactics, as well as how to use words in everyday situations. Modern research, observations, and experiences have made it possible for teachers to better educate their students, and the next section will offer some helpful types of strategies that may be used to create more engaging and high-quality classes.

1. Displaying real objects and models.

This method of teaching vocabulary to beginners is quite profitable. It is possible to teach the names of many things by displaying the actual objects. It provides the students with practical experience and context. For instance, the classroom can be used to teach about objects that every student has at home or in their baggage, such as a pen, chalk, table, chair, book, football, flowers, and tomatoes. Genuine items or models of genuine items work really well and significant

in that it conveys meaning. Due to its realism, new words can be quickly memorised by students using this strategy.

3. Homonyms

Words that differ in spelling, meaning, or origin yet are homophones in the same language include "pair" and "pear," for example. Homophones can also be spelt similarly, as in the case of the animal "bear" and the verb "bear." However, only homophones that are not spelt similarly are included in this list. The pupils' pronunciation and vocabulary bank will both benefit greatly from this method. The following are some homonym examples from the table:

ant/aunt	eye/I
ate/eight	fare/fair
bear/bare	sea/see
son/sun	stationary/stationery
steal/steel	threw/through

Because students will quickly learn to pronounce the words and even translate their meaning, this strategy is very educational and engaging to employ in the classroom.

4. Role-playing

Role-playing is used to simulate real-world scenarios in the classroom. It is crucial for classroom communication because it allows students the chance to practise speaking in various social settings and in various social roles. The terminology used in this task varies depending on the student's position, attitudes, disposition, and many circumstances. Additionally, role-playing helps students learn how to utilise new terms in everyday situations and cultivates an interest in art, culture, and traditions that have an impact on their behaviour. because short dramas or plays are presented as authentic and live. Linguist Blachowicz remarked in 2006 that teachers can introduce some of the terms that provide both definitional and contextual

information about the words to be studied by constructing a conversation for students in order for students to grasp a deeper meaning and usage of the words.

5. Create a video using the target vocabulary.

To use this strategy, educators must choose a video clip that incorporates a succession of actions or visual details based on their students' age, knowledge level, interests, gender, attitude, and religion. According to Richards, "teachers need to consider how to teach these words to pupils based on the levels of ages, educational background, and field of interest," when teaching vocabulary words to students. The next step is to give the students a list of target vocabulary terms and instruct them to write a paragraph using as many of the words as they can. It is advisable to complete this exercise after the students have watched the video. The teacher will notice an increase in their writing and speaking as they learn how to appropriately make use of greater terminology. The teacher can also use a short silent film as a "Resource" and ask the students to discuss the speech they would expect to hear. Showing a silent movie scene and instructing them to interpret the sentiment from the facial expression. Videos can take many different forms, including clips from movies, news comics, or even brief cartoons that teach new vocabulary. Furthermore, studies show that children need to learn an astounding 3,000 new words of vocabulary per year, according to estimates. As a result, a comprehensive approach to pedagogy that includes the following elements needs to be in place.

- Make use of "instructional" read-aloud activities. One of the most common recommendations in the area of reading is that parents and teachers read aloud to their students.
- Consistently explain to children what prefixes, suffixes, and root words mean. Prefixes, suffixes, base words, and word roots were combined to form the bulk of English words, which are known as morphemic components.

"If learners understand how this combinatorial process works, they possess one of the most powerful understandings necessary for vocabulary growth," said Anderson

and Freebody. This concept makes it clear that building a target vocabulary with prefixes, suffixes, and root words helps hasten the process of learning new words.

Finally, it should be noted that there is no magic formula or technique that will instantly increase vocabulary. A student's vocabulary can be expanded gradually, and one should always have a strong interest in discovering, picking up, and comprehending new terms. Teachers must devise a wide range of activities and exercises to teach vocabulary using incidental, purposeful, and independent ways.

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