

English Learning And Vocabulary Growing Methods

Ochilova Mekhriniso Razokovna¹, Haydarova Nigina Ganiyevna², Shukurova Nigina Oripovna³, Fayzullayeva Kamola Raxmatullayevna⁴, Mirkhodjayeva Makhliyo Islomovna⁵

¹Senior Lecturer of the BSU

²ESP Teacher of the Bukhara State University

³ESP Teacher of the Bukhara State University

⁴ESP Teacher of the BSU

⁵ESP Teacher of the BSU

ABSTRACT

In today's global world, there is a growing need to learn foreign languages, especially English. In this sense, there is a need to develop a methodology for learning English in non-native language educational institutions and to develop various recommendations for increasing vocabulary in language learners. The article discusses ways to learn English, as well as increase vocabulary.

Keywords: purpose, linguistics, language, methodology, word, dictionary, education, exercise, memorization.

1. INTRODUCTION

As a result of the rapid development of current global international economic, social, cultural and political relations, the need to learn the language of other countries is also growing. In this sense, the demand for learning many foreign languages in the world has increased. These languages include Chinese, Arabic, Japanese, Korean, Indian, German, French, Spanish, and especially English. The development of teaching methods in language learning and teaching has also developed. Methodists and teachers of world universities from different countries of the world have developed a number of guidelines and recommendations for learning foreign languages. The purpose of this large-scale work is that these guidelines will help those who are just starting to learn a foreign language, making it easier to learn a foreign language.

I. Literature review

Here are some suggestions on how to look or get an appointment for foreign languages:

1. A person who starts learning a foreign language should set clear and realistic goals.

A person who decides to learn a foreign language should first ask himself the following question: "Why do I need this?".

What specific goals does a person learning a foreign language want to achieve? Experts point out that if you divide a language learner into individual tasks that take months to achieve their goal, then he or she is on the right track. In addition, this approach increases motivation to learn another language.

At the beginning of a language learning course, the learner may be very optimistic about the learning process, but he or she should not assume that fluent speech will emerge in a month or a month and a half. Phil McGowan, director of Verbmaps, advises language learners to set clear and realistic goals. For example, one must learn to read articles in a foreign language site or newspaper that one is studying, regardless of the dictionary.

2. The language learner should periodically remind himself or herself why he or she is learning the language and why he or she needs it.

This may seem like a natural thing to do, but it is not superfluous to constantly address the goal one has set for oneself. Alex Rolling, a teacher who has studied 12 foreign languages in the United States and is currently studying thirteen, says, "The key is motivation. This is especially true for those who are learning the language independently." Write down 10 reasons and attach this list to the file you are using. If I realize that my motivation

has decreased at some point, it will help me a lot.”

3. You need to focus on exactly what you want to learn.

They often fall into the discussion of traditional and innovative methods in discussions and debates about how to learn a foreign language. According to Aaron Relby, director of Linguisticator, an important aspect of the discussion will be missed: “It’s not about whether you’re reading online or offline, using books or internet resources. Perhaps the question is which elements of language do we need to master to achieve a particular goal. Therefore, it is necessary to find an effective way to convey these events to students”.

When choosing an appropriate method of teaching a foreign language, it is necessary to evaluate what is behind this or that teaching method or technology. It doesn’t matter if the language learner uses a traditional textbook, a computer, or a teacher. The process of language learning is always an internal process that takes place within a person.

4. The language learner should enjoy reading.

Many experts argue that reading is not just a way to learn a language, but an opportunity to assess the skills they have mastered. Alex Rowling points out that reading for pleasure and enjoyment allows one to get acquainted with a dictionary that often goes beyond the scope of the textbook. In doing so, the language learner helps to understand how certain grammatical constructions work in speech. As a rule, the first work a person reads in a foreign language will be remembered for a lifetime.

5. The language learner should learn a new dictionary within the text.

Some write a new dictionary in the form of a list in education. Some Methodists say it makes no sense to memorize a new dictionary. First, not everyone is able to memorize a new dictionary. Second, this thing makes the language learner very bored. According to Ed Cook, one of the founders of Memrise, the associative method is very suitable for memorizing new words. A good way to learn new words is to remember the text or situation in which the word was used. That is, if a language learner is a participant in this situation, new words that are unknown to him will be imprinted in his memory.

6. The language learner should forget the issue of age.

One of the existing stereotypes in humans is age. Suppose a person is an adult who has never spoken a foreign language. According to Aaron Relby, one should not believe those who say that learning a foreign language is more difficult with age. Of course, children and adults learn a foreign language using a variety of methods. However, this does not mean that a person should give up the idea of learning a foreign language because he or she is over 40 years old. According to Rabbi, any language has a system similar to that of the mother tongue. A systematic approach to language learning is the most effective method of teaching adults. Evidence for this is the fact that most of the first philologists and founders of linguistics studied dozens of languages at the encyclopedic level, but at the same time they were older.

7. The language learner should pay attention to the translation.

At different stages of language learning, teachers use different methods and approaches. Passiveness in language learning can be observed after reaching a high level of relatively fluent knowledge of language grammar and good vocabulary. According to Rebecca Brown, a German language teacher at the University of Lancaster, translating from one language to another is a good exercise. This allows the language learner to reinforce the foundation of the language being studied.

II. Analysis

Translation exercises require a clear dictionary, the use of certain grammatical structures. Translation exercises are usually done at the final stage of working on the topic.

Some English learners complain about their lack of vocabulary. They also say that their memories are bad when they remember new words. According to linguists, English has the greatest vocabulary. It doesn’t matter what level the person learning the language is, whether you are just starting to learn a language or have mastered it much better, a person is constantly increasing your vocabulary. On the one hand, these will be completely new words for the learner. But the learner himself learns new meanings of words as well. The question arises for the language learner, what is the advantage of a good vocabulary richness. The answer is that the

learner's speech is fluent. Therefore, a person who starts learning a foreign language should get into the habit of learning new words every day. For example, a person was constantly blowing on his window every day on the bus, writing new words and making a habit of memorizing them. This is certainly an unconventional situation, but it also helped to enrich the vocabulary.

Of course, learning a language will be easy for someone living in a foreign-speaking country. If a person is in an English-speaking country, the process happens naturally. But this person should not give up, because it can create opportunities and conditions for him to replenish his vocabulary. Experts suggest seven methods that have proven to be effective in practice. However, the condition for this is to follow them every day:

1. a language learner must carry a dictionary notebook;
2. learn one idiom in English every day;
3. the word of the day is learning a new word;
4. watch TV programs and shows;
5. read books, newspapers and magazines;
6. communicate with English speakers or language learners;
7. Anki (flash card software program).

As we mentioned above, the English dictionary is the richest and has the most words. One of the reasons for this is that English has been influenced by other languages for centuries - French, Danish, Dutch, German, as well as Celtic languages, from which words have come. He also learned English from Persian, Arabic and Hindi. This contributed to the enrichment of the English language. As the process of learning words from other languages is still ongoing, the vocabulary structure of the language is also changing. Historians say that William Shakespeare alone added 1,700 words to the language. The development of Internet technologies has also had a lasting impact on the vocabulary of modern English. For example, because of them, words like tweeting, meme, yolo (you only live once) appeared in English. If you look in a dictionary of synonyms, the language learner will see that there are several synonymous words that differ in terms of semantic tones in the word they know. Knowing synonyms is

especially important when writing letters, essays, articles, and more.

2. DISCUSSION

In English lessons, the language learner hears many new words. It is clear that it is impossible to remember all the new dictionaries. So it would be right to hold a notebook and write down all the new words in it with examples of use with translation. the language learner can do this in his spare time, on his way to work, and in other situations. Methodists advise the English learner to limit himself to five words per lesson. But they need to be repeated every day. To the question of how long they should be repeated, they answer as long as the new words enter the learner's active vocabulary and they can be actively used in speech. In addition to translating the word into the native language, the learner also draws a picture to describe the word, as well as writes synonyms. thus, the language learner must write a sentence with a new word. because in this case it will be easier to remember new words in the text. For example, a student who wants to memorize the word seagull (*chayka* in Russian and Uzbek) can draw a picture of a bird, write *bird* under it, and make a sentence: The seagull eats fish out of the ocean. He can also create a text that explains the meaning of the word, for example: seagull - beach, ocean. However, maintaining a dictionary is just one strategy for replenishing this vocabulary.

A language learner can find a variety of resources on the Internet, where phrases and words are published daily. For example, idiomatic expressions or phrasal verbs. Typically, they are well illustrated with examples and graphics. The main advantage of such pages is that the phrases are explained in English. Such phrases can be written by the language learner as five new words that are written exactly in the dictionary notebook. Such phrases are mostly phrases that are difficult to remember in an English class. But there are advantages to memorizing such phrases, i.e. the speech becomes better and more fluent. At a high level of knowledge of English, however, it is manifested by its closeness to the speech of those who speak the same language.

If a language learner visits a website of macmillan dictionary, merriam-webster dictionary, and other online dictionaries, he

will find a section called WORD OF THE DAY. Typically, these are synonyms of words that the learner knows, and knowing them is useful when reading lectures, writing essays, writing articles, letters, and official letters in English. By subscribing to these sites, you can also receive information about the word of the day via email.

3. CONCLUSION

Today, television allows you to watch programs, shows, movies from English-speaking countries - Australia, England, USA, Canada. a person learning a language can also find and see something appropriate, depending on their age and interests. Often movies and news programs come with subtitles. So this is a great opportunity to increase your vocabulary. Another option is to watch movies online or offline on your computer. There is an opportunity to stop the film of words you don't understand and record a new word.

In short, a variety of innovative and traditional methods of learning English are currently being offered. However, the use of these methods and the choice of the optimal one depends on the language learner himself and his ability. However, the resources for language learning are also plentiful and rich. In this case, the language learner is required to master the required material and be motivated.

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