E-ISSN 2181-1466
9 772181 146004

ISSN 2181-6875
9 772181 687004

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Научный вестник Бухарского государственного университета
Scientific reports of Bukhara State University

10/2024

BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI

BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI ILMIY AXBOROTI

10/2024

BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI ILMIY AXBOROTI
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS OF BUKHARA STATE UNIVERSITY
НАУЧНЫЙ ВЕСТНИК БУХАРСКОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА

Ilmiy-nazariy jurnal
2024, № 10, oktabr

Jurnal 2003-yildan boshlab **filologiya** fanlari bo‘yicha, 2015-yildan boshlab **fizika-matematika** fanlari bo‘yicha, 2018-yildan boshlab **siyosiy** fanlar bo‘yicha, **tarix** fanlari bo‘yicha 2023-yil 29-avgustdan boshlab O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta’lim, fan va innovatsiyalar Vazirligi huzuridagi Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasining dissertatsiya ishlari natijalari yuzasidan ilmiy maqolalar chop etilishi lozim bo‘lgan zaruriy nashrlar ro‘yxatiga kiritilgan.

Jurnal 2000-yilda tashkil etilgan. Jurnal 1 yilda 12 marta chiqadi.

Jurnal O‘zbekiston matbuot va axborot agentligi Buxoro viloyat matbuot va axborot boshqarmasi tomonidan 2020-yil 24-avgust № 1103-sonli guvohnoma bilan ro‘yxatga olingan.

Muassis: Buxoro davlat universiteti
Tahririyat manzili: 200117, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi,Buxoro shahri Muhammad Iqbol ko‘chasi, 11-uy.
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UDC 81

CORPUS LINGUISTICS AS A DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH TO VOCABULARY INSTRUCTION IN INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENTS

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Abstract. *Research on vocabulary acquisition emphasizes the value of frequent exposure, contextualized learning, and active language usage. Corpus-based techniques adhere to these principles by presenting learners with actual language examples, encouraging active investigation, and promoting a better knowledge of word meanings. This very field explores linguistic elements both statistically and qualitatively, allowing academics to learn how language works in diverse situations and to analyze differences in language use among different people. This paper will appropriately outline the basic ideas of vocabulary acquisition theory and how they are aligned with corpus-based techniques.*

Keywords: *corpus linguistics, data-driven vocabulary instruction, frequency analysis, inclusive environments, learners' needs, corpora, collocations.*

INKLYUZIV MUHITLARDA LUG'AT O'RGATISH – KORPUS LINGVISTIKASI MA'LUMOTLARGA YO'NALTIRILGAN YONDASHUV SIFATIDA

Annotatsiya. *Lug'atni o'zlashtirish bo'yicha tadqiqotlarda tez-tez ta'sir qilishi, kontekstli o'rganish va tildan faol foydalanish qiymatini belgilashi ta'kidlangan. Korpusga asoslangan usullar o'quvchilarga haqiqiy til misollarini taqdim etish, faol tadqiqotni rag'batlantirish va so'z ma'nolarini yaxshiroq bilishga yordam berish orqali ushbu tamoyillarga amal qiladi. Aynan shu soha lingvistik elementlarni ham statistik, ham sifat jihatidan o'rganadi, bu akademiklarga tilning turli vaziyatlarda qanday ishlashini o'rganish va turli odamlar o'rtasidagi tildan foydalanishdagi farqlarni tahlil qilish imkonini beradi. Ushbu maqola lug'atni o'zlashtirish nazariyasining asosiy g'oyalarini va ularning korpusga asoslangan texnikalar bilan qanday mos kelishini asosli ravishda belgilaydi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *korpus lingvistikasi, ma'lumotlarga asoslangan lug'at bo'yicha ko'rsatmalar, chastotalarni tahlil qilish, inklyuziv muhitlar, o'quvchilarning ehtiyojlari, korpuslar, birikmalar.*

КОРПУСНАЯ ЛИНГВИСТИКА КАК ПОДХОД К ОБУЧЕНИЮ ЛЕКСИКЕ НА ОСНОВЕ ДАННЫХ В ИНКЛЮЗИВНОЙ СРЕДЕ

Аннотация. *Исследования по приобретению словарного запаса подчёркивают ценность частого воздействия, контекстуализированного обучения и активного использования языка. Методы, основанные на корпусе, придерживаются этих принципов, предоставляя учащимся реальные языковые примеры, поощряя активное исследование и способствуя лучшему знанию значений слов. Эта область изучает лингвистические элементы как статистически, так и качественно, позволяя учёным изучать, как язык работает в различных ситуациях, и анализировать различия в использовании языка среди разных людей. В этой статье будут надлежащим образом изложены основные идеи теории приобретения словарного запаса и то, как они соотносятся с методами, основанными на корпусе.*

Ключевые слова: *корпусная лингвистика, обучение лексике на основе данных, частотный анализ, инклюзивная среда, потребности учащихся, корпуса, словосочетания.*

Introduction. Corpus linguistics is an empirical method of language research that uses huge, organized collections of texts (known as corpora) to evaluate real-world language use. This field explores linguistic elements both statistically and qualitatively, allowing academics to learn how language works in diverse situations and to analyze differences in language use among different people.

Corpus Linguistics serves the following purposes:

- Gain an understanding of language use in natural settings.
- To give evidence-based insights on linguistic patterns that can be used to improve teaching strategies and resources.

Corpus Linguistics seeks to investigate language usage in everyday situations.

- Share evidence-based insights about language patterns that can be used to develop instructional strategies and resources.

The following are some of the important elements of Corpus Linguistics:

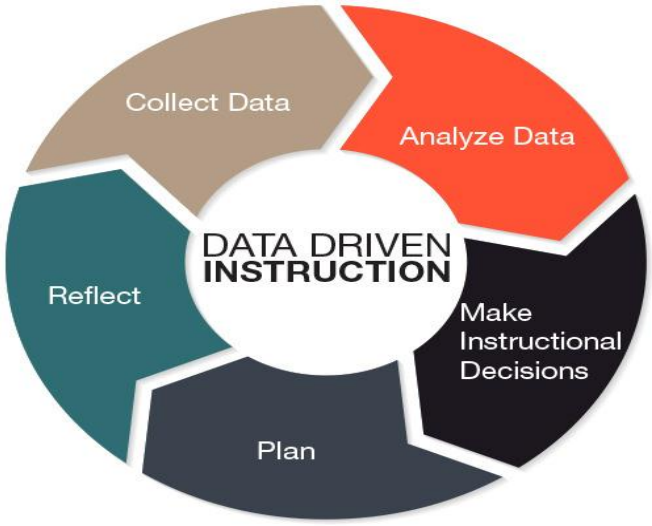
Frequency analysis determines how frequently specific words or phrases appear in a corpus. This can help educators determine which vocabulary items are more frequently utilized and thus most meaningful to students. Insight into word frequency is supposed to help to select proper vocabulary for lesson design, guaranteeing that students focus on terms that are more likely to be utilized in regular speech. We can see it in the next illustration:

Picture 1. Frequency analysis illustration

As for collocation, it refers to how words are frequently combined or used in writings. For example, "make a decision" and "take a break" are frequent phrases that do not necessarily translate directly into other languages. Teaching children collocations improves their natural use of language by helping them grasp how words interact with one another. This results in more fluent and idiomatic speech and writing.

The third characteristic is semantic relations, which are defined as the ability of corpus linguistics to identify semantic linkages between words such as synonyms, antonyms, hypernyms, and hyponyms. Understanding these connections promotes the growth of a bigger vocabulary. By evaluating semantic linkages in a corpus, vocabulary education may be adjusted to highlight word relationships, allowing learners to better understand subtleties and context.

Research methodology and literature review. Using corpus data in data-driven vocabulary instruction and identification of relevant vocabulary, educators may determine which vocabulary items are most useful to learners depending on their language level, interests, and potential settings (e.g., academic language, conversational phrases. According to Conrad S. corpus analysis is demonstration of language use in actual texts, and thus illustrates the cruciality of contextual learning. Teachers can help students understand the meaning and consequences of words by putting them in context, which results in success in learning.



Picture 2. The Process of Data-driven instruction

Meeting learners' needs is also one of the important factors, and using corpus insights, educators can personalize vocabulary training to meet the diverse requirements of learners in inclusive environments. For instance:

- Level of competence: Adapting vocabulary lists to pupils' competence levels.

- Cultural Relevance: Choose terminology that represents students' cultural backgrounds, fostering inclusion and involvement.

Practical applications in the classroom

Activities Using Corpora - Corpus Analysis Projects Have students conduct short research projects utilizing corpora to investigate certain vocabulary or phrases. This promotes critical thinking and a hands-on approach to learning languages.

- Collocation tasks: Design tasks in which students recognize common collocations from a corpus, allowing them to practice and comprehend natural language use.

- Semantic Mapping: Encourage children to make visual representations of the semantic links between words to help them grasp and recall terminology.

It is extremely vital to integrate technology with instructing, since using corpus analysis software (such as AntConc or Sketch Engine) might help to create interactive learning experiences. This enables pupils to investigate linguistic patterns and deepen their comprehension independently.

Advantages of Using Corpus Linguistics in Vocabulary Instruction:

- Evidence-Based: Instruction based on data insights is more likely to suit students' needs.

- Motivation: Using real-world language helps interest and drive kids to learn.

- Inclusive Education: Corpus linguistics can assist in supporting tailored education in an inclusive classroom by accommodating students with various language proficiency and cultural backgrounds.

Results. It is not doubtful that corpus linguistics revolutionizes vocabulary acquisition by shifting the focus away from standard word lists and definitions and toward a data-driven, real-world approach. Corpus linguistics gives a large lot of information on how language is really used by examining enormous collections of text and speech (corpora):

First, it is necessary to recognize that frequency is important when examining language use: corpus analysis, which encodes how frequently words appear, provides insights into the value of words for understanding and generating language. These data help to prioritize language instruction, guaranteeing that learners are concerned about the most useful and frequently encountered terms.

Corpus linguistics studies patterns in word co-occurrence, demonstrating common word pairings. This knowledge is necessary for understanding the nuances of word meanings and building actual language.

Corpus linguistics uncovers the numerous semantic links between words by evaluating how they are used in different situations, such as synonyms, antonyms, and hyponyms.

This knowledge helps learners to make stronger connections between vocabulary items, which aids comprehension and language production.

Discussions. Here, I am going to catch your attention to the way corpus linguistics improves learning words:

- Targeted education: Using corpus data, teachers may personalize vocabulary lessons to each student's individual requirements, wants, and necessities, emphasizing terms related to academic subjects, interests, or future job objectives.

- Meaningful Context: Corpus-based activities, such as analyzing real-world texts or compiling concordances (lists of occurrences of a specific term), give students legitimate settings for learning and using language.

- Active Engagement: Corpus exploration helps students to actively engage with language, resulting in deeper understanding and autonomous vocabulary acquisition.

- Learner Autonomy: access to corpus resources helps learners to become self-sufficient language learners, allowing them to explore new vocabulary and find linguistic patterns on their own.

Corpus-Based Vocabulary Activities include Concordance Analysis, which examines how a word is used in different contexts, exposing its varied meanings and common collocations.

* Keyword Extraction: Learners discover the most prevalent terms in a corpus related to a certain topic, helping them to better learn the core vocabulary needed to understand and communicate about that topic.

* Collocation Games: Students play games using corpus data to improve identifying and applying frequent word combinations.

Conclusion. Finally, corpus linguistics is an effective technique for improving vocabulary training, making it more relevant, interesting, and engaging for students. By implementing corpus-based activities, teachers may help students become more competent and confident language users. Corpus linguistics is a sophisticated, data-driven method for studying and teaching language. By paying great attention on frequency, collocations, and semantic links, educators may provide learners with focused vocabulary

education that is both relevant and meaningful. Incorporating corpus analysis into language teaching not only improves vocabulary learning, but it also helps to create intercultural competency, which is critical in today's varied and linked world. By taking this method, students are better able to interact successfully across cultures, establishing an inclusive and dynamic learning environment. This can help educators determine which vocabulary items are more frequently utilized and thus most meaningful to students.

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