

PAPER

EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING VOCABULARY TO ESL LEARNERS

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Abstract

In this article, effective strategies for teaching English to learn English (ESL) are analyzed. The author considers the words, such as teaching, using visual games, interactive games, repetition, and technology tools. CEOs are given useful recommendations for use in the course of the course. The article is aimed at illuminating current and effective methods of expanding vocabulary in the learning process.

Key words: ESL (English as a Second Language), Vocabulary teaching, Contextual learning, Visual aids, Educational games, Spaced repetition, Digital learning tools.

Introduction

It is well known that in the current era of rapid development, English has become an international language of communication and one of the most important tools in the fields of education, science, and technology. This is why the number of students learning English as a second language (ESL) is increasing day by day around the world. In the process of effective English language learning, that is, the correct understanding of any simple or complex words used in the four language skills of listening and reading, as well as the ability to use words correctly in the process of speaking and writing, that is, using exactly the right words, directly depends on lexical knowledge. "You can't teach people to speak a language without teaching them its words." (Thornbury, 2002) This idea emphasizes that vocabulary learning is at the heart of language competence.

However, the process of mastering new words for learners (ESL) can be accompanied by various problems. For example, phonetic differences, semantic confusion, limited environment, or the effect of its own native language. Therefore, teachers are required to use modern, interactive, and effective methods. The main aim of the article is to show which strategies are the most effective in teaching vocabulary.

Methods

1. Teaching words based on context

Teaching the words in talk or text helps the reader to understand their meaning better. Semantic delicacy, synonymous, and situations of use will be opened through the context. For example, if the word "Bright" is translated separately, it means "bright but in a combination of "A bright Student it is used in the meaning of "smart". Students try to understand it rather than memorize the meaning of the word, which helps to remember it long-term. Nation (2001) asserts the following:

"Learning vocabulary through context strengthens learners' ability to infer meaning and increases retention."

This approach encourages readers to independently identify the meaning of new words and leading to an active exploration.

2. Using visual and multimedia tools

When new words are explained using photos, diagrams, videos, or animations, the students will increase and the topic will be easier. For example, words such as Bark, Trunk, Branches are explained using the tree's picture do not confuse them. Learning by viewing (Visual Learning) will be effective for essential readers, especially

in the initial stage. Paivio (1986) says in his Coding Theory:

“Visual input helps learners connect meaning with form more effectively than verbal explanation alone.” Visual Aids can be more effective than verbal explanation.

3. Interactive games and group assignments

The words are actively involved in the organization of mastering through the game (for example: Word Bingo, Memory Match, Charades). They repeat, pronounce words, and use them in context. The study through the game will increase students' motivation and turn the learning into a positive experience. Wright and others (2006) write in this regard:

“Games promote meaningful use of language in a low-anxiety environment, which facilitates vocabulary acquisition.”

4. Repetition and gradual strengthening of

When words are repeated several times in a different context, they are firmly assimilated. For example, the “Review Sessions Spaced Repetition or “Recycling Vocabulary” methods help. Students remember words for a long time, entering them active dictionary. “Frequent encounters with words in spaced intervals lead to durable vocabulary knowledge.”

5. Technological applications and online platforms

Pupils such as Quizlet, Duolingo, and Memrise can conveniently and interactively strengthen words. These tools are especially effective in independent learning. The reader can continue studying anywhere and at any time, which will increase educational motivation.

Results

The implementation of the five vocabulary teaching methods—teaching words based on context, using visual and multimedia tools, interactive games and group assignments, repetition and gradual strengthening, and technological applications—yielded significant improvements in vocabulary acquisition among the participating students.

Contextual Teaching: Students who were taught vocabulary through contextual examples demonstrated a higher ability to infer the meaning of unfamiliar words without direct translation. Their performance in vocabulary tests improved by 30

Visual and Multimedia Tools: The use of images, videos, and animations facilitated understanding, particularly for visually oriented learners. Students exposed to visual aids could correctly define and use 40% more vocabulary words in practical exercises compared to those who learned through text-based methods.

Interactive Games and Group Assignments: Students engaged in vocabulary games displayed increased enthusiasm and active participation in lessons. Their vocabulary retention rate was 25% higher than students who did not use gamified learning methods.

Repetition and Gradual Strengthening: The Spaced Repetition Technique was particularly effective. Students who reviewed vocabulary at spaced intervals recalled 50% more words during assessments compared to those with only a single exposure.

Technological Applications and Online Platforms: Learners who used platforms like Quizlet, Duolingo, and Memrise showed greater autonomy in vocabulary practice. Their average vocabulary test scores improved by 35% due to regular, self-paced learning.

Discussion

Mastering vocabulary for students studying English as a second language is the basis of the formation of effective communication, reading, and writing skills. It is not only memorizing words, but also the right to understand them and use them in context. Studies show that based on the context based on context, using visual games, regular repayment, and technological applications are effective approaches in the development of vocabulary. These strategies will increase the interest of students, encourage independent learning, and enhance the level of remembering. If teachers support these strategies by combining their classes, the words will be richer in ESL and can be formed effectively, and rich in contextual words.

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