

METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING LEXICON IN ENGLISH TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Annotation:

This thesis provides a comprehensive overview of effective methodologies for teaching the lexicon in English to elementary school students, incorporating interesting strategies, multisensory approaches, and interactive activities tailored to the developmental stage of beginner learners.

Keywords: elementary school students, English language, vocabulary teaching methodology, visual learning, inclusive learning environment.

Introduction:

Teaching elementary school students vocabulary or lexis is a key aspect of language acquisition and lays the foundation for future language and communication skills. Introducing vocabulary to meaningful contexts and real-life situations is essential for elementary students to understand the nuances of language use. Teachers can introduce new words through stories, games, and everyday scenarios, making vocabulary relevant and memorable for young learners. By associating words with familiar experiences, objects, and actions, students can better understand and retain vocabulary meanings in context.

Nowadays, the acquisition of foreign languages, including the study of English, is considered the most popular, and its importance has increased to an unprecedented level. Taking into account the students' interest in language, it is the responsibility of teachers to teach speech attitudes and communication, to form the ability to communicate verbally with the world and people around them, to create adaptation to language skills, to master the content of science-related educational material, and to be able to apply scientific knowledge to practice. responsibility, which is one of the main goals of education.



Main part:

Visual aids such as flashcards, pictures, and illustrations are powerful tools for building elementary students' vocabulary. Pairing words with appropriate pictures helps students associate a written or spoken word with a visual image, enhancing memory recall and comprehension. Teachers can create interactive flashcards, word walls, or vocabulary charts that engage students in visual learning and encourage cognitive engagement with new lexicon.

Visual, auditory, and kinesthetic multi-sensory engagement in vocabulary instruction enables diverse learning styles and improves students' overall language acquisition. Incorporating hands-on activities, songs, and movement-based exercises into vocabulary lessons makes learning more interactive and fun for elementary students. By using a variety of sensory modalities, teachers can create dynamic and inclusive learning environments that meet the individual needs of young learners.

Incorporating word games, puzzles, and interactive activities into vocabulary lessons can promote engagement, motivation, and cooperative learning among elementary school students. Games like word combinations, crosswords, and matching exercises provide students with a fun and interactive way to use new vocabulary in context. These game activities not only build vocabulary, but also encourage creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills in language learning.

Regular review and practice are key components of successful vocabulary acquisition for elementary students. Teachers should include systematic reinforcement activities such as word quizzes, vocabulary games, and sentence-building exercises to help reinforce students' understanding of vocabulary. Repetition through different contexts and activities builds vocabulary, promotes fluency, and builds students' confidence in using new words in spoken and written communication.

Encouraging students to apply newly acquired vocabulary in real-world contexts can deepen their understanding of vocabulary and integrate it into everyday language use. Teachers can provide opportunities for students to use vocabulary in conversations, writing tasks, role plays, and creative projects that reflect real communication scenarios. By practicing vocabulary in authentic contexts, students develop their language skills organically and build a solid foundation for future language development.

Indeed, today the role of a foreign language is incomparable for the prosperity and development of our country, for the future and maturity of young people. In establishing international cooperation in our country, attention to English, German



and French languages is increasing, especially the development and strengthening of oral language skills is in accordance with the above-mentioned students. We can consider that the most important aspects in the formation of oral speech are the result of a number of activities carried out on the scale of our country in recent years. Because the main emphasis is on improving the ability to speak foreign languages, to improve the ability to speak fluently and beautifully not only in our mother tongue, but also in other foreign languages. Therefore, we should pay more attention to perfecting it.

The teacher organizes a dialogical speech activity for the students to have a good introduction to speech communication in English with their peers. As a result of this process, it becomes a habit to use dictionaries not only to understand their translation, but also to use words in their constant speech, which is the most important basis for the construction of a new language. If we consider the grammatical aspect of the language, grammatical rules determine the change of words in a sentence, the construction of a sentence, and the connection of word combinations.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, teaching English vocabulary to elementary students requires a multifaceted approach that combines contextualized meaningful learning experiences, interactive activities, multisensory techniques, and real-life applications. By using engaging methodologies tailored to the developmental needs and learning styles of young learners, teachers can create a dynamic and enriching language learning environment that develops students' vocabulary, language skills and communication skills from an early age.

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