# FAN VA TADQIQOT SAMARALARI

#### xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya Vol: 2 Issue: 1 (2025) www.academicsbook.com

# SPECIAL TECHNIQUES OF TEACHING VOCABULARY TO YOUNG LEARNERS

Eshnazarov Murodjon Shuhrat o'g'liStudent of Samarkand state institute of foreign languagesGmail: eshnazarovmurodjon06@gamil.comSirojiddinova Shahinabonu Gayrat qiziStudent of Samarkand state institute of foreign languagesGmail: mss.shakhika2023@gmail.comScientificsupervisor:XamrakulovaAmiraUktamovna

Teacher of Samarkand state institute of foreign languages

Annotation. This article focuses on specific techniques for teaching vocabulary to young learners. It analyses interactive methods such as visual aids, stories, songs and games. This article explores how these approaches can impact children's cognitive development and improve their learning success. The findings show the importance of creativity and purposefulness in developing vocabulary skills.

*Keywords:* vocabulary teaching, adolescent learners, communication methods, visual aids, teaching techniques, language learning.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Vocabulary is the foundation of any language skill. Teaching vocabulary to young learners plays an important role in developing their language skills and shaping their communication abilities. Although children are naturally capable of absorbing new information, it is necessary to implement certain methods based on their needs. This article highlights the most effective strategies for teaching vocabulary to young learners and the instructional principles behind them.

# Key Principles of Teaching Vocabulary to Young Learners

1. Cooperation and Negotiation: Young children have a short attention span, so it is important to use a communicative approach in vocabulary teaching. Interaction can be achieved through games, questions and answers, and discussions. For example, games such as "Word Search" or "Dominoes" can improve the ability to remember and use words in context.

2. Repetition and Reinforcement: Regular repetition is necessary for children to remember new words. It is important to show how words are used in different contexts during review. Research shows that words that are used frequently are more likely to be retained in long-term memory.

# FAN VA TADQIQOT SAMARALARI

xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya Vol: 2 Issue: 1 (2025) www.academicsbook.com

*3. Contextual learning:* Contextual learning can improve teaching success by linking new words to specific contexts. For example, teaching the word "apple" under the topic "Fruits" can help children understand its meaning more deeply.

# Special Methods and Techniques

*1. Use Visual Aids to Teach:* Children effectively learn words through visual imagery. Pictures, flashcards, and videos reinforce new words in their imaginations. For example, showing a picture or animation of a cat when teaching the word "cat" can help it be remembered better.

2. Stories and Legends: Stories are an effective tool for introducing new words to young learners. They demonstrate the usage and meaning of new words in a natural context. Additionally, children gain vocabulary, thereby improving their language skills.

3. Songs and Rhymes: Songs and rhymes not only increase vocabulary but also improve pronunciation and harmony. Songs like "Old MacDonald Had a Farm" are great tools for learning new vocabulary related to animals.

4. Body Movement (Whole Body Response): Methods based on body movement can help children remember words effectively. For example, teaching the word "run" through practice makes it easier to understand.

## Helpful Tips

*1. Using Technology:* Today's technology is very useful in teaching children vocabulary. Through interactive games and apps, they can learn new words and practice using them in different situations.

2. Involving Parents: The Role of Parents Parent's play an important role in the vocabulary learning process. Discussing new words and playing games at home can help consolidate knowledge.

*3. Topic-based approach:* Topic-based vocabulary learning helps children connect new words to specific topics. For example, using the theme "animals" to teach words related to birds, fish and mammals has been a great success.

## **CONCLUSION**

Teaching young learners vocabulary is a complex but important process. Choosing the right method can significantly expand their vocabulary and develop their communication skills. The methods discussed in this article include visuals, stories, songs, and games, which can be very helpful for teachers. By enriching their vocabulary, children not only learn a new language but also develop their creativity and intelligence.

## **References:**

1. Allen, V. F. (1983). Techniques in Teaching Vocabulary. Oxford University Press.

# FAN VA TADQIQOT SAMARALARI

xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya www.academicsbook.com

- 2. Brewster, J., Ellis, G., & Girard, D. (2004). The Primary English Teacher's Guide. Penguin English.
- 3. Bekimbetov, A. (2021). Totemism In Karakalpak Legends. Norwegian Journal of Development of the International Science, (72-2), 41-45.
- 4. Abdumajitovna, V. N. (2024). Government of Turkestan Autonomy And Its Activities. International Journal of Advance Scientific Research, 5(12), 179-181.
- 5. Бекимбетов, А. М. (2024). Қарақалпақ Фольклоры–Миллий, Руўхый Мийрасларымыз:(халық эпсаналары мысалында). Hamkor konferensiyalar, 1(4), 386-395.
- 6. Cameron, L. (2001). Teaching Languages to Young Learners. Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Harmer, J. (2007). The Practice of English Language Teaching. Pearson Longman.
- 8. Lightbown, P., & Spada, N. (2013). How Languages are Learned. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Бекимбетов, А. М. (2019). Жанровая классификация каракалпакских народных легенд. Вестник науки и образования, (9-2 (63)), 37-40.
- 10. Mırzabaevich, B. A. (2024). Juldízlardíń Kelip Shígíwi Haqqindagi Etiologiyaliq Ápsanalar. Өзбекстан Республикасы Илимлер Академиясы Қарақалпақстан бөлиминиң ХАБАРШЫСЫ, 1(3), 107-110.
- 11.Moon, J. (2000). Children Learning English. Macmillan Heinemann.
- 12.Nation, I. S. P. (2001). Learning Vocabulary in Another Language. Cambridge University Press.
- 13. Pinter, A. (2017). Teaching Young Language Learners. Oxford University Press.
- 14.Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (2014). Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching. Cambridge University Press.
- 15. Schmitt, N. (2000). Vocabulary in Language Teaching. Cambridge University Press.
- 16. Scott, W. A., & Ytreberg, L. H. (1990). Teaching English to Children. Longman.
- 17.Slattery, M., & Willis, J. (2001). English for Primary Teachers. Oxford University Press.
- 18.Худойназаров, Ф. Х. (2024). Кичик Бизнес Субъектлари Фаолиятини Рақамли Технологиялар Асосида Ривожлантириш Билан Боғлиқ Бўлган Муаммолар. International scientific journal of Biruni, 3(2), 245-265.
- 19. Thornbury, S. (2002). How to Teach Vocabulary. Pearson Education.
- 20.Ur, P. (2012). A Course in English Language Teaching. Cambridge University Press.
- 21. Wright, A. (1997). Games for Language Learning. Cambridge University Press.