

**DIFFICULTIES IN INCREASING VOCABULARY AND WAYS TO
OVERCOME THEM**

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Annotation: *A person with a large vocabulary becomes a true linguist if he knows well the nuances of the language, its uniqueness, tone, subtleties of meaning, if he can feel it from the heart. The first step in this journey is to build vocabulary. This article discusses the challenges of building vocabulary and how to overcome them.*

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Many linguists have researched the word and its meanings. They created several books about them. For example, Khodjiyev Azim Polatovich, doctor of philology, professor, academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, made a significant contribution to the development of Uzbek linguistics in a number of works related to the morphology of the Uzbek language, word formation, lexicology and lexicography, orthography. "Auxiliary feT in Uzbek", "Imperfect feT", "Form formation in modern Uzbek", "Annotated dictionary of Uzbek synonyms", "Annotated dictionary of Uzbek linguistic terms", "Annotated dictionary of linguistic terms ati" works are among them. , Doctor of Philology, Professor Shavkat Rakhmatullayev Ubaidullayevich is a scientist who made a great contribution to the development of lexicology, lexicography, and morphology of the Uzbek language. if we can create imagination by showing, young people create imagination based on logic not only in mother tongue and reading subjects, but also in other subjects. In the field of education, which is gradually developing in the future, the main goal of the science of the mother tongue is to develop the student's speech.

It is the textbooks that are being created with more attention to various exercises and tasks related to increasing vocabulary. That is, the relationship between the form and meaning of words, the meaning of expressions, similarity, opposite meaning, the use of archaic and historical words, work on the text, etc., consists of a variety of topics. However, some students are memorizing such words without understanding their content, not for the purpose of improving their speech, but for the purpose of preparing for the tests. If we pay attention to the speech of the students, we can observe the use of words that are not suitable for literary language in many cases. He cannot even imagine how and for what purpose the various words related to speech and expressions given in the textbook are used in the sentence. The first of the situations in which a student can improve his speech is the

abundance of vocabulary, and the next is to form a fluent and correct speech by leaving these words in a small place in the sentence structure.

The beauty and variety of speech is a powerful weapon. We are able to influence, control and direct through speech. Speaking clearly, being able to use unusual expressions always makes an impression on people. Communicating with people from different fields. The most effective way to learn something is practice. Expanding the vocabulary through communication, using and mastering new forms of speech is faster. Most of the time we communicate with people who are familiar to us. These are family, friends and colleagues. If you go beyond this dialogue, you will discover many new things for yourself. Not only in terms of vocabulary. Communicate with artists, technicians, and niche professionals. Currently, the Internet space allows you to make new acquaintances. Visit new locations, exhibitions, demonstrations and conferences. All this brings new acquaintances and expands the circle of communication. Speaking beautifully is a skill. Every skill can be developed. For this, you need desire and daily actions. One of the important tasks of speech development at school is to improve work on vocabulary, to organize it, to separate and justify its main directions, to manage the process of enriching students' vocabulary. Students learn new words through explanatory dictionaries and then begin to use these words in their own speech. Since several vocabulary words are used to explain a new word, students have the opportunity to further expand their vocabulary. Pupils' vocabulary is enriched and improved based on the following sources: Observing the environment: nature, people's life and work, children's play and study activities, relationships with adults. Children learn many new names and phrases by observing things and events during excursions to nature, various places, and institutions. During the conversation about these excursions, their knowledge will be deepened, the meaning of some words will be clarified.

After children learn to read independently, their vocabulary is greatly influenced by books, newspapers, and magazine materials. That is why independent reading outside the classroom and forms of guidance are considered to be the most important sources of enriching students' vocabulary and developing their speech. Grammar and spelling lessons with the help of special exercises help to master many words and terms, students learn words that express subject, sign, action, count, order. In these lessons, students' vocabulary is organized, grouped in the process of studying word groups, vocabulary is clarified by studying word structure, word formation, word changes; they begin to use the words they have learned in their own speech, and as a result, their vocabularies are activated. Pupils' vocabulary is enriched and organized with the help of special lexical-logical exercises. People who are truly loyal to their homeland, hardworking, who do their best for the future and prosperity of their homeland, no matter what level of society they are in, he tries his best regardless of his activity in the field. Educating young people to become free-thinking, innovative and well-rounded people is carried out in primary classes, this process is one of the important tasks. For this reason, the content of education is being radically updated. In the period of junior school age, the motivation for independent learning arises in the child,

and they arise in the simplest form - with the acquisition of knowledge, along with the interest in additional sources and reading books on various topics. Personal education requires serious changes in the education system. Among the countries of the world, the Republic of Uzbekistan was one of the first to create a conceptual-theoretical basis for solving this problem of a universal nature and is systematically putting it into practice. . Ethical qualities depend on ensuring the standard implementation of the curriculum and the quality of the application. These issues should be addressed in pre-school education and should be focused on raising children to be able to speak their mother tongue fluently.

The problem of education and training has been around for a long time. It was considered in the works of Western and Eastern thinkers of the Middle Ages. The great thinkers of that period, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Ahmad Yugnaki, Jalaluddin Davani, Alisher Navai and others, despite the strong opposition of feudal oppression and bigoted clergy, were incomparable to world science, culture, and education. contributed.

In past times, the experiences of working people in developing their relationships in order to further strengthen their educational influence on young people are used not only to restore a number of forms and methods of folk pedagogy, but also to understand the objective general social laws governing the formation of personality, the folk lifestyle. it is necessary to study for

1. Reading books and texts

You can learn new words by reading books of different genres: literary works, scientific articles, and news. Marking and searching for unfamiliar words: looking up new words in the text you are reading in the dictionary or their contextual meaning. making mind maps: Write down examples used for each newly learned word and repeat them.

2. Context-based learning. Watching series and movies: A good opportunity to learn how new words are used in natural communication.

Listening and Analyzing Songs: Studying phrases in song lyrics and understanding their meaning.

Real life use: Reinforce new words by using them in conversation, writing or speaking.

3. Active learning of dictionaries

Making Flashcards: Make a flashcard for each new word, write the word on one side and its meaning and example on the other.

Mobile apps: Learn vocabulary effectively using apps like Quizlet, Memrise, Anki.

Thematic vocabularies: Learning words within a topic (eg travel, work, education).

4. Increase practice

Regular writing activities: Using words through writing a journal, story, or article.

Language exchange programs: Talking with conversational partners that support language learning (eg Italki, Tandem).

Language clubs and groups: Attend language classes or conversation groups.

5. Memorization techniques

Mnemonic techniques: Memorizing new words using related pictures, stories, or phrases.

Repetition technique: Repeating words at certain times (eg Spaced Repetition).

Word Linking: Learning to associate with synonyms, antonyms, and contextual words.

6. Interactive methods

Online games and quests: Playing games designed to teach language (eg Wordscapes, Scrabble).

Podcasts and Audiobooks: Learn new words and pronunciation by listening.

Gamification: Learning in the form of games through applications (Duolingo, LingQ).

7. Self-control

Track progress: List the new words you learn each week and review the words you've mastered.

Set goals: Aim to learn a certain amount of new words each day or week.

Doing tests and exercises: solving exercises or tests on learned words. By combining these methods, you can make the language learning process effective and interesting. The most important thing is consistency and practice! Interactions of members of the society with each other became the basis for the comprehensive development of this society. Each historical period has its own etiquette and rules, so there was a need for communication between men and women, parents and children, young men and women. What types of communication are there between members of our society? They are the interactions of parents, adults, parents and children, girls and boys, family members, neighbors, It consists of communication with relatives and friends, in public places during study, at various wedding ceremonies, in places of cultural entertainment, and in transport. In our oriental manners, our great scholars and virtues were well-versed in the motivation of communication, laws, and teachings, and called people to be polite, kind, and moral. Knowing the functions of communication is a lesson for teachers and beyond. helps organize communication with students as a holistic process.

When preparing for the lesson, it is necessary to achieve comprehensive use of all functions of communication. When planning a lesson, it is necessary to plan not only about providing information, but also about creating conditions for students to express themselves and show their personal abilities.

Using visual and video content

Movies and series with subtitles: Watch a movie with subtitles and observe the pronunciation and usage of new words.

Videos for teaching the language:

Learning through YouTube channels and interactive tutorials (eg BBC Learning English).

Infographics and Charts:

Learn English infographics and diagrams to understand complex topics.

7. Virtual and augmented reality technologies

Virtual Reality (VR) Games:

Learning the language in a natural environment using VR technologies.

Learn new words through interactive stories and tasks.

Augmented Reality (AR):

Associating new words with objects in real environments in AR applications.

8. Thematic exercises and quests

Thematic conversations:

Talking about a specific topic in study groups (eg travel, food, science).

Interactive language quests:

Completing online themed puzzles or tasks (e.g. Escape Rooms).

Building vocabulary is important for any language learner, but the process is not without challenges. The most common challenges include remembering new words, using them correctly, lack of time and motivation, and finding appropriate resources. To overcome these difficulties, the following methods can be effective:

1. Learning through context: Reading books, watching movies, and participating in conversations teach you how to use words in practice.

2. Interactive approach: Mobile applications, online platforms, and games help learn new words in an interesting and memorable way.

3. Reinforcement of practice: Reinforcement of words learned through written and oral exercises, language exchange programs increases effectiveness.

4. Maintaining motivation and continuity: Creating study plans, setting goals and celebrating achievements make the learning process sustainable.

Improving vocabulary requires persistence, effective methods, and motivation. To overcome learning difficulties, it is important to choose an approach that suits your needs and use it regularly. Each new learned word allows for richer and more accurate expression of thoughts and serves for a deeper understanding of the language. Therefore, increasing vocabulary is one of the most important steps in language learning.

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