

## Learning English Through Actions

*Ahmedova Husnida Ikromjon Qizi*<sup>1</sup>, *Tolanova Sarvinoz Sherzodjon qizi*<sup>2</sup>

**Annotation:** The research based on the use of strategies, activities, and games on teaching vocabulary for pupils. Motivation is one of the most important thing on teaching language.

**Keywords:** Teaching, vocabulary, motivation, game, strategy, method.

### INTRODUCTION

There are many learning strategies, and this study focuses on game strategy to motivate students to memorize new words and improve their vocabulary skills by the use of implementing vocabulary games. In fact, motivation is considered one of the essential factors in language learning. Motivated learners have a high motivation, it is a better chance of learning vocabulary successfully; so, unmotivated pupils will have a lesser chance of success. Therefore, in order to enhance learners' learning vocabulary, they need to be motivated by playing a game, to do activities, to complete some the task, and with relaxing achieved, learning the lexis increase smoothly (Moon, 2000)<sup>108</sup>.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

In the field of learning English language, many factors affect the pupils' knowledge level such as pupils' learning styles teachers' personality and teaching styles, students' background and teachers capacity of teaching and so on. Result of research, it has been identified that one of the most difficult problems of unsuccessful English education to grades 7-9 in secondary schools is that the pupils are demotivated to learn new vocabulary. Thus, having limited vocabulary knowledge students are not capable to express and speak well. Granowsky (2002) He marks that: many researchers have classified the important of vocabulary knowledge plays for students comprehensive reading, and for their school success and future education. For these

---

<sup>108</sup>Moon,J (2000).Children learning English. London: Macmillan.

Reasons, the main goal of this research to generally explore pupils' vocabulary learning strategies and to assess, in particular, the effectiveness of game strategy to motivate the pupils.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Teachers' Strategies for learning vocabulary

The rule of the teachers plays a main factor of glossary to find in learning strategies and to learn how students adopt these strategies effectively. Therefore, the focus of this research is to evaluate which vocabulary strategies the pupils use effectively and how it will help teachers to design their lesson plans and to construct practical instructions efficiently support pupils' competence in the class.

How to play Vocabulary games in School.

Teaching and learning words are carried on through methods we are familiar with; the teacher organizes learning, i.e. in the acquisition of information about a new word, it's form, meaning and usage; in drill and transformation to form lexical habits; in making use of the lexical in hearing ,

---

<sup>1</sup> Farg'ona Shahar kasb-hunar maktabi

<sup>2</sup> Farg'ona Shahar kasb-hunar maktabi



speaking and reading, or in language skills. Various techniques used to attain the goal – to fix the words in pupils' memory ready to use whenever they need them.

Presentation of new words.

Since every word has its form, meaning, and usage to present, a word means to introduce to pupils its forms and to explain its meaning and usage. The techniques of teaching students the pronunciation and spelling of a word are as follows <sup>109</sup>.

- 1) Pure or conscious imitation;
- 2) Analogy;
- 3) Transcription;
- 4) Rules of reading since a word consists of sounds it heard or spoken and letter sit read or written the teacher shows the pupils how to pronounce, to read, and write it.

1. Psychological factors:

- A) Pupils' age: the young pupils are the better is the chance for the use of redirect way. Pupils' intelligence: the brighter child the more direct the way.

2. Pedagogical factors:

- A) The stage of teaching ( junior, intermediate, senior)
- B) The size of the class in overcrowded classes the translation is preferable because its economical from the standpoint of time required for presentation, so more time is left for pupils to do exercises in using the word <sup>110</sup>.

---

<sup>109</sup> Farida, D; Isrina, H, D & Apsari, Y. (2019). The implementation of Flash Cards To Improve Students' vocabulary Mastery. Project (Professional Journal Of English Education ), 2 (3), 352 – 357.

- C) The time allotted to learning the new words; when the teacher is pressed for time, he turns to the translation;
- D) The qualifications of the teacher: the use of the direct way requires much still on the part of the teacher. The direct way is usually a success provided the teacher could skillfully apply audio – visual aids and verbal means.

3. Linguistic factors

- A) Abstract or concrete notions: For conveying the meaning of abstract notions, the translation is preferable.
- B) Extent ( range ) of meaning in comparison with that of the target language: In cases where range of meaning of a word does not coincide in the mother tongue and in, target language the translation interpretation should use. The assimilation gained through performing various exercises, which allow the pupils to acquire lexical habits. Teachers should also consider games that are appropriate to pupils' age, cultural background and interests, and teacher should as well consider activities where pupils can experience success. Its worthwhile to mention that game learning strategy also used for high school students. During the game pupils were able to understand and produce new language. They were also aware of the need to memorize vocabulary, articles, and prepositions. In summary, games are useful and effective tool that should applied in vocabulary classes.



<sup>110</sup> Sary, L. E., & Sutobo, D. (2018). The Effectiveness Of Vocabulary Self – Collection And Word Mapping Strategies For Teaching Vocabulary To Maritime With High And Low Metacognitive Awareness. *English Education Journal*, 8 (1), 35 – 42.

## CONCLUSION

This is an exciting time to be teaching English as a second or foreign language. The spread of English around the world has created a growing need for qualified teachers – native and nonnative speakers. In many countries, children are starting to learn English at an ever – younger age. There is need who can deal with English in the workplace as well. The ever – growing use of varieties of English require careful linguistic description and appropriate pedagogies. One more important thing that, the pupils' interest and attitude to learning language is also up to the teachers tactics and the method which is chosen appropriately by teacher.

## REFERENCES

1. Farida, D., Isrina, H. D., & Apsari, Y. (2019). The Implementation of Flash Cards to Improve Students' vocabulary Mastery. *Project (Professional Journal Of English Education)*, 2 (3), 352 – 357.
2. Abduolimova, M. N., & Fazildinova, S. N. (2020). SINTAKSIS-UNIVERSAL TIL QATLAMI SIFATIDA O'ZBEK TILI GRAMMATIKASIDA TASNIFLANISHI. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISCOURSE ON INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND EDUCATION*, 1(5), 323-326.
3. Fazildinova, S. N. (2022). THE MATTERS OF TRANSLATING THE FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE DEVICES USED BY ALISHER NAVOI IN DESCRIPTION OF WORD, LANGUAGE AND SPEECH ETHICS. *Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological Journal*, 2022(1), 106-118.
4. Fazildinova Sevara Nematovna. (2021). USING THE SIMILE IN THE CLASSICAL LITERATURES AND THE PROBLEMS OF TRANSLATING THEM FROM UZBEK INTO ENGLISH ON THE BASE OF “ALEXANDER'S WALL” BY ALISHER NAVOI. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 2(11), 326–329. <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/K3XGT>
5. Fazildinova Sevara Nematovna. (2020). SOME LEXICAL FEATURES OF TRANSLATING BINOMIAL PAIRS FROM UZBEK INTO ENGLISH (ON THE MATERIAL OF “ALEXANDER'S WALL” BY ALISHER NAVOI). *Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological Journal*, 1(01), 85–94. Retrieved from <http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/article/view/12>
6. Fazildinova, S. (2023, December). BADIY TARJIMADA TRANSFORMATSIYALAR TALQINI. In *Fergana state university conference* (pp. 46-46).
7. Fazildinova, S. (2023). THE TECHNIQUES OF TRANSLATING EQUIVALENT-LACKING WORDS FROM UZBEK INTO ENGLISH ON THE MATERIAL OF CLASSICAL EPIC-POEMS BY ALISHER NAVOI. *Центральноазиатский журнал академических исследований*, 1(2), 33–37. извлечено от <https://in-academy.uz/index.php/cajar/article/view/23524>
8. Nematovna, F. S. (2022). The Importance of Body Language as a Means of Non-Verbal Communication in Teaching Process. In *International Conference: Problems and Scientific Solutions* (pp. 41-47).
9. Nematovna, F. S. (2022). Alisher Navoiy Asarlarining Tarjimalari Tarixi. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 30, 10-13.



10. Аликулова, М. Ш. (2023). ЛЕКСИКО-СЕМАНТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАССКАЗОВ АЛЕКСАНДРА КУПРИНА. *Центральноазиатский журнал образования и инноваций*, 2(12 Part 2), 172-174.
11. Артыкбаева, З. А. (2015). Методика обучения решению геометрических задач. *Актуальные проблемы гуманитарных и естественных наук*, (2-2), 59-63.
12. Artikbayeva, Z. A., & Egamova, G. A. (2022). Boshlang 'ich sinf ona tili darsliklarida so 'z birikmasi yuzasidan berilgan bilimlar tahlili. *Science and Education*, 3(2), 734-739.
13. Allayarovna AZ. Using a Competency-Based Approach to Conducting Circle Classes in Mathematics Lessons. *Journal of new century innovations*. 2022 Oct 13;15(1):7-11.
14. Artikbayeva, Z., Abdumajitova, M., Umirova, M., & Jo'Rayeva, D. (2023). EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES AS AN EFFECTIVE METHOD IN THE MEANINGFUL ORGANIZATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL MATHEMATICS LESSONS. *Science and innovation*, 2(B3), 70-72.
15. Sari, L. I., & Sutopo, D( 2018). The Effectiveness Of Vocabulary Self- Collection And Word Mapping Strategies For Teaching Vocabulary To Maritime Cadets With High And Low Metacognitive Awareness, *English Education Journal*, 8 (1), 35 – 42.
16. Giessen, H. (2019), and Explorative Study on Media Effects in Vocabulary Learning. Lublin.
17. *Studies in Modern Languages and Literature*, 43 (4), 147 Lightbown, P., & Spada, N. (1999). *How Languages are learnt*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
18. Moon, J. (2000). *Children Learning English*. London: Macmillan.
19. Kuchenbecker, K. (2013). "Exploring word and strategy knowledge of high school students in a German classroom."
20. Habibullayevna, A. N. (2023, December). THE IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA LANGUAGE IN THE GLOBALIZATION ERA. In *Fergana state university conference* (pp. 22-22).
21. Khabibullaevna, A. N., & Rakhmatullaevna, R. N. (2023, December). THE RECENT CHANGES IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN. In *Fergana state university conference* (pp. 20-20).
22. Khabibullaevna, N. A. (2023). UNVEILING THE LABYRINTH OF INTERNET PHRASEOLOGY: NAVIGATING THE LINGUISTIC LANDSCAPE OF THE DIGITAL ERA. *QO 'QON UNIVERSITETI XABARNOMASI*, 7, 78-81.
23. Aliyeva, N., & qizi Shodiyeva, G. N. (2023). INGLIZ TILIDA SO 'Z TURKUMLARI TASNIFI MASALALARI SHARHI. *SCHOLAR*, 1(13), 22-27.
24. Navruza, A. (2023). INGLIZ TILI MORFOLOGIYASIDA SOZ TURKUMLARINI ORGANISH ZARURIYATI. *ITALY" ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION IN THE FACE OF MODERN CHALLENGES"*, 14(1).

