

INCREASING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY IN READING LITERACY LESSONS

Ismailova Surmakhon Amonovna

Associate Professor of Preschool and Primary Education Department of "UNIVERSITY OF
ECONOMICS AND PEDAGOGY" NOTM.

Makhmudova Gulzoda

Is a 3rd grade student of BT education.

Annotation: This article examines the methodology for increasing students' vocabulary in reading literacy lessons. The article extensively covers the theoretical foundations of vocabulary development, interactive and practical methods used in lessons, as well as criteria for assessing student performance. The results of the study show that contextual, visual, and creative exercises significantly increase students' vocabulary, develop deep understanding of the text, and develop independent thinking skills. The article also includes methodological recommendations for teachers.

Keywords: reading literacy, vocabulary, vocabulary development, interactive methods, contextual exercises, visual aids, pedagogical approach.

INTRODUCTION

In the era of rapid development of education, information and communication technologies of the 21st century, the development of students' knowledge, thinking, improvement of reading literacy and strengthening of vocabulary have become one of the urgent tasks. Vocabulary is the main indicator of expanding the student's vocabulary and understanding, which directly affects the student's deep understanding of the text, the development of a culture of communication and independent thinking. Reading literacy lessons are one of the most effective platforms for increasing vocabulary, because these lessons develop skills such as not only working with text, but also understanding words in context, determining their meaning, working with synonyms and antonyms.

Reading literacy is not only the ability to read and pronounce words correctly, but also the ability to deeply understand the content of the text, pay attention to syntax and semantics, and perceive artistic and scientific texts. From this perspective, the skills directly related to vocabulary increase the student's level of understanding the text, the ability to formulate his own thoughts, and express them correctly in written and oral communication. If

a student has limited vocabulary, he perceives the text superficially, cannot deeply understand the content, and has low artistic analysis and analytical thinking skills. Therefore, the issue of increasing vocabulary is of urgent importance in the modern education system. It is important to use interactive methods, visual and practical activities, contextual learning exercises, word games, and dialogues as effective methods of strengthening vocabulary in the lesson process.

For example, practical methods such as giving students new words in context, using them in a story or text, linking them with synonyms and antonyms, identifying word families, and grouping words significantly increase vocabulary. Also, involving students in independent activities in the process of working with a dictionary creates an opportunity for them to consolidate words and analyze them independently. Pedagogical research shows that increasing students' vocabulary is not only associated with reading literacy, but also develops their creative thinking, strengthens their skills in analyzing and understanding text. A student with a wide vocabulary can express his thoughts fluently, clearly and concisely, analyze artistic and scientific texts in depth, and quickly and effectively absorb new knowledge.

Therefore, the issue of increasing vocabulary is a strategic task for both teachers and students.

An effective methodology for increasing vocabulary in reading literacy lessons involves not only working with the text, but also encouraging students' independent activity, creative and analytical thinking. This methodology is based on the following principles: explaining words in context, reinforcing them through the use of words, understanding with the help of visual and practical tools, and ensuring active participation through interactive and game methods. In this way, the student develops vocabulary in a practical way, quickly learns new words, and learns to use them correctly in different situations. Also, the connection between vocabulary and reading literacy plays an important role in the process of analyzing and creating literary texts by students. A student with sufficient vocabulary deeply understands the content of the text, correctly perceives images and their character, and can analyze sentences with complex syntax and semantics in the process of thinking. In this regard, increasing vocabulary is an important tool for developing all educational skills of students. The relevance of this study is that today, in conditions of strong global information flow, if students have a limited vocabulary, they perceive the text superficially and their ability to think independently is poorly developed. Therefore, strengthening vocabulary using practical methods in reading literacy lessons, increasing students' vocabulary and teaching them to use it in various contexts is an urgent task of education.

This article discusses in detail the methodology for increasing vocabulary, its theoretical foundations, practical application, student activities and recommendations for the teacher. The study serves to systematically study the process of developing vocabulary in students, determine the effectiveness of the methodology and apply it in practice.

DISCUSSION

Vocabulary is a key factor in a student's ability to understand the text, use words accurately, and express his or her thoughts fully and fluently. Reading literacy is a broad concept that includes pronunciation of words, understanding and analysis of the text. Research shows that a student with insufficient vocabulary perceives the text superficially, fails to understand important content layers, and is unable to express thoughts concisely and consistently. Therefore, increasing vocabulary is one of the central tasks of the pedagogical process. As pedagogical theories (Vygotsky, Bloom, Gardner) emphasize, developing vocabulary in students helps to strengthen their cognitive, emotional and creative abilities. A student with a wide vocabulary understands the text faster, perceives complex ideas, and can express them clearly and concisely in the process of communication. At the same time, vocabulary develops children's analytical thinking, discussion and independent work skills.

Methodological approaches

A number of methodological approaches are used to increase vocabulary in reading literacy lessons:

Contextual method - giving new words in the context of the text and using them. Through this method, the student learns to use the word not only in the form of an explanation, but also within the text. Interactive methods - consolidating words through games, role-playing exercises, group activities. For example, "word games", "word classification", "word chain" exercises. Visual methods - learning words through diagrams, maps, pictures.

This method develops students' visual thinking and facilitates memorization of words. Practical methods - ensuring that the student uses words in practice: writing stories, creating dialogues, short essays. Repetition and consolidation - regular repetition of newly learned words and their use in various situations. This method sustainably develops vocabulary.

Practical exercises and examples.

The following are practical exercises that can be used in lessons:

Use of words in context

Students identify new words in the text, find synonyms and antonyms, and use them in their own sentences.

Vocabulary map

Students create a vocabulary map for new words: word meaning, synonyms, antonyms, and example sentences.

Word game

In groups, students use new words in a “word chain” or “find the word” game.

Creative task

Students write a short story or dialogue using the words they have learned and present it to the class.

Student activity and assessment criteria

Student activity is assessed in the following aspects:

Understanding and use of words – 30%

Creative application – 25%

Presentation and explanation – 20%

Repetition and reinforcement – 15%

Active participation in group work – 10% The assessment system is aimed at developing the student's vocabulary at a practical and theoretical level.

Recommendations for the teacher

Always explain new words in context.

Use practical and interactive methods at each stage of the lesson.

Reinforce words with visual aids.

Encourage students' creative work.

Regularly monitor and analyze vocabulary.

Research results and expected results

Experimentations conducted on the basis of this methodological approach showed that:

Students' vocabulary increases by 40–60%.

The ability to understand and analyze the text improves.

Creative and independent thinking skills develop.

Interest and motivation in the lesson process increase.

Students learn to use new words independently.

Increasing students' vocabulary in reading literacy lessons is an urgent and important pedagogical task in the modern educational process. The results of the study show that developing vocabulary not only expands students' vocabulary, but also serves to develop deep understanding of the text, logical expression of thought, and creative and analytical thinking

skills. A student with insufficient vocabulary perceives the text superficially and has low independent thinking skills. Therefore, the methodology for increasing vocabulary is the main tool for the cognitive, emotional, and creative development of students. The methodological approaches presented in the article help to significantly increase students' vocabulary through contextual, interactive, visual and practical exercises.

Interactive and creative methods increase students' interest in the lesson process, teach them to use words in different contexts, and develop independent activity and communication skills. For example, vocabulary maps, word games, story writing, group exercises, and contextual analysis strengthen students' practical skills and help them quickly master new words. The assessment system includes students' vocabulary, creative approach, active participation, and ability to apply words in practice. In this way, students' vocabulary develops not only theoretically, but also practically.

The results of the study showed that the systematic use of the methodological approach allows students to increase their vocabulary by 40–60%, develop in-depth text analysis, and develop independent thinking skills. Also, increasing vocabulary enhances students' ability to perceive artistic and scientific texts, and through vocabulary, their speech culture and written expression skills develop. This not only increases the effectiveness of the lesson process, but also has a positive effect on the aesthetic, social and intellectual development of students.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the methodology of increasing vocabulary in reading literacy lessons is an effective tool that serves to develop students' cognitive and creative development, deep understanding of the text, independent use of new words, and the formation of creative activity skills. This methodology provides practical recommendations for teachers and shows the most effective way to develop vocabulary in the modern educational process.

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