

An Analysis of Teacher's Techniques in Teaching
English Vocabulary to Young Learners in English Courses
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Abstract:

The purpose of this study is to characterize the methods that educators employ when instructing young students in English vocabulary. This study was of the descriptive research type. Six English teachers who instruct pupils in three English classes at the elementary school level in Lubuk Basung from the third to the sixth grade participated in this study. Data for the study was gathered through interviews and observation. Every instructor was observed and interviewed, and some of the pupils chosen through purposive sampling were also interviewed. Next, a qualitative method was used to analyze the data. The results of this study demonstrated the eleven techniques that English teachers use to teach vocabulary: role-playing, reading aloud, illustrating, utilizing demonstrations, displaying real objects, drawing, associated vocabulary, translation, and

lexicon, contrast, elicitation, gesture, mime-expression, and word. Teachers employ those methods to help their students expand their vocabulary. These methods allow the instructor to impart knowledge to the learner in an understandable manner. Because of their own willingness, a number of pupils are driven to learn vocabulary by reviewing the lessons and memorization of the terms.

1. **Keywords:** Teacher's techniques, teaching English vocabulary, young learners, English courses

2. INTRODUCTION

The main subject that young learners of English study is vocabulary. Most of the instruction given to young students in English learning programs will enable them to the knowledge of vocabulary. Since words form the basis of a language, teaching vocabulary is the most important part of teaching a language [1]. As a result, teachers should be concerned with efficiently teaching this subject to young students. Teaching vocabulary to young learners is not, however, like teaching a language. There are many things that need to be thought about.

The main components of teaching vocabulary to young learners are the resources, the teaching approach, the plan, and the procedures. Of those points, however, the methods used by teachers are the most important. This argument stems from the young learner's unique learning style. Young learners exhibit a few traits, including a short attention span, creativity, enjoyment of imitation, and play-based

learning [2]. As a result, instruction for this student body needs to be more focused than for adults. It is recommended that educators develop a variety of engaging and relevant teaching strategies to maintain students' enthusiasm for studying.

In order for the students to enjoy their education and become proficient in the provided language, the strategies must be prepared and used properly. The reason for this is that successful and appropriate teachers are those who possess and use techniques, while good techniques are meaningless in the absence of such teachers [3].

Teachers are facing difficulties as a result of this necessity to teach young learners. For some teachers, it can be difficult to engage and achieve both types of learners. Young learners exhibit a few traits, including a short attention span, creativity, enjoyment of imitation, and play-based learning [2]. As a result, instruction for this student body needs to be more focused than for adults. It is recommended that educators develop a variety of engaging and relevant teaching strategies to maintain students' enthusiasm for studying. The procedures ought to be plan and connected viably, in this way the learners might appreciate their learning and ace the lexicon given. It is since great instructors are them who know and apply the strategiessuccessfully and suitably, and the great strategies are futile without this kind of great instructors [3]. This necessity of instructing for youthful learners has ended up issues for instructors. Picking up both learners; intrigued and accomplishment are challenging for a few instructors. Giving and applying the most excellent procedures for teaching vocabulary to youthful learners are the foremost vital prerequisite for educating youthful learners in each English learning program. With respect to the English learning program for youthful learners, there's a common conclusion that the learners will have way better English capability in the event that they are sent to English courses. Investigating the educating and learning handle, particularly the teachers' methods in English courses has gotten to be essayist intrigued. Subsequently, the analyst intrigued in inquire about educating lexicon entitled "An examination of teachers' methods in instructing English lexicon to youthful learners at English course in Lubuk Basung". Within the essayist pre-observation, there were several procedures utilized by the instructors within the courses educating lexicon such as memorize, interpret, sing a tune, and play a diversion. In any case, these strategies are still constrained in the event that compared to the strategies clarified by specialists in dialect educating. More perception is required to discover out the way the instructors educate lexicon to the understudies. It was too known that the understudies who connect those courses have

way better English than the understudies who as it were learn English from school. It can demonstrate from the students' English scores. The genuine procedures and their usage at these English courses are required to investigate since the instructors ought to have distinctive strategies to educate their understudies.

2.LITERATURE REVIEW

With respect to the instructing lexicon for youthful learners, there are two major focuses to examine; foremost and methods for educating lexicon for youthful learners.

2. 1. The Central of Educating for Youthful Learners Youthful learners are the learners who are not grown-up however, they are included in basic school. Knowing the age and level of the learners is vital for the educator to know and get it how and what to instruct. Learners have diverse needs and competences depend on their age. In this way, the foremost foremost figure to consider in educating youthful learners is knowing their characteristic and the suitable methods to utilize. There are a few common characteristics of youthful learners; they know circumstance quicker than the dialect, their understanding comes through touching, seeing, and hearing, exceptionally coherent, they have brief consideration and concentration span, they have trouble in separating truth and fiction, they cannot determine what to memorize by themselves, they learn through playing, and when they are interested, they are excited and positive, and they have their possess intellect almost the world To consider those characteristics, the instructors ought to get it the distinction within the way of educating youthful learners and grown-ups. Their linguistic, mental, and social improvement are diverse. In this way, the instructors ought to consider how they think about the dialect and the educating exercises they utilize. In learning lexicon, the characters of youthful learners are: in case they don't get it, they still react to the meaning of words, they regularly ponder in a roundabout way, learn everything around them, the intrigued and excitement approximately their world, their information comes from what they listen, see, and associated specifically each day. The instructors ought to keep in mind a few fundamental standards in instructing lexicon to youthful understudies. To begin with, the educator ought to lock in the student's intrigued and think whereas learning since youthful learners crave almost learning modern words. Youthful learners are able to get it the concept of words well than linguistic use. Without straightforwardly being instructed, they will get it the meaning Moment, instructors must present vocabularies that they can see, touch, play, and associated with since youthful understudies are not arranged to memorize unique words

beyond their creative energy. Third, the educator ought to educate constrained vocabularies in one assembly since children have restricted consideration span. At that point, it can return to within the another assembly to assist them memorize the words that have learned Fourth, in instructing lexicon to young learners, the educator ought to lock in the understudies to know not as it were its word but too other related words such as its meaning, utilize, and shape. Final, the educator ought to educate the learners in combination instead of in confinement since youthful learners aren't able to examine the composition of the dialect framework, such as language structure.

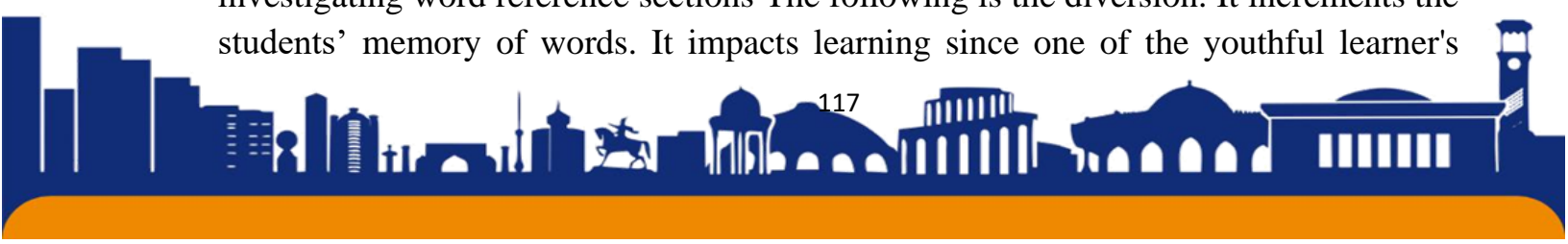
2. 2 Procedures for Educating Lexicon Teachers' information around age and characteristics of learners can moreover offer assistance them succeed in apply educating procedure within the classroom. Instructors are anticipated to be able to discover different and curiously strategies since children are simple to urge bored. Strategies in instructing and materials in learning are given to understudies must be

curiously and agreeable so that keep their attention in learning. The procedure in teaching may be a collection way utilized within the teaching-learning handle. In this think about, the investigate can share some techniques for educating lexicon. There are numerous strategies to innovative the meaning of unused words [11]. The primary is appearing real objects and appearing models. It may be a exceptionally supportive procedure to instruct lexicon to beginners. By appearing the genuine objects can instruct numerous things of lexicon and sense to the learner. In appearing implications, genuine objects or models are exceptionally successful but within the taking care of of genuine objects. The moment, utilizing demonstrations and pictures,

instructor can appear a few words or the picture to understudies. It makes the instructing learner-centered. A instructor can hone appropriate for words or lexicon and inquire the learners to mimic. This strategy is simple and can be

practiced. The third is drawing. For understudies, drawing can be a curiously way to instruct lexicon. Drawing is an basic procedure to presenting lexicon to youthful

learners. The meaning of things, activities, qualities, and relations can be clarified by drawing. The following is related lexicon. It is simple to educate these whole words together on the off chance that one topic consists of a few words. For example, it is straightforward to educate words like apple, orange, watermelon, together within the setting of natural product than these words in separation. The another is the Word reference. A educator should energize learners to explore for words in word references. The noteworthy and viable component of understanding a word is by investigating word reference sections The following is the diversion. It increments the students' memory of words. It impacts learning since one of the youthful learner's



characteristics is simple to lose consideration. Hence the instructor ought to give an pleasant and fun amusement in learning lexicon. The final method to examine in this ponder is Emulate, Expressions, and Motions. "Mime or signal is valuable on the off chance that it emphasizes the significance of motions and facial expression in communication expression in communication. Numerous words can be presented through emulate, expressions, and motions. For case, descriptive words: "upbeat", "pitiful"; emulate and taking a cap off your head to educate cap, and so on" [12].

There are various other strategies proposed by specialists that can execute in instructing lexicon for youthful learners. They ought to be connected by considering the principals of educating lexicon to youthful understudies.

3. METHOD

This ponder was conducted at three English courses in Lubuk Basung. In arrange to gather the information with respect to the instructors procedures in educating lexicon for youthful learners at three English courses in Lubuk Basung, the author conducted perception to six English teachers' at this three distinctive English courses. The

instructors watched each teacher's acts and exercises that reflect their genuine methods in instructing. The perception was taken after by meet to affirm the information taken from the perception. The meet was moreover included a few questions related to the educating lexicon strategies connected by the instructors at those three English courses. Perception and interviews were conducted to each educator and interviews were too carried out to a few of the understudies. At long last the author accomplished the information on the genuine strategies connected by the instructors in instructing lexicon for youthful learners in these three English courses.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the result of perception and meet with respect to the instructors methods in educating lexicon for youthful learners, the instructors at three English courses in Lubuk Basung utilized different and particular instructing methods intuitiveness in educating lexicon to Rudimentary level understudies in arrange to make the youthful learners intrigued in learning lexicon and to attain the understudies dominance in lexicon.



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