# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EASY MEMORIZATION OF NEW WORDS IN ENGLISH

# Ma'mura G'oyibnazarova Sodiqovna

Navoi State Pedagogical Institute Faculty of English Language and Literature

**Abstract:** A student who wants to get a high score in the IELTS exam for admission to foreign universities must know at least 7000 words perfectly. Scientists, writers and poets working in the English language can use 12,000-15,000 words. It is clear that regardless of the purpose and duration of learning English, you will definitely have a few thousand words you must master it. This article provides tips on how to learn new English words easily, as well as information on effective ways to learn English.

**Key words:** English language, memorizing words, mnemonic method, phrase memorization method, dictionary, vocabulary.

#### **Introduction:**

Have you ever wondered why foreign language learners often find memorizing words difficult and boring? In our opinion, the reason for this is that the methods of memorizing words during the first period of foreign language learning are not very advanced and convenient. It is an exaggeration to say that there are hundreds of methods and rules for learning new words in a foreign language. We present some of them for you.

#### **Materials and Methods:**

Mnemonic method.

Mnemonics is a set of special methods for expanding memory and remembering the necessary information based on similarity and connection. In this, new unknown concepts are connected with the information already present in the human mind, and as a result, it becomes easier to remember new information. Let's look at an example of this method: which months of the year have 31 days and which ones 30 days is not always remembered by a person. You can easily learn this with the help of the following English poem.

Thirty days have September,

April, June and November,

All the rest have thirty-one;

February has twenty-eight alone,

In addition, mnemonics also allow you to use your resourcefulness to make it easier to remember some information. For example, in English, when telling the time,

the exact time, the word "low" (past) is used for the first 30 minutes: 05: 20 twenty past five – twenty minutes past five. Now, if you look at a mechanical wristwatch, you will see the hands moving downwards during the first half of each hour. So, when the word low is used in English, the hands of the clock are moving downwards.

In the second half of the hour, the preposition "to" (ta kam) is used in English: 08:43 - seventeen to nine - ten seven kam nine. In this case, we imagine that the arrow that went down until the 30th minute will now go up until the 60th minute. A person who has learned to tell the time in this way will probably never forget it. The main idea of this method is to find a way to easily memorize complex information in our brain. Our brain is adapted to remember pictures, colors, shapes, sounds.

Focus on key word method or phonetics.

The main technique here is the "keyword" technique, also known as the pronunciation technique. Let's say you think of a word, for example, "a dish". Now you pay attention to how it is pronounced and connect it with the concept of harmony that you know. Then, based on these, you find an unusual idea, place it in a familiar place and make a sentence about the new concept that has appeared. Bizarre /biza:/ - strange. We associate this word with the Uzbek word for market. We can imagine that our market seemed strange to a foreign visitor, but he kept buying things from the market saying "this is a bizarre market". Push /push/ - to push. For this word, we choose the Uzbek "Posh-posh!" When we remember the bazaar, we imagine a cartman pushing a cart there saying "posh-posh". Eminent /eminent/ - famous. It shouldn't be a problem to find a rhymer for this word that you know - singer Eminem. We imagine that when the famous rap singer Eminem sings, the lights go out and it becomes known that he is singing on the phonograph.[6] In a word, Eminent Eminem couldn't sing very well.

The method of adaptation to the Uzbek language.

A student memorizing words in English may face another interesting situation. It is also the fact that some English words are not only in tune with Uzbek words, but also have the same meaning. Of course, there are few words like this, but through effort and research, you can find many such words and increase your vocabulary. Below are examples of such words:

To chop – chopmoq

Daddy – dada

The wall – devor

A voice – ovoz

Asphalt -asfalt

Galosh -kalish

Pistachio – pista

Candy - qand

Candle-qandil

A dish – idish

The art of keeping a dictionary.

A dictionary is a tool that every language learner should have. Most people's vocabulary is boring, neglected, and fragmented. Students don't even realize that this messiness can have a negative effect on memorizing new words. Use different colored pens in your vocabulary notebook. The biggest mistake in keeping a dictionary is using the same colored pen. Imagine that all the words in the dictionary are written in blue, they cannot be distinguished from each other, how boring the scene is! After that, the child gets bored of studying. The student's creativity decreases. As a result, our brain does not want to focus on something that is boring.

Draw pictures in front of the words. Studies show that if you memorize words by placing pictures in front of them, the chances of remembering them increase. In particular, you need to draw pictures of difficult and vivid new words to remember in your vocabulary.[5] The most important thing is not to draw beautifully, but to draw according to the new word. You should not be ashamed of it. After all, how long will you shy away from useful work?! In addition, the picture will revive your photographic memory, if only a little. Use your creativity. Use different patterns and decorate your notebook. When you look at it later, be jealous. At the same time, when memorizing vocabulary, memorizing a vocabulary notebook according to the rules will give you good results. One such rule is to divide words into groups and write them with different pens. You can write verbs with a black pen, nouns with a blue pen, and adjectives with a red pen. Of course, it is your independent choice to write the words in which group in which color. Make sentences in front of the words. Making sentences leads to active memorization of words and does not create difficulties to use them later in other sentences.

### **Results and Discussions:**

If it is not difficult, if you also write down fragments of poems and aphorisms, which include new words entering your diary, the result will be even better. When learning a foreign language, it is very important to constantly fill your vocabulary. However, not everyone can achieve this. We offer seven tips that will help you memorize new words in English better.

Create connecting networks.[1]

Our brain perceives what we read and converts it into images, ideas, and feelings, and then makes connections between the new information and what we already know. The process of remembering is like this - new combines with old. When you combine a new word or concept with what you already know, it becomes easier for the brain to find and remember it in time.

Remembering phrases (phrases).

Memorizing phrases is important, but English, like any other language, is not just a collection of concepts, but a tool that people use to communicate and express themselves. Find examples of how a particular word is used in the text. You can remember phrases with the help of examples. Write down not only the word, but also the words next to it.[2]

Use pictures.

To remember the meaning of the word, it is easier to remember them by drawing or finding small pictures. Our brain reads visual information better. Draw a funny picture that represents the meaning of the word, so you will remember it faster.

Write stories.

English learners often complain that there are too many new words and it seems difficult to remember them. There is one method you can use to learn words quickly. Write any story, even a funny one, that includes all the English words. Imagine it in detail. We easily remember stories, especially strange ones. By combining these words in a funny way, you can make a story and remember the words more easily.[3]

Remember antonyms and synonyms.

Memorize words with opposite meanings (antonyms) and words with similar meanings (synonyms) in pairs. We quickly remember similar and opposite things because the brain makes connections between them.

Divide a word according to its content.

Use roots, suffixes and prefixes to guess what a word means.

For example: even if you don't know the word "microbiology", you can guess what it means. First, consider the prefix "micro". Micro means very little. You may know that the part "-logy" means science, the study of something. So we can already say that we are talking about the study of something. You may also remember that "bio" means life, living things. Thus, we can conclude that "microbiology" is the science of microscopic living organisms.

The key is time.

Psychologists who study memory processes argue that there is a good way to memorize things quickly and for a long time. Once you know a new word, use it. Use it again after 10 minutes. An hour later. Again the next day. Then make sentences with this word for a week. After that, you won't have to try to remember it - the new vocabulary will stay with you forever.[4]

## **Conclusion:**

The above methods are effective in learning English quickly and easily. If these methods are used effectively at the right time, the person learning the language will achieve his goal. For this, it is necessary to take a serious approach and study diligently.

#### **References:**

- 1. Bautista D., Mulligan J. Why do Disadvantaged Filipino Children Find Word Problems in English Difficult? Shaping the future of mathematics education: Proceedings of the 33rd annual conference of the Mathematics Education Research Group of Australasia. Fremantle: MERGA, 2008. P.[1]
- 2. Beacco J.C., Byram M., Cavalli M, CosteD., CuenatM.E., GoullierF., PanthierJ.Guide for the development and implementation of curricula for pluringual and intercultural education. Geneva. Council of Europe, 2010. 102 [2]
- 3. Birdsong D., Bialystok E., Hakuta K. Second Language Acquisition and the Critical Period Hypothesis. L.: Lawrence Erlbaum associates publishers, 1999.[3]
- 4. Broek S., Inge van den Ende. The implementation of the Common European Framework for Languages in European education systems. Brussels, European Union, 2013.[4]
- 5.Jalolov J.J. Chet til oʻqitish metodikasi: chet tillar oliy oʻquv yurtlari(fakultetlari) talabalari uchun darslik. Toshkent Oʻqituvchi, 2012.[5]
- 6. Jalolov J.J., Makhkamova G.T., Ashurov Sh.S. English Language Teaching Methodology. Toshkent Fan va Texnologiyalar, 2015.[6]