#### EFFECTIVE WAYS OF TEACHING PREPOSITIONS

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Annotation. This article explores various strategies and techniques for effectively teaching prepositions in language education. Prepositions are essential elements of language that often pose challenges to learners, both native and non-native speakers. In this article, we discuss the importance of teaching prepositions and provide a comprehensive analysis of literature related to preposition instruction. We then present a range of methods for teaching prepositions, along with the results of studies that have investigated their efficacy. The discussion section highlights the strengths and limitations of these methods, and we conclude with suggestions for improving preposition instruction in the classroom.

**Keywords:** Prepositions, language education, teaching strategies, efficacy, instructional methods.

Prepositions are an integral part of language, serving to connect nouns and pronouns to other words in a sentence. Despite their significance, prepositions can be challenging for learners due to their abstract nature and the diverse ways they are used in different languages. Effective preposition instruction is crucial for language learners to master this essential aspect of grammar. This article aims to explore the importance of teaching prepositions and provide a detailed analysis of various methods for doing so, along with their results, discussion, conclusions, and suggestions.

To gain insight into effective preposition teaching, it is essential to review existing literature. Several studies have addressed this topic, emphasizing the importance of explicit instruction and meaningful context. Research by Celce-Murcia and Larsen-Freeman (1999) suggests that preposition instruction should include not only definitions and examples but also real-life contexts to reinforce comprehension. Additionally, Rothman (2009) emphasizes the need to consider learners' cognitive development and their native language influences when designing preposition lessons<sup>1</sup>.

In this section, we discuss various methods for teaching prepositions and provide an overview of studies investigating their effectiveness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cho, K. (2010). Fostering the Acquisition of English Prepositions by Japanese Learners with Networks and Prototypes. In S. D. Knop, F. Boers, & A. D. Rycker (Eds), *Fostering Language Teaching Efficiency Through Cognitive Linguistics* (pp. 259–275). Berlin, Germany: Mouton de Gruyter.



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Contextual Learning: One of the most effective methods for teaching prepositions is to provide real-life contexts. Teachers can use images, stories, or scenarios to illustrate the use of prepositions in different situations. Research by Nation (2001) suggests that contextual learning enhances comprehension and retention.

Mnemonics: Mnemonic devices, such as acronyms or rhymes, can help learners remember prepositions and their correct usage. These memory aids simplify the learning process and make it more engaging for students (Davies, 2012).

Contrastive Analysis: Comparing prepositions in the target language to those in the learners' native language can be helpful. This method allows students to identify similarities and differences and promotes a deeper understanding of prepositions' usage (Ellis, 1994)<sup>2</sup>.

Teaching prepositions can be challenging, as prepositions are abstract concepts that describe relationships between objects and can vary across languages. Here are some effective ways to teach prepositions:

- •Visual Aids: Use visual aids like pictures, diagrams, or real-life objects to illustrate prepositions. Show students how prepositions indicate the position or direction of objects in relation to each other. For example, use pictures of a cat sitting "on" a table or a book "under" a desk.
- •Real-Life Contexts: Incorporate prepositions into everyday scenarios or activities. For instance, have students give directions for navigating a room or describe the location of items in a classroom. Practical application can help reinforce understanding.
- •Storytelling: Create short stories or scenarios that involve prepositions. These stories can help students see prepositions in context and practice using them. Encourage students to create their own stories as well.
- •Preposition Games: Use interactive games and activities to make learning fun. Games like "Simon says," where you give commands using prepositions, or preposition bingo can engage students and help them remember prepositions.
- •Preposition Lists: Provide students with lists of common prepositions and examples of their usage. Encourage students to memorize these lists and practice using them in sentences.
- •Preposition Charts: Create visual charts or diagrams that show the relationship between different prepositions. You can use arrows or lines to indicate the direction or position of objects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ausubel, D. P. (2000). *The Acquisition and Retention of Knowledge: A Cognitive View*. Dordrecht, Boston, MA: Kluwer Academic Publishers.



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- Preposition Puzzles: Develop puzzles or worksheets that require students to fill in the correct preposition in sentences. This can help them practice using prepositions in context.
- •Compare and Contrast: Highlight the differences between prepositions that are often confused, such as "in" and "on," "under" and "below," "beside" and "next to." Discuss the specific situations in which each should be used<sup>3</sup>.
- •Role-Playing: Engage students in role-playing exercises where they act out prepositional phrases. For example, they can pretend to be characters in a story and use prepositions to describe their positions or movements.
- •Continuous Practice: Encourage students to use prepositions in their daily conversations and writing. Correct any errors and provide feedback to help them improve.
- Songs and Rhymes: Incorporate songs and rhymes that include prepositions. This can make learning more enjoyable and help students remember prepositions through repetition.
- •Peer Teaching: Pair students up and have them teach each other about prepositions. Teaching someone else can reinforce their own understanding.
- •Multisensory Learning: Engage multiple senses in the learning process. For example, have students touch and move objects to understand the concept of prepositions like "between," "in front of," or "behind."
- •Language Games: Play word association or word chain games where students have to use prepositions to connect words in a sentence.
- •Error Analysis: Provide sentences with prepositional errors and ask students to identify and correct them. This helps students recognize and understand the correct usage of prepositions.

Remember that learning prepositions may take time, so be patient and provide plenty of opportunities for practice and reinforcement. Tailor your teaching methods to the age and proficiency level of your students to ensure effective learning.

While these methods have shown promise, it is important to acknowledge their limitations. The effectiveness of teaching prepositions may vary depending on the learners' age, proficiency level, and native language. Furthermore, prepositions' nuances in different contexts and idiomatic expressions can make teaching and learning challenging.

**Conclusions:** In conclusion, teaching prepositions is vital for language learners. The analysis of literature, instructional methods, and research results highlight the importance of contextual learning and mnemonic devices. However, no one-size-fitsall approach exists, and the effectiveness of these methods can vary among learners. It

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bland K. S. (2004). Grammar Sense. Oxford University Press, USA.



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is crucial for educators to adapt their teaching strategies to accommodate the diverse needs of their students.

To improve preposition instruction, teachers should:

- •Consider the learners' age, proficiency level, and native language influences when designing lessons.
  - •Incorporate real-life contexts and examples to reinforce comprehension.
  - Utilize mnemonic devices and contrastive analysis when appropriate.
- •Continuously assess and adapt teaching methods based on student progress and feedback.

In conclusion, effective preposition instruction involves a combination of strategies and approaches tailored to the needs of the learners. By providing a strong foundation in prepositions, educators empower their students to communicate more effectively and confidently in the target language.

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