

DIFFERENT WAYS OF TEACHING NEW VOCABULARY USING PICTURE REALIA AND SONG

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Abstract: The acquisition of vocabulary is a foundational aspect of language learning, often seen as a challenging hurdle for many. Traditional methods, while effective, might not always engage learners to their fullest potential. Introducing innovative teaching techniques can breathe new life into the process, making it more interactive, enjoyable, and memorable.

Keywords: Visual Association, Realia, Song, Interactive Games, Lyrics ,Flashcards, Cultural Context, Explore Dialects , Slang

Аннотация: Приобретение словарного запаса является основополагающим аспектом изучения языка, который для многих часто рассматривается как сложное препятствие. Традиционные методы, хотя и эффективны, не всегда могут задействовать учащихся в полной мере. Внедрение инновационных методов обучения может вдохнуть новую жизнь в процесс, сделав его более интерактивным, приятным и запоминающимся.

Основные слова: Визуальные ассоциации, реалии, песни, интерактивные игры, тексты песен, карточки, культурный контекст, изучение диалектов, сленг

Annotatsiya: Lug'atni o'zlashtirish til o'rganishning asosiy jihati bo'lib, ko'pchilik uchun qiyin to'siq sifatida ko'riladi. An'anaviy usullar samarali bo'lsa-da, har doim ham o'quvchilarni to'liq potentsialiga jalb qila olmaydi. Innovatsion o'qitish usullarini joriy etish jarayonga yangi hayot bag'ishlaydi va uni yanada interaktiv, qiziqarli va esda qolarli qiladi.

Tayanch so'zlar: Vizual assotsiatsiya, realiya, qo'shiq, interaktiv o'yinlar, qo'shiq so'zlari, flesh-kartalar, madaniy kontekst, dialektlarni o'rganish, jargon

Introduction

The process of teaching new vocabulary is evolving, with educators increasingly recognizing the need for diverse approaches. In this exploration, we delve into the immersive worlds of pictures, realia, and songs. Language acquisition is a multifaceted journey, and at its core lies the expansion of vocabulary. Traditional methods have their place, but the incorporation of innovative techniques adds a layer of dynamism that

engages students and enhances the learning experience. This article explores three distinct avenues—pictures, realia, and songs—as powerful tools for teaching new vocabulary.

Unpacking the Pedagogical Potency of Pictures, Realia, and Songs

Pictures: A Thousand Words in a Snapshot

Learning a new language with pictures, also known as visual learning, is a highly effective and engaging method that caters to various learning styles. Visual aids, such as images, diagrams, and infographics, serve as powerful tools to reinforce vocabulary, grammar, and overall language comprehension. Here are key aspects to consider when incorporating pictures into language learning:

Visual Association: Pictures provide a direct and immediate association between words and their meanings. Visual cues help learners connect abstract linguistic concepts to concrete images, facilitating a quicker and more lasting understanding. For example, associating a picture of an apple with the word "apple" creates a vivid mental link.

Vocabulary Expansion: Visual learning aids in expanding vocabulary by offering a visual context for words. Flashcards, posters, or digital images can be used to introduce and reinforce new words. This method is particularly beneficial for beginners who are building their foundational vocabulary.

Contextual Learning: Pictures are excellent for creating context around language usage. Instead of isolated words, learners can see how words are used in real-world situations. For instance, a picture of people in a restaurant can accompany vocabulary related to food and dining, providing a contextual understanding of the language.

Memory Retention: Visual stimuli enhance memory retention. Studies show that information paired with visual aids is more likely to be remembered. Integrating pictures into language learning helps in recalling words and phrases more easily, contributing to long-term retention.

Storytelling and Narratives: Creating stories or narratives with pictures engages learners in a holistic language learning experience. Storyboarding, where a sequence of images tells a story, helps learners comprehend language in a narrative context. This method is particularly effective for understanding verb tenses, sentence structure, and overall language flow.

Interactive Learning: Technology has expanded the possibilities for visual language learning through interactive apps and online platforms. These tools often use images, quizzes, and games to make the learning process interactive and enjoyable. Interactive visual learning keeps learners actively engaged in the language acquisition process.

Cultural Understanding: Pictures can also convey cultural nuances and context, providing learners with a deeper understanding of the language in its cultural context.

This is crucial for idiomatic expressions, cultural customs, and situational language use.

Varied Learning Resources: Utilizing a variety of visual resources is key to maintaining interest. Incorporate videos, virtual tours, and authentic materials like newspapers or comics to expose learners to diverse visual representations of the language.

Realia: Bridging the Gap Between Words and Reality

Realia, or real-life objects, brings an authentic touch to vocabulary instruction. Incorporating everyday items into lessons allows students to make direct connections between words and the tangible world around them. Whether it's holding a piece of fruit or examining cultural artifacts, the tactile experience fosters a deeper understanding of vocabulary by grounding it in real-world contexts.

Tangible Learning Experience: Realia provides a hands-on and tangible learning experience. By interacting with actual objects, learners engage their senses, making the language more memorable and meaningful. For example, using fruits, vegetables, or everyday items as realia allows learners to connect words to the physical world.

Cultural Context: Realia helps learners understand the cultural context in which the language is used. It goes beyond mere vocabulary, offering insights into how people in the target culture live, work, and interact. For instance, introducing traditional clothing, utensils, or artifacts as realia provides cultural context and enriches language learning.

Practical Language Use: Realia facilitates learning practical language use. By incorporating real-life scenarios, learners can practice language skills in authentic situations. For instance, using a menu as realia allows learners to navigate through food-related vocabulary while understanding the practical aspects of ordering in a restaurant.

Contextualized Vocabulary: Realia aids in contextualizing vocabulary. Instead of learning words in isolation, learners see how they are used in everyday life. This approach helps in understanding the nuances of language and how specific words are applied in different situations.

Enhanced Retention: Using realia enhances memory retention. The multisensory experience of handling real objects contributes to a more profound and lasting understanding of language concepts. This is especially beneficial for kinesthetic learners who learn best through hands-on experiences.

Authentic Language Exposure: Realia provides learners with authentic language exposure. For instance, using newspapers, magazines, or advertisements from the target culture exposes learners to real-world language usage, idiomatic expressions, and colloquialisms.

Varied Learning Materials: Incorporate a variety of realia to cater to different interests and learning styles. For instance, use maps, brochures, or travel-related

materials for geographical and navigational vocabulary. This variety keeps the learning experience dynamic and engaging.

Cross-Curricular Integration: Realia allows for cross-curricular integration. It provides opportunities to incorporate language learning into other subjects such as geography, history, or science. This interdisciplinary approach deepens understanding and broadens the scope of language acquisition.

Songs: Harmonizing Language Learning with Melody

Music has a universal appeal, and when paired with lyrics, it becomes a melody of memory. Songs offer a rhythmic and melodic avenue to explore vocabulary. The repetition and musicality of lyrics create a memorable cadence, making it easier for students to recall and internalize new words. Sing-alongs and lyrical analysis not only make learning enjoyable but also deepen the connection between words and their meanings.

The Melodic Mnemonic: One of the distinctive qualities of songs lies in their mnemonic potential. Melodies create a rhythmic structure that acts as a mental scaffold for language learners. Whether it's the catchy chorus of a pop song or the poetic verses of a ballad, the musicality aids in the retention of vocabulary and phrases.

Rhythmic Repetition for Recall: Repetition is a fundamental aspect of language acquisition, and songs inherently embody this principle. The repetition of lyrics in a song reinforces language patterns, making it easier for learners to recall words and phrases. The combination of melody and repetition transforms language into a lyrical journey, enhancing memorization.

Contextual Learning Through Lyrics: Songs often tell stories or convey emotions, providing a rich context for language use. Lyrics present vocabulary within a narrative framework, allowing learners to understand words in context. This contextual learning sharpens comprehension skills, as learners not only grasp the meaning of individual words but also understand how they fit into a broader linguistic landscape.

Cultural Immersion in Musical Notes: Music is a cultural expression, and songs offer a gateway to the traditions, values, and colloquialisms of a language. By exploring songs in the target language, learners gain insights into cultural nuances, idiomatic expressions, and the authentic use of language in various contexts. This cultural immersion contributes to a more holistic language learning experience.

Active Engagement through Sing-Alongs: The participatory nature of singing along transforms language learning into an interactive experience. Sing-alongs encourage learners to mimic pronunciation, intonation, and rhythm. This active engagement promotes not only linguistic competence but also boosts confidence in spoken expression.

Diverse Genres for Varied Learning: The beauty of incorporating songs into language learning lies in the vast array of musical genres available. From pop and rock to folk and rap, learners can explore diverse linguistic styles. This variety caters to different tastes and preferences, ensuring that the language learning experience remains engaging and adaptable.

Linguistic Analysis through Song Lyrics: Analyzing song lyrics goes beyond mere enjoyment; it is a linguistic exercise. Learners can dissect the lyrics, explore vocabulary choices, identify grammatical structures, and even discuss cultural references. This analytical approach deepens language comprehension and critical thinking skills.

In addition to this information, there are several factors related to the teacher and language learning.

Individual Learning Styles and Preferences

Understanding that each learner has a unique learning style is crucial. Realia appeals to tactile and kinesthetic learners, songs engage auditory learners, while visual aids cater to those inclined toward visual learning. The amalgamation of these methods ensures a more inclusive and effective learning experience for a varied classroom.

The Educator's Role: Facilitating a Multisensory Learning Environment

Educators play a pivotal role in implementing these innovative techniques. Their guidance, creating engaging lesson plans and providing necessary resources, ensures that students benefit from a rich and diverse vocabulary learning experience.

Conclusion

In the symphony of language instruction, pictures, realia, and songs harmonize to create a rich and immersive learning experience. Each method brings a unique dimension to the classroom, catering to diverse learning styles and preferences. The amalgamation of these techniques not only makes vocabulary learning enjoyable but also fosters a holistic understanding that extends beyond rote memorization.

As educators, embracing these tools allows for a dynamic and responsive teaching environment. Whether through visual aids, tangible objects, or musical interludes, the goal remains the same: to cultivate a love for language and empower students with the tools they need to express themselves fluently. By recognizing the diverse ways in which students connect with and internalize vocabulary, educators can truly unlock the linguistic potential within each learner. In the ever-evolving landscape of language instruction, the integration of pictures, realia, and songs stands as a testament to the artistry of teaching and the limitless possibilities within the world of words.

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