

# APPROACHES TO DEVELOPING VOCABULARY IN TEACHING UZBEK AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE

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**Abstract:** This study explores the role of language teaching, focusing on vocabulary acquisition, cross-cultural communication, and the development of cultural competence in language learners. The research of Z. To'xtaxodjayeva highlights the importance of studying phraseological units in the cultural context, demonstrating their significant role in fostering communication skills and understanding cultural aspects in language learning. The interrelation between language and culture is emphasized as critical to improving communicative competence, as well as fostering cultural awareness among learners. Similarly, M. Azimova's research emphasizes the significance of understanding the linguistic aspects of intercultural communication and the differences between cultures, aiding students in interacting with other cultures effectively by recognizing customs, traditions, and stereotypes. A. Tkacheva's work also discusses strategies for teaching socio-cultural competence, stressing the integration of cultural components into language instruction to enhance students' overall language abilities.

**Keywords:** Vocabulary acquisition, cultural competence, phraseological units, intercultural communication, language teaching, socio-cultural competence, systematic learning, multimedia tools, conceptual maps, fairy tales, language development, communication skills, language retention, teaching strategies, linguistic awareness.

## INTRODUCTION

Teaching the Uzbek language as a foreign language is one of the important aspects of developing international communication and intercultural relations in today's world. When teaching Uzbek as a foreign language, developing vocabulary plays a crucial role. This is because mastering a language is not only dependent on grammar rules but also on a rich vocabulary base. The significance of teaching Uzbek as a foreign language is based on various pedagogical, cultural, and social aspects. During the teaching process of Uzbek, it is important to use authentic materials, adapt the learning to the needs of the students, and apply it purposefully in the educational process. As G. Asilova pointed out, the selection process of authentic texts plays an important role in increasing the interest of language learners and enhancing their speaking skills during the learning of the Uzbek language [1.172]. This approach helps to make the learning process interesting and meaningful, and also enhances the learners' cultural competencies. Furthermore, using interactive methods in teaching Uzbek ensures active participation of students and helps strengthen their language skills.

In addition, the cultural aspects of teaching Uzbek as a foreign language are also of great importance. In her article, M. Atamuratova emphasizes the importance of using cultural aspects, which helps students understand the cultural context while learning the



language[2.466]. Developing cultural competencies in the process of learning Uzbek ensures students' integration into global culture and increases their motivation to learn other languages. Moreover, the use of modern technologies in the process of teaching Uzbek as a foreign language is also crucial. A. Muqaddas and D. Nilufar, in their research, demonstrate how using interactive methods can make the learning process more interesting and effective[3.1122]. These approaches ensure the active participation of students in the language learning process and help develop their communicative skills. In general, teaching Uzbek as a foreign language is significant not only for developing language skills but also for ensuring cultural and social integration. This process facilitates students' adaptation to global culture and increases their motivation to learn languages.

### **MAIN PART**

**Research and scientific work conducted on teaching Uzbek as a foreign language mainly focus on organizing the language learning process effectively, applying modern technologies, and considering cultural contexts. After gaining independence, the teaching and development of the Uzbek language were directed toward new approaches. As D. Hasanova noted, the teaching of the English language has become very important in Uzbekistan, and this has also increased the role of Uzbek in the language learning process[4.3]. In teaching Uzbek as a foreign language, the social and cultural aspects of language learning also play an important role. Modern approaches to teaching Uzbek largely rely on the use of technologies. S. Ibragimova in their research emphasize the significance of automatic speech recognition systems in teaching Uzbek[5]. They highlight the need for deep learning approaches in developing Uzbek speech recognition systems. These approaches play an important role in enhancing students' language skills.**

**Moreover, considering the cultural context in teaching Uzbek as a foreign language is crucial. G. Azizova emphasizes the need to take cultural aspects into account during the teaching process of Uzbek[6.30]. This is essential for enhancing students' motivation to learn the language and improving their cultural competencies. Using cultural aspects in teaching Uzbek helps students understand the language more deeply. Furthermore, using modern teaching methods is also important in the process of teaching Uzbek. As A. Mamadaliev emphasized, the integration of information and communication technologies into the teaching process helps make language learning more effective. This process became even more pronounced with the introduction of remote learning during the COVID-19 pandemic[7.87]. Overall, the process of teaching Uzbek as a foreign language is evolving through the use of modern language learning approaches, cultural context, and technologies. These studies and scientific works aim to make the process of learning Uzbek more effective and engaging.**

**There are various theoretical approaches in linguistics regarding the development of vocabulary. These approaches mainly focus on improving the efficiency of vocabulary acquisition in the language learning process. Among these approaches are lexical approaches, computer-assisted teaching, game-based learning, and the application of metacognitive strategies. First, the lexical approach is considered one of the main aspects of vocabulary acquisition in language learning. As I. Nivika pointed out, the lexical approach emphasizes the importance of understanding and creating phrases and expressions in language learning[8.40]. This approach helps learners expand their vocabulary during the language learning process. Additionally, M. Alqahtani highlights**



the importance of vocabulary in language learning and its teaching methods[9.21]. He emphasizes that the development of vocabulary is a crucial aspect of language development.

Second, the computer-assisted teaching approach is also of significant importance. Chinese scholar Y. Chiu analyzed the effectiveness of teaching second language vocabulary using computers[10]. He shows how the use of games in computer-assisted teaching can enhance the vocabulary learning process. This approach helps make the process of learning vocabulary more engaging and effective. E. Segers also emphasizes the importance of computer-assisted teaching for children's vocabulary learning[11.557].

Third, the game-based learning approach plays a significant role in the development of vocabulary. A. Ibatova and I. Muhametgaliyev analyze the process of learning vocabulary using games in their articles[12.22]. Games help students actively participate in the language learning process and enhance their vocabulary. Additionally, game-based learning is important for increasing students' motivation. Fourth, applying metacognitive strategies is also crucial for developing vocabulary. M. Ahmadi conducts research on improving vocabulary learning through metacognitive strategies[13.186]. He emphasizes the importance of metacognitive strategies in developing learners' self-regulation skills and increasing the effectiveness of vocabulary learning. Overall, in linguistics, several theoretical approaches exist for vocabulary development, and they all aim to make the process of language learning more effective and engaging. These approaches play a crucial role in enhancing learners' vocabulary and making the language learning process more effective.

In linguistic theory, there are several approaches to vocabulary development. These include communicative, functional, and cultural approaches, which stand out in particular.

**Communicative Approach:** This approach focuses on teaching students how to apply vocabulary in real communication situations. Vocabulary is not just a set of words, but also the skill of using them in different contexts. The communicative approach is a pedagogical approach that aims to teach students how to use vocabulary in real communication situations. This approach includes not only the set of words but also the ability to apply them in various contexts. Communicative competence plays a significant role in developing learners' ability to participate effectively in communication. As M. Khudayberdieva emphasized, the communicative approach is important in developing prospective teachers' ability to communicate effectively[14]. This approach helps develop the necessary skills to understand students' needs and create a suitable learning environment.

Additionally, the theoretical foundations for developing oral speech competence in teaching English at the elementary level are also important. In this process, personalized approaches and communicative, integrative approaches are used to develop students' speech communication competence. These approaches help students prepare for real-life communication situations and improve their language skills.

As M. Yeshanov demonstrated, developing pragmatic knowledge and skills is important in improving prospective teachers' communicative competence in teaching English[15.1]. Pragmatics, which considers the social and contextual aspects of language, enhances students' effectiveness in communication. This approach helps students learn



the language not only theoretically but also practically. Furthermore, the communicative approach requires the use of modern methods in developing students' speaking skills. Research by A. Qurbanov[16.268] illustrates the link between intellectual competence and communicative approaches. These approaches help develop students' thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills.

**Functional Approach:** This approach focuses on teaching vocabulary according to specific purposes and contexts. For example, vocabulary required for commerce, travel, or scientific communication can be taught separately. The functional approach emphasizes teaching vocabulary according to specific purposes and contexts. This approach enables students to learn vocabulary needed for real-life situations, such as commerce, travel, or scientific communication. The functional approach takes into account students' needs in developing their language skills, making the teaching process more effective.

### DISCUSSION

A. Ibragimov's research highlights the role of the cognitive-functional approach in the professional development of teachers[17]. This approach helps teachers learn how to teach functional vocabulary effectively in their lessons. Teachers need to select vocabulary that matches the students' needs and teach them how to use it in context. This process helps develop students' practical language skills.

Research by D. Ahmedova explains the importance of learning language from a functional-stylistic perspective[18.93]. This approach focuses on learning how language elements are used in various functional styles. The functional approach allows students to learn how to apply language in different contexts, such as the media, scientific articles, or the business sector. This enhances students' language skills and prepares them for real-life situations.

Moreover, M. Gulyamova's research emphasizes the importance of approaches in language teaching[19.75]. She shows that through the functional approach, students can learn vocabulary systematically and according to their needs. This approach helps students learn language according to their own needs and enhances their communicative competence.

**Cultural Component:** Since language and culture are inherently connected, the cultural approach to vocabulary teaching is significant. Through this approach, students also learn the cultural features of the language they are studying. The cultural component, which considers the inseparable connection between language and culture, is of great importance in language teaching. The cultural approach to teaching vocabulary allows students to understand the cultural characteristics of the language they are learning. This approach helps students understand the cultural context during the language learning process, enhancing their communicative competence.

In the research conducted by Z. To'xtaxodjayeva, phraseology and its cultural aspects are studied[20]. Phraseological units play an important role in the cultural context of language and help students understand cultural characteristics during the language learning process. This research demonstrates the connection between language and culture, analyzing the significance of phraseological units for communicative competence.



In the study presented by M. Azimova, the linguistic aspects of intercultural communication and the importance of understanding the differences between cultures are emphasized[21.1]. Learners need to understand the customs, rituals, and stereotypes of other cultures when communicating through the language they are learning. This process helps develop their cultural competence and prepares them for global communication.

A.Tkacheva, in her research, discusses the challenges of developing teaching strategies for social and cultural competence[22]. This article highlights the necessity of incorporating cultural components into language teaching, showing how this enables students to internalize cultural traits. The cultural approach helps students understand the cultural context during the language learning process, enhancing their communicative abilities.

### CONCLUSION

This article deeply analyzes the process of teaching Uzbek as a foreign language is a dynamic and complex endeavor that involves a multifaceted approach, blending linguistic, pedagogical, and cultural elements. Developing a rich vocabulary is essential for effective language learning, as it directly impacts students' ability to communicate and understand the cultural nuances of the language. The integration of modern technologies, interactive teaching methods, and authentic materials plays a vital role in making the learning experience engaging and effective. Moreover, by considering the cultural context in language teaching, students are not only learning vocabulary but are also gaining valuable insights into the culture associated with the language, enhancing their cultural competence and motivation.

The theoretical approaches to vocabulary development, including the lexical approach, computer-assisted learning, game-based learning, and metacognitive strategies, offer diverse tools and methods for more effective vocabulary acquisition. These approaches cater to various learning styles and help students retain and use new vocabulary in meaningful ways. Furthermore, the communicative, functional, and cultural approaches to teaching Uzbek ensure that learners can use vocabulary appropriately in real-life contexts, fostering greater communicative competence.

Ultimately, the effective teaching of Uzbek as a foreign language hinges on a balance between linguistic skills and cultural understanding. By systematically and consistently applying the principles of vocabulary teaching, utilizing modern technologies, and emphasizing cultural aspects, educators can create a learning environment that supports students' growth both as language learners and as global citizens. Through these efforts, the teaching of Uzbek can contribute significantly to international communication and intercultural relations in an increasingly interconnected world.

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