

THE ROLE OF VISUAL AIDS IN TEACHING ENGLISH VOCABULARY TO CHILDREN

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Annotation: vocabulary development is a key element in the process of learning a foreign language, especially for children who are beginning to study English at school. Young learners often understand and remember new words more easily when the learning process includes visual support. Visual aids such as pictures, flashcards, posters and real objects allow students to associate new vocabulary with clear images and familiar situations. This article examines how visual materials can support vocabulary learning in primary education. The study also discusses practical ways teachers can integrate visual tools into lessons in order to improve comprehension, motivation and long-term retention of vocabulary among young learners.

Key words: *visual aids, vocabulary teaching, young learners, English language learning, classroom interaction, teaching methods, vocabulary acquisition.*

Аннотация: развитие словарного запаса является важным элементом изучения иностранного языка, особенно для детей, которые только начинают изучать английский язык в школе. На практике учащиеся намного легче понимают и запоминают новые слова, когда обучение сопровождается наглядными материалами. Использование изображений, карточек, плакатов и реальных предметов помогает связывать новые слова с понятными визуальными образами и жизненными ситуациями. В статье рассматривается значение визуальных средств в процессе обучения английской лексике детей. Особое внимание уделяется тому, как использование наглядных материалов может повысить интерес учащихся к уроку и улучшить усвоение новой лексики.

Ключевые слова: *наглядные средства, обучение лексике, дети, изучение английского языка, методика преподавания, визуальное обучение, развитие словарного запаса.*

Annotatsiya: lug‘at boyligini rivojlantirish chet tilini o‘rganish jarayonining muhim qismi hisoblanadi, ayniqsa maktabda ingliz tilini endigina o‘rganishni boshlagan bolalar uchun. Amaliy tajriba shuni ko‘rsatadiki, o‘quvchilar yangi so‘zlarni ko‘rgazmali materiallar

yordamida o‘rganayotganida ularni tezroq tushunadi va eslab qoladi. Rasmlar, kartochkalar, plakatlari va real buyumlar so‘zlarning ma’nosini aniqroq tushunishga yordam beradi. Ushbu maqolada bolalarga ingliz tilida lug‘at o‘rgatishda ko‘rgazmali vositalarning o‘rni tahlil qilinadi hamda ularning o‘quvchilarning qiziqishi va o‘quv samaradorligiga ta’siri ko‘rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: *ko‘rgazmali vositalar, lug‘at o‘rgatish, bolalar, ingliz tilini o‘rganish, o‘qitish metodlari, vizual ta’lim, lug‘at boyligini rivojlantirish.*

Introduction. In modern language education vocabulary is often viewed as the foundation of communication. For children who begin studying English at school, learning new words is one of the first steps toward developing speaking and reading skills. However, memorizing vocabulary can sometimes be difficult for young learners if the learning process is based only on repetition or translation. For this reason teachers increasingly try to use interactive and visual methods that make lessons clearer and more engaging. Visual materials allow children to see the meaning of words rather than only hear them, which helps them build stronger associations and remember vocabulary for a longer period of time.

In primary school classrooms visual tools are often used to create a more dynamic learning environment. Pictures, flashcards, real objects and multimedia resources can transform a traditional lesson into an interactive activity where students actively participate. Such methods encourage learners to observe, compare and describe objects using new vocabulary. As a result, students not only memorize words but also learn how to use them in simple communicative situations.

The Role of Visual Aids in Vocabulary Teaching. Educational research highlights that visual perception plays an important role in the learning process of young students [4]. Children often understand information more easily when it is presented through images or objects rather than through verbal explanation alone. According to studies on vocabulary teaching techniques, visual materials help students build clear connections between words and their meanings [1].

In addition, visual elements can significantly increase students’ interest and motivation during lessons. Researchers note that interactive activities involving pictures or games make vocabulary practice more engaging and memorable for learners [2]. For example, when a teacher introduces the word “apple” by showing a picture or a real fruit, students quickly understand the meaning without translation. This direct connection between the word and the image helps learners remember vocabulary more effectively. This means that visual aids are not only

useful for explaining new words but also for maintaining students' attention throughout the lesson.

Types of Visual Aids Used in the Classroom. There are many types of visual aids that teachers can use when presenting vocabulary. Flashcards are one of the most traditional and effective tools [1]. They allow teachers to present vocabulary items together with pictures, which helps students recognize and remember words more easily. Posters and classroom charts are also frequently used to display thematic vocabulary such as colors, numbers or animals [3].

In modern educational environments teachers also integrate digital resources such as videos and interactive presentations. These multimedia materials combine visual and auditory information, which helps learners understand how words are used in context [6]. Research also suggests that visual materials can improve comprehension and retention when they are used together with communicative activities [7].

Advantages of Visual Aids. Another important advantage of visual aids is that they support different learning styles. Some students understand information better through images, while others prefer listening or reading. Visual materials therefore allow teachers to present information in a way that is accessible to a wider range of learners [3]. In modern educational systems, the use of visual aids has become an essential part of teaching methodology. Teachers increasingly integrate both traditional and digital materials into their lessons. Studies conducted in different educational contexts, including Uzbekistan, also demonstrate that visual teaching methods can improve vocabulary acquisition and student engagement in language classrooms [5][8]. When learners participate in activities such as describing pictures or matching words with images, they actively use new vocabulary rather than simply memorizing it. Therefore, teachers are encouraged to use a variety of visual tools to maintain students' interest and improve learning outcomes.

Conclusion. In conclusion, visual aids represent an effective tool for teaching English vocabulary to children. They help learners understand meanings more clearly, maintain their interest in the lesson and remember new words for a longer time. Teachers who effectively integrate pictures, flashcards, videos, and other visual tools into their lessons can significantly improve vocabulary acquisition among young learners. Therefore, the use of visual aids should be considered an essential element of modern English language teaching methodology.

References

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHER TRAINING

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Abstract: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is increasingly transforming many areas of education, including foreign language teacher training. The integration of AI technologies provides innovative opportunities to improve the preparation of future language teachers by offering personalized learning, automated feedback, and intelligent teaching tools. AI-based platforms can help trainee teachers develop linguistic competence, pedagogical skills, and classroom management strategies through simulations, data analysis, and adaptive learning systems. In addition, AI enables access to large linguistic resources and supports the creation of interactive learning environments.

Key words: methods, artificial intelligence, teacher training, digital competence, intelligent systems, language learning, educational technology, teaching foreign languages, online teaching and studying.

Annottatsiya: Sun'iy intellekt (SI) ta'limning ko'plab sohalarini, jumladan xorijiy til o'qituvchilarini tayyorlash jarayonini ham tobora o'zgartirib bormoqda. SI texnologiyalarining integratsiyasi kelajakdagi til o'qituvchilarini tayyorlash sifatini oshirish uchun yangi imkoniyatlar yaratadi. U shaxsiylashtirilgan ta'lim, avtomatik tahlil va fikr-mulohaza (feedback), hamda aqlli o'qitish vositalari orqali ta'lim jarayonini