

## THE ROLE OF TEACHING VOCABULARY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS

**Olimova Maftuna Fakhritdinovna**

Termiz University of Economics and Service,  
1st year master's degree in foreign language literature, English.

**Toshpulatova Mekhriniso**

Termiz State University, PhD.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11543263>

**Abstract.** *This article is devoted to the essential role of teaching foreign language vocabulary in specialized educational settings. Specialized schools, catering to fields such as science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM), play a crucial role in equipping students with the linguistic tools necessary for effective communication, comprehension, and academic success. The article explores the tailored curriculum design, integration with subject matter, contextualized learning experiences, technology integration, assessment strategies, and inclusive practices employed in specialized schools to facilitate foreign language vocabulary acquisition.*

**Key words:** *Tailored curriculum design, contextualized learning, technology integration, inclusive practices, feedback mechanisms.*

## РОЛЬ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ ЛЕКАРСТВА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ В СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРОВАННЫХ ШКОЛАХ

**Аннотация.** *Данная статья посвящена важной роли преподавания лексики иностранного языка в специализированных образовательных учреждениях. Специализированные школы, специализирующиеся в таких областях, как наука, технология, инженерия, искусство и математика (STEAM), играют решающую роль в оснащении учащихся лингвистическими инструментами, необходимыми для эффективного общения, понимания и академических успехов. В статье исследуются индивидуальный дизайн учебной программы, интеграция с предметом, контекстуальный опыт обучения, интеграция технологий, стратегии оценивания и инклюзивные практики, используемые в специализированных школах для облегчения приобретения словарного запаса иностранного языка.*

**Ключевые слова:** *индивидуальная разработка учебной программы, контекстуальное обучение, интеграция технологий, инклюзивные практики, механизмы обратной связи.*

In specialized educational settings, the significance of teaching foreign language vocabulary cannot be overstated. This crucial aspect of language acquisition forms the bedrock for effective communication, comprehension, and academic success. Through tailored methodologies and targeted instruction, specialized schools play a pivotal role in equipping students with the linguistic tools necessary to navigate diverse academic and professional landscapes. This exploration delves into the nuanced strategies, challenges, and transformative impacts associated with teaching vocabulary in foreign language contexts within specialized educational environments.

In specialized schools catering to various fields such as science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM), the role of teaching foreign language vocabulary is multifaceted and indispensable. The role of teaching vocabulary of foreign languages in specialized schools includes:

**Tailored Curriculum Design:** Specialized schools often design their curricula to align with the specific needs and objectives of their students. In the realm of foreign language education, this involves carefully selecting vocabulary that is relevant to the specialized field of study. For example, a school focusing on engineering may prioritize technical terminology, while an arts-focused institution might emphasize vocabulary related to artistic techniques and movements.

**Integration with Subject Matter:** Effective teaching of foreign language vocabulary goes beyond rote memorization. It involves integrating language learning with the subject matter being taught in specialized courses. This integration not only reinforces vocabulary retention but also enhances students' understanding of complex concepts within their field of study. Teachers often employ interdisciplinary approaches, where language instruction complements and enriches the content of other subjects.

**Contextualized Learning:** Context plays a pivotal role in vocabulary acquisition. In specialized schools, educators utilize real-world contexts, authentic materials, and hands-on experiences to teach foreign language vocabulary. For instance, students may engage in laboratory experiments, artistic projects, or collaborative problem-solving activities that require them to use and comprehend target language vocabulary in relevant contexts.

**Technology Integration:** The integration of technology in specialized schools has revolutionized foreign language education. Interactive multimedia resources, language learning software, and online platforms provide students with engaging opportunities to practice and reinforce vocabulary acquisition. Additionally, virtual reality simulations and digital learning

environments offer immersive experiences that facilitate the contextualized learning of foreign language vocabulary.

**Assessment and Feedback Mechanisms:** Assessing students' proficiency in foreign language vocabulary is essential for monitoring their progress and informing instructional strategies. Specialized schools employ a variety of assessment tools, such as vocabulary quizzes, oral presentations, project-based assessments, and performance tasks. Feedback mechanisms, including peer review, self-assessment, and teacher feedback, play a crucial role in guiding students' language development and addressing areas of improvement.

**Cultural Competence:** Teaching foreign language vocabulary in specialized schools extends beyond linguistic proficiency to encompass cultural competence. Students are exposed to the cultural nuances and practices associated with the target language, fostering cross-cultural understanding and global citizenship. Through literature, films, music, and cultural activities, students gain insights into the socio-cultural context in which the language is used, enhancing their communicative competence and intercultural awareness.

**Professional Development for Educators:** Ensuring the effective teaching of foreign language vocabulary in specialized schools requires ongoing professional development for educators. Teachers participate in workshops, seminars, and training programs focused on best practices in language instruction, curriculum development, assessment strategies, and technology integration. Collaborative learning communities and peer mentoring initiatives further support teachers in refining their pedagogical skills and staying abreast of emerging trends in language education.

**Inclusive Practices:** Specialized schools strive to create inclusive learning environments that cater to the diverse needs and abilities of all students, including those with linguistic differences or learning disabilities. Differentiated instruction, scaffolding techniques, and personalized learning plans are employed to accommodate individual learning styles and pace.

Additionally, fostering a supportive and culturally responsive classroom climate encourages students to take risks, express themselves, and engage actively in the learning process.

In essence, the role of teaching foreign language vocabulary in specialized schools extends far beyond linguistic proficiency; it encompasses the cultivation of critical thinking skills, cultural competence, and interdisciplinary connections. By integrating language learning with specialized subject matter, leveraging technology-enhanced resources, and promoting inclusive practices, specialized schools empower students to thrive in an increasingly interconnected and multicultural world.

In conclusion, the role of teaching foreign language vocabulary in specialized schools is pivotal for fostering linguistic proficiency, cultural competence, and interdisciplinary connections among students. Through tailored curriculum design, contextualized learning experiences, and technology integration, specialized schools equip students with the linguistic tools and cultural awareness necessary for success in their chosen fields. By embracing inclusive practices and providing ongoing professional development for educators, specialized schools ensure that all students have the opportunity to excel in language acquisition and cross-cultural communication.

Ultimately, the integration of foreign language education within specialized contexts enriches the educational experience and prepares students to thrive in an increasingly diverse and interconnected global society.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Graves, M.F. (2006). *The Vocabulary Book: Learning and Instruction*. Teachers College Press.
2. Laufer, B., & Hulstijn, J. (2001). Incidental vocabulary acquisition in a second language: The construct of task-induced involvement. *Applied Linguistics*, 22(1), 1-26.
3. Folse, K.S. (2004). *Vocabulary Myths: Applying Second Language Research to Classroom Teaching*. University of Michigan Press.
4. Schmitt, N., & Schmitt, D. (2014). *Focus on Vocabulary 2: Mastering the Academic Word List*. Pearson Education.
5. Schmitt, N., & McCarthy, M. (1997). *Vocabulary: Description, Acquisition and Pedagogy*. Cambridge University Press.