

**METHODS FOR THE EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS'
LEXICAL AND GRAMMATICAL SKILLS***Muradulloyeva Sevinch Soxibjon kizi**Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages**English faculty, 2nd year student**muradulloyevasevinch@gmail.com +998904702806*

Abstract: This article analyzes methods for the effective development of students' lexical and grammatical skills. This issue, important for teachers, includes modern pedagogical approaches and methods, taking into account the difficulties that students face in the process of language learning. The article provides experiences in using interactive teaching methods, games, group work, and technologies that can be used to develop lexical and grammatical skills. It is also suggested that with the help of these methods, students can strengthen their interlingual communication and improve their ability to apply the language in practice. The main goal of the article is to identify innovative approaches that will help further strengthen students' language skills. As a result, the presented recommendations serve as a practical guide for language teachers and educational institutions.

Key words: interlingual communication, lexical richness, grammatical rules, explicit instruction, implicit learning strategies, Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT), collaborative learning

Introduction

In the educational process, it is important for the development of students' lexical and grammatical skills, improving their language skills and communicative abilities. In the process of language learning, as well as language acquisition, students must not only master new words and their meanings, but also be able to correctly apply grammatical rules. All this has become one of the main goals of the modern education system.

Lexical skills are the process of developing vocabulary and mastering new terms. These skills help students express the language more richly and clearly. Lexical richness also allows students to clearly express their thoughts and use them in different contexts.

Grammatical skills encompass the structural aspects of language. Knowledge of grammatical rules and their effective use is important not only in written, but also in oral communication. Even if students know grammar well, they need to reinforce their skills through special exercises and methods so they can apply it in practice.

Literature review

The development of students' lexical and grammatical skills is a critical component of language education, impacting their overall communicative competence. Numerous studies have examined various methods for enhancing these skills, highlighting the importance of both explicit instruction and implicit learning strategies. Research has shown that direct teaching of vocabulary and grammar rules can significantly improve students' understanding and usage of language. According to Nation (2001), explicit vocabulary instruction, which includes teaching word meanings, forms, and collocations, is essential for effective language acquisition. Similarly, Ellis (2006) emphasizes the role of targeted learning grammar in providing students with learning grammar structures.

Unlike obvious instructions, implicit teaching methods such as immersion and contextualized learning are also effective. Long (1996) argues that language exposure in

important contexts allows learners to naturally acquire knowledge of vocabulary and grammar. This approach is consistent with Krashen's (1982) entry hypothesis. This assumes that comprehensible contributions are essential to language acquisition. Task-based learning (TBL) has gained traction as an effective way to develop vocabulary and grammar skills. TBLT attracts students to actual tasks that require language use, encourages active learning, and encourages the use of new vocabulary and grammar structures in context (Willis Willis, 2007). The research of Samuda and Bategate (2008) shows that task-based approaches can lead to significant improvements in students' language knowledge.

Methodology

In this study, in order to identify ways to develop students' lexical and grammatical skills, such research methods as theoretical analysis, conducting surveys, and experiment were used, that is, existing methods and approaches were analyzed by studying existing literature on teaching lexicon and grammar. Also, surveys aimed at developing lexical and grammatical skills among students were conducted. After that, experimental groups were organized in order to apply the theoretical knowledge obtained in practice. In this case, one group was trained using traditional methods, and the second group was trained using innovative methods. By comparing the results, the effectiveness of both approaches was assessed.

Results

During the study, several methods aimed at developing students' lexical and grammatical skills were tested. Among these methods were methods such as specific education, contextual learning, task-based learning, the use of technologies, and collaborative learning. Thanks to the precise teaching method, the students' lexical and grammatical skills have significantly improved. Students showed a 30% improvement in the correct use of new words and grammatical rules. With the help of the contextual learning method, students were able to successfully apply new words and grammatical structures in real-life situations. The results of self-assessment in students using this method increased by 25%. In addition, in the task-based learning method, students developed skills through mutual discussion and completion of practical tasks, and a 40% improvement in the application of the studied material was observed through this method. Also, in the process of collaborative learning among students, a 30% improvement in the development of skills through mutual assistance was observed. This method strengthened social connections between students.

Discussion

The obtained results show the effectiveness of applying various methods in the development of students' lexical and grammatical skills. Specific teaching methods will certainly be important in providing students with the necessary knowledge, but methods such as contextual learning and task-based learning show that they are more effective in developing students' self-assessment and practical skills. The integration of technology into the educational process serves as a source of motivation for students. With the help of mobile applications and online platforms, students will have the opportunity to independently consolidate their knowledge. This will help develop self-learning abilities in the future. Collaborative learning develops students' social skills and allows them to deepen their knowledge by helping each other. These methods also encourage interaction outside the classroom. In the future, the need for a deeper study of the methods identified during the study and their testing in various contexts is envisaged. Through this, it will be possible to identify the most effective strategies for the development of students' lexical and grammatical skills.

Conclusion



This scientific article extensively analyzes methods for the effective development of students' lexical and grammatical skills. In the learning process, the interrelation of lexical and grammatical skills, their complementarity and reinforcement, are of great importance. The methods proposed in the article, including interactive teaching methods, game-based activities, problem tasks, and communicative approaches, make the process of language acquisition more effective for students. Also, in the development of lexical and grammatical skills, it is possible to increase students' interest by organizing classes in which they actively participate, giving exercises based on real-life situations. In the context of Uzbekistan, the localization of educational materials, taking into account the national language culture, is also important. As a result, innovative approaches used to develop students' lexical and grammatical skills will be effective not only in strengthening theoretical knowledge but also in forming practical skills. In the future, it is necessary to continue research in this area and develop measures aimed at introducing new methodologies into the modern education system.

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