

## WHY VOCABULARY IS IMPORTANT FOR SPEAKING

Ataxanova Shaxnoza Erkinboy qizi

Student, Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Faculty of Tourism Foreign Languages and Literature: English Language

3-course student

yunare475@gmail.com

+998933041140

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20454615>

### Annotatsiya

So'z boyligi ingliz tilida og'zaki nutq ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishda asosiy rol o'ynaydi. Ushbu tadqiqotda so'z boyligining ravon, aniq va ishonchli nutqni shakllantirishdagi ahamiyati ko'rib chiqiladi. Ta'rifiy va tahliliy usullardan foydalangan holda, so'z boyligining o'quvchilarning fikrlarni ifodalash va muloqotda ishtirok etish qobiliyatiga ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Natijalar shuni ko'rsatadiki, boy so'z boyligi muloqot ko'nikmalarini sezilarli darajada yaxshilaydi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** so'z boyligi, og'zaki nutq, ingliz tili, ravonlik, muloqot.

### Abstract

Vocabulary knowledge plays a crucial role in English language speaking ability. This study investigates the relationship between vocabulary acquisition and speaking performance in English learners. The aim is to analyze how vocabulary affects fluency, accuracy, and confidence in spoken communication. The research applies qualitative and analytical methods, focusing on language learning processes and communicative practices. The results indicate that learners with a broader vocabulary are more capable of expressing ideas effectively and engaging in meaningful conversations. The study concludes that vocabulary development is essential for improving English speaking skills.

**Key words:** vocabulary, speaking, English learning, fluency, communication, language competence.

### Аннотация

Словарный запас играет ключевую роль в развитии навыков устной речи на английском языке. В данном исследовании рассматривается значение лексики в формировании беглости, точности и уверенности при говорении. С использованием описательных и аналитических методов анализируется влияние словарного запаса на способность учащихся выражать мысли и участвовать в общении. Результаты показывают, что богатый словарный запас значительно улучшает коммуникативные навыки.

**Ключевые слова:** словарный запас, устная речь, английский язык, беглость, коммуникация.

Speaking is one of the most important skills in learning the English language, as it allows individuals to communicate ideas, share information, and interact with others. However, effective speaking depends on several factors, among which vocabulary plays a central role.

Vocabulary provides the basic units of meaning that are necessary for communication. Without sufficient vocabulary, learners may struggle to express their thoughts, even if they have a good understanding of grammar. In English, where word choice often determines clarity and meaning, vocabulary becomes especially important. Many language learners face difficulties in

speaking not because they lack ideas, but because they lack the words to express them. This limitation can lead to hesitation, reduced confidence, and communication breakdown.

The aim of this study is to examine the importance of vocabulary in developing English speaking skills and to analyze how vocabulary knowledge influences fluency, accuracy, and communicative effectiveness.

This study uses qualitative, descriptive, and analytical methods. The research focuses on English language learners and examines the relationship between vocabulary knowledge and speaking ability. A descriptive method is used to identify the role of vocabulary in speaking, including its impact on fluency, accuracy, and confidence. Examples from language learning situations are analyzed to illustrate common challenges faced by learners.

The analytical approach examines how vocabulary influences communication, including the ability to form sentences, express ideas, and maintain conversations.

In addition, a comparative perspective is used to consider differences between learners with limited vocabulary and those with a more developed lexical range.

The importance of vocabulary in language learning has been widely recognized by linguists and educators.

David Wilkins emphasizes that vocabulary is the core of language meaning, and learners need a sufficient range of words to express ideas effectively.[111]

Paul Nation, a leading researcher in vocabulary studies, argues that vocabulary knowledge is directly related to language proficiency. He identifies different aspects of vocabulary learning, including meaning, use, and form.[23;59]

Scott Thornbury highlights the importance of vocabulary in speaking, noting that learners rely heavily on lexical knowledge when producing speech. He suggests that fluency is often limited by vocabulary rather than grammar.[13;20]

Michael Lewis, through the Lexical Approach, argues that language consists largely of chunks and collocations rather than isolated grammar rules. He emphasizes that mastering vocabulary and lexical patterns is essential for fluent communication.[89;95]

From a communicative perspective, H. Douglas Brown states that vocabulary is a key component of communicative competence, enabling learners to interact effectively in real-life situations. Overall, scholars agree that vocabulary is a fundamental element of language learning and plays a critical role in developing speaking skills.[262;263]

The analysis reveals several important ways in which vocabulary influences English speaking skills. First, vocabulary plays a key role in fluency. Learners with a wide range of vocabulary can speak more smoothly and with fewer pauses, as they do not need to search for words.

Second, vocabulary affects accuracy and clarity. Choosing the correct words helps speakers convey their ideas more precisely and avoid misunderstandings.

Third, vocabulary contributes to confidence. Learners who know more words feel more comfortable speaking and are more willing to participate in conversations.

The study also shows that limited vocabulary leads to communication difficulties. Learners may repeat the same simple words, avoid complex ideas, or switch to their native language. These results demonstrate that vocabulary is essential for effective speaking in English.

The findings of this study highlight the central role of vocabulary in language learning. While grammar provides structure, vocabulary provides meaning, making it the foundation of communication. The strong connection between vocabulary and fluency suggests that language

teaching should focus more on lexical development. Traditional approaches that emphasize grammar alone may not be sufficient for developing speaking skills.

The importance of confidence also indicates that vocabulary learning has psychological as well as linguistic benefits. When learners feel capable of expressing themselves, they are more motivated to practice speaking.

Furthermore, the results support the idea that vocabulary should be taught in context, including phrases, collocations, and real-life usage, rather than as isolated words. Overall, vocabulary development is essential for improving both the effectiveness and confidence of English speakers.

In conclusion, vocabulary is a fundamental component of English speaking skills. It plays a crucial role in fluency, accuracy, and confidence, enabling learners to communicate effectively. The study demonstrates that a strong vocabulary base allows learners to express ideas clearly, participate in conversations, and develop communicative competence. Without sufficient vocabulary, speaking becomes difficult and limited. Therefore, vocabulary development should be a priority in English language learning. Teachers and learners should focus on expanding lexical knowledge through meaningful practice and real-life communication. Understanding the importance of vocabulary can lead to more effective language learning strategies and improved speaking performance.

### **Adabiyotlar, References, Литературы:**

1. Brown, H. D. (2007). Principles of language learning and teaching (5th ed., pp. 262–263). White Plains, NY: Pearson Longman.
2. Lewis, M. (1993). The lexical approach: The state of ELT and a way forward (pp. 89–95). Hove: Language Teaching Publications.
3. Nation, I. S. P. (2001). Learning vocabulary in another language (pp. 23–59). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
4. Thornbury, S. (2002). How to teach vocabulary (pp. 13–20). Harlow: Longman.
5. Wilkins, D. A. (1972). Linguistics in language teaching (p. 111). London: Edward Arnold.