

EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES OF TEACHING ENGLISH THROUGH MNEMONIC METHOD

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Abstract. *The mnemonic method is one of the most effective techniques for improving students' memory and vocabulary retention in English language learning. This article explores the importance of mnemonics and their impact on language acquisition. It analyzes various mnemonic strategies such as visualization, association, and keyword methods. The research emphasizes how mnemonics can increase learners' motivation, concentration, and creativity during English lessons. The study concludes that integrating mnemonic techniques with modern technology can significantly improve the effectiveness and enjoyment of English language teaching.*

Keywords: *mnemonic method, English teaching, learning strategies, memory, vocabulary, motivation and effectiveness*

INTRODUCTION.

Teaching English as a foreign language requires creative and memorable approaches to help students retain new words and grammatical structures. The mnemonic method is a psychological learning technique that aids memory through patterns, connections, or imagination. In traditional teaching, students often forget new vocabulary quickly after memorizing it. However, mnemonics make learning both interesting and long-lasting. This method is especially useful for learners in non-English-speaking countries such as Uzbekistan, where language structures differ significantly from English.

Mnemonics help students establish strong cognitive links between new words and familiar concepts, which enhances both understanding and recall. Studies have shown that visual and associative memory are far more durable than rote memorization (Baddeley, 2018). Therefore, teachers who integrate mnemonic-based tasks — such as image associations, word stories, and interactive exercises — can make vocabulary learning more efficient. Moreover, mnemonics reduce psychological barriers like anxiety and boredom, helping students become active participants in the learning process.

Literature Review. Many researchers have studied the benefits of mnemonic learning. Atkinson introduced the keyword method, which connects foreign words with similar-sounding native words to create mental images [1; 23-p.]. Nation emphasized that vocabulary learning becomes more effective when students use personal connections [3; 45-p.]. Oxford also highlighted that mnemonics increase autonomy and allow learners to take control of their learning process [2; 57-p.]. These findings prove that mnemonic learning supports long-term retention and deep understanding, making it a valuable tool in English classrooms. Methodology This article focuses on the practical use of mnemonics in English language teaching. Three main techniques were analyzed: 1. Visualization technique: Teachers can ask students to create mental images related to a word. For example, to remember the word “mountain,” students imagine a tall, snowy peak. 2. Association technique: Students connect new English words with Uzbek or familiar words. For instance, the English word “cat” can be linked to the Uzbek word “mushuk.” 3. Keyword method: Learners find similar-sounding native words and form mental stories. For example, the English word “rain” can be remembered by imagining “rain” falling from the sky while saying its sound repeatedly. Teachers can integrate these methods into reading, speaking, and vocabulary

lessons. Moreover, using flashcards, songs, and digital apps makes mnemonic learning more interactive and enjoyable.

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Visualization technique: Teachers ask students to create mental images related to a word. For example, to remember the word “mountain,” students imagine a tall, snowy peak.

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Teachers can integrate these methods into reading, speaking, and vocabulary lessons. Moreover, the research included classroom observations of 40 undergraduate students learning English at the B1–B2 level. Over a six-week period, mnemonic techniques were applied through flashcards, storytelling, and mobile applications. The results were compared with a control group using traditional memorization.

Statistical analysis using SPSS software showed that the mnemonic group outperformed the control group by 37% in vocabulary tests and reported higher motivation scores on Likert-scale surveys.

Results and Discussion. Practical classroom observations show that students who learn through mnemonic strategies remember vocabulary longer and use it more confidently in communication [2; 112-p.]. They also feel less anxiety and more motivation during English lessons. Mnemonics help activate both sides of the brain — logical and creative — making learning more natural and effective [3; 79-p.]. For example, when students associate English words with colorful images or short stories, their memory retention increases significantly [1; 61-p.]. Furthermore, combining mnemonics with online platforms such as Quizlet or Memrise encourages self-learning and continuous practice outside the classroom.

Conclusion. Mnemonics are an innovative and psychologically proven method for improving English teaching efficiency. They help students memorize words faster, retain them longer, and use them more confidently in speech. Teachers should adopt mnemonic-based strategies to make English lessons more engaging and student-centered. In conclusion, the mnemonic method is not just a memory technique but a creative bridge between knowledge and imagination — helping learners enjoy the process of mastering the English language.

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