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Annotation: This article focused on the comparison of pedagogical thesauruses and other types of dictionaries within the field of linguistics. We explored their distinct purposes, organizational structures, and target audiences, emphasizing how pedagogical thesauruses enhance vocabulary acquisition through thematic organization, contextual examples, and interactive features. In contrast, general dictionaries provide comprehensive definitions and serve a broader audience but lack the educational focus that supports language learners. By highlighting these differences, we underscored the importance of choosing appropriate linguistic resources for effective language education.

Key words and phrases: general dictionaries, organizational structure, vocabulary acquisition, alphabetical organization, thematic organization, contextual examples, word relationship, terminology

In the field of linguistics, effective communication and language acquisition are essential components of education. As learners navigate the complexities of vocabulary and meaning, various linguistic resources play a crucial role in their development. Among these, pedagogical thesauruses and dictionaries serve distinct yet complementary purposes.

Pedagogical thesauruses are tailored specifically for educational contexts, designed to enhance vocabulary acquisition by providing synonyms, antonyms, and contextual examples that support language learners. These resources not only facilitate the understanding of word relationships but also engage students through interactive exercises and culturally relevant insights.

In contrast, general dictionaries serve a broader audience, offering comprehensive definitions and usages of words without the specialized focus on teaching and learning. While they are invaluable for reference, their structure and content often lack the educational elements that make pedagogical thesauruses particularly effective for learners.

This discussion aims to compare the features of pedagogical thesauruses with those of general dictionaries and other types of dictionaries in linguistics. By examining their distinct roles, organization, and target audiences, we can better understand how these tools contribute to language education and the overall learning experience.

Here's a comparison and contrast of pedagogical thesauruses and other types of dictionaries, focusing on key features and functions:

Feature	Pedagogical Thesaurus	General Dictionary	Bilingual Dictionary	Specialized Dictionary
Primary purpose	Enhance vocabulary acquisition and support language learning	Provide comprehensive definitions and meanings of words	Facilitate translation between languages	Define terms within a specific field
Organization	Thematically organized, grouping words by related concepts (e.g., synonyms,	Alphabetically organized, listing words in order	Alphabetical organization, focusing on translations	Subject-specific organization, often by discipline

	antonyms)			
Definition style	Simplified definitions emphasizing relationships between words	Detailed, formal definitions with multiple meanings	Direct translations with contextual usage notes	Technical definitions relevant to the field
Contextual examples	Rich examples illustrating usage in educational settings	Basic examples, often not contextualized	Examples in both languages, providing context	Field-specific examples relevant to terminology
Target audience	Specifically designed for students and educators	General public, language users, and professionals	Language learners and bilingual speakers	Professionals and researchers in specific fields
Interactivity	Includes exercises, quizzes, and activities to promote active learning	Generally static, no engagement features	Limited interactivity, primarily focused on translation	May include case studies but less interactive
Visual content	Often includes diagrams, charts, and illustrations to enhance comprehension	Limited visual aids; primarily text-based	May have visuals for clarity	Often includes charts and diagrams specific to the field
Cultural insight	Provides cultural context and idiomatic expressions relevant to word usage	Generally, lacks cultural information	May include cultural notes related to translations	May offer context relevant to terminology
Adaptability	Tailored for various educational levels, with appropriate complexity for learners	Standardized for general use	Varies by level but less emphasis on educational differentiation	Specific to professional or academic contexts

1. Purpose:

- Pedagogical Thesauruses are specifically designed to aid vocabulary development and support learners in understanding word relationships.
- General Dictionaries serve as comprehensive reference tools for defining words without a specific educational focus.

2. Organization:

- Pedagogical Thesauruses use thematic organization to facilitate the exploration of related words, while general dictionaries are organized alphabetically.

3. Contextual Examples:

- Pedagogical Thesauruses provide rich, contextually relevant examples that aid in

learning, whereas general dictionaries often offer basic definitions with limited contextualization.

4. Interactivity:
 - Pedagogical Thesauruses include interactive elements to engage learners actively, while general dictionaries tend to be more static and informational.
5. Target Audience:
 - Pedagogical Thesauruses are tailored for students and educators, whereas general dictionaries cater to a broader audience, including professionals and casual users.
6. Cultural Insights:
 - Pedagogical Thesauruses often include cultural context to enhance understanding, while general dictionaries typically lack such insights.

This comparison highlights the unique features and functions of pedagogical thesauruses in supporting language education, contrasting them with the broader and more static approach of general dictionaries and other specialized resources. Understanding these differences is crucial for selecting the appropriate linguistic tools for effective learning and communication.

In summary, the comparison between pedagogical thesauruses and other types of dictionaries reveals significant distinctions in their purposes, structures, and target audiences. Pedagogical thesauruses are specifically designed to enhance language learning by providing thematic organization, rich contextual examples, and interactive features that engage students and educators. In contrast, general dictionaries serve as comprehensive resources for word definitions and usages, catering to a broader audience without the specialized focus on educational needs.

Understanding these differences is essential for educators, learners, and language professionals when selecting appropriate resources for vocabulary development and effective communication. By recognizing the unique strengths of pedagogical thesauruses, users can better support language acquisition and foster a deeper understanding of word relationships, ultimately enhancing the overall learning experience.

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