

Innovative Methods of Teaching Tourism-Related Vocabulary

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Abstract: Vocabulary learning is absolutely a key to the whole field of study and it's not an automatic process of just repeating a word or concept in the child's language. Vocabulary learning process is best done through an emotional attachment to the word in a context. The quick development of the tourism and hospitality industry can straightly influence the English vocabulary which is the most widely used and spoken language in international tourism in the twenty-first century.

Keywords: tourism, pedagogical technologies, travel, customer complaints, tourist destinations.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays tourism is becoming increasingly popular throughout the world. This means most of us are tourists in some points of our life, so the knowledge in this field is necessary. Particularly, people working in tourism industry should be fluent at least in tourism-related sphere of the language so as to be able to discuss matter in this industry. English proficiency is required in all professional areas but it becomes essential in the tourist industry because of its specific characteristics.

Today, it's possible to attract students to tourism and increase their mental activity with the use of innovative pedagogical technologies that are widely used in the world. There are variety of teaching techniques that teachers can use to get their students to learn vocabulary effectively. In order to help students learning, teachers must be innovative and use new techniques. Many of these techniques are technology-based, but some don't require any technology at all. In this age of constantly changing technology, it's important for educators to be up-to-date on the latest tools and trends in order to engage students in learning vocabulary which is related to Tourism.

The following methods will greatly help to develop the vocabulary of students who studying in the field of tourism.

Students studying the expertise of tourism will definitely find out below-mentioned approaches exceptionally helpful.

Project-based learning.

This approach allows students to work on projects that interest them most as well as enabling them to learn new words in a more hands-on approach. For example, teacher gives the students the task of creating their own "Travel agency" or "Hotel" project. Through this process students get involved in the tourism industry and start to doing search on the topic through distinct resources (internet, books). Along with this, they also get interested in different types of tourism organizations (UNWTO, Visit Britain, Thomas Cook) and hotels (motels, resort, business hotels), what kind of employees (porter, room attendants, concierge) work in there and what kind of work

they are responsible for, what challenges they often face and how to solve these problems. Absolutely, while creating some projects on a website or presentation for this type of topics, they automatically learn new words, phrases and collocations in an interesting way.

Role-play.

It's one of the most effective methods of teaching vocabulary. It helps students to learn the target language easily and gives opportunity to practice communicatively in different social roles as a tour guide or a hotel manager. While doing role-play, they can also learn how to use phrases for apologizing when deal with customer complaints or common expressions that is used in particular situation according to what they have learned. For instance, they can use *I should have done that, I do apologize* or *I will get it right away* and so on.

Teaching through interior design.

Our environment influences how we feel, we have all experienced this. For students it's easy to study in a bright place. The design of a room supports the learning and creativity. If the classroom is decorated with country's brochures, pictures and posters of unique places which can give a full of information by teacher, it would be wonderful. For example, in the first week, the walls are adorned with pictures of the tourists' most visited places like a Disneyland Park, Grand Bazaar, even if one student learn at least 3 pieces of information about them, his/her vocabulary base expands.

Arrange the letters.

This experienced method comes to the teachers' aid helping teaching students to acquire new words effectively. Firstly, pedagogue writes the letters of the new words by changing their place on the blackboard. Then students should find the right order of them. And they find the definitions of these words with group or teacher, through this process learners can also exchange their knowledge each other.

Example: excursionist – a person taking a trip which does not include an overnight stay to a main destination outside of his/her usual environment.

Sing a song.

Absolutely, young people love music. Thus, many teachers use this tactic to accelerate vocabulary learning. Teaching vocabulary or teaching new language in the context of the song can be really effective, because children won't forget the words. There are a lot of songs that is related to tourism, culture, language of diverse countries.

CONCLUSION

The well-known British linguist, Wilkins said that People could describe few things without grammar, but they could express nothing without vocabulary. So, students of tourism should be aware of the colossal importance of vocabulary in their education because it is a significant tool in any field of their future activity: management, tourist information, promotion of tourist destinations, intermediary companies, hospitality and transportation, etc. Consequently, students of tourism should be highly motivated to learn words which is related to tourism, in their career they must be able to elaborate written documents such as letters or budgets, they should keep telephone conversations, make presentations to audiences, attend conferences and understand all types of written information on tourist destinations. For example, students of tourism can be taught practical conversation used in hotel and catering industry, various issues concerning tourism industry, tips on job interviews and writing resumes, reading and understanding articles concerning such issues

of tourism. This is due to the students' desire to improve vocabulary and their need to learn new words for future jobs rather than using it in everyday life.

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