

# **CORPUS-BASED APPROACH TO TEACHING VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Victoria Zhukovska (Zhytomyr, Ukraine)**

Corpus linguistics is a relatively new type of research in linguistics that deals with the empirical study of language using computer techniques and software to analyse large, carefully selected and compiled databases of naturally occurring language. Nowadays corpora (i. e. large systematic collections of written and/or spoken language stored on a computer and used in linguistic analysis) are widely acknowledged to be a valuable resource in language description. Over the past two decades, corpora and corpus evidence have not only been used in linguistic research but also in the teaching and learning of languages [Römer 2008: 112]. Using corpora in a language class is beneficial to both students and teachers as they can access a large amount of language data to solve some grammatical and usage problems. Corpora can effectively help language learners observe frequently occurring lexical and grammatical phenomena, analyse regular patterns of collocational co-occurrence, investigate the lexico-grammatical associations (i.e. associations between grammatical structures and words) and pattern differences between nearly synonymous words etc.

The application of corpus analysis in foreign language teaching creates various inductive and deductive language learning opportunities. The use of this new teaching technology can help to enhance students' language awareness, improve their command of lexico-grammatical rules and usage patterns, increase their appreciation of context in language use, and promote discovery learning, thus making learning more effective.

## **References**

1. Römer, U. (2008). Corpora and language teaching // *Corpus linguistics: an international handbook*, volume 1: 112-131