

METHODS OF DEVELOPING ORAL SPEECH OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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Annotation: This article gives several recommendations on ways to form the oral speech of primary school students.

Key words: elementary school, speech, oral speech, speech development, formation.

Аннотация: В данной статье дается несколько рекомендаций по способам формирования устной речи учащихся начальных классов.

Ключевые слова: начальная школа, речь, устная речь, речевое развитие, формирование.

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqola boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarining og'zaki nutqini shakllatirish usullaridan bir nechta tavsiyalar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: boshlang'ich sinf, nutq, og'zaki nutq, nutq o'stirish, shakllantirish.

It is noted that education is a matter of the future, life and death. "Therefore, we have no right to delay reforms in this area. No matter how complicated it may be, we must lay the foundations for school education from today," said President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. Indeed, the basis of the knowledge we acquire is in primary education. In this period, students need oral and written speech in order to express their opinions independently, to be able to express their opinions freely, to socialize, to interact with members of society, to be polite to others, and even to form knowledge. speech must be formed in the first place. This speech is taught for the first time in a school. These things are not taught in preschool, they can be taught in the family only if parents have time and they have enough information about speech. This knowledge is taught directly by the head of the class in the school educational institution, by the head of the reading classes, by the heads of the native language classes, and by our republic, not only about the oral speech of the students, but also in the primary education. There are a lot of demands. Together with these, the formation of students' oral speech is the basis of the educational system.

Speech is the use of language in the processes of expression and exchange of ideas, a certain way of life of language as a separate type of social activity. Speech refers to the processes of its oral (voice) and written manifestation, that is, the process of speaking and its result (speech ideas, works, stored in memory or recorded in writing). There are external and internal, oral and written types of speech. External speech mainly serves the purposes of communication, so it is structured in a way that is understandable to the listeners. The inner speech that is not spoken or written, that is, the speech for itself, is the mind? Self-awareness plays a very important role in thought processes.

Oral speech is the language of interaction, it is used in conversations, lectures, on the radio, on the phone, and in home and family communication. Both forms of speech have the same requirements. Correct use of the word, correct and clear pronunciation of the sounds in it (hol-khol, yod-yot, sof-sop, sher- poetry, etc.), we can achieve intelligibility of the thought by placing the words in order in the sentence. Cotton and cotton mean a very close concept, however, it is a mistake to say "cotton was picked", "cotton bloomed". Pause, logical emphasis, timbre, timbre, frequency, rhythmic and other The type of speech that incorporates organizational parts and mechanisms, and is based on serving as conditional signs, all the rules of the language, is called oral speech. Oral speech is the speech used in our direct communication with other people. This speech is normal conversational speech. This speech is

always a "sound" point intended for other people to perceive with the help of hearing organs. For this reason, oral speech is usually spoken in a voice and (sometimes) in a whisper. During oral speech, the speaker usually uses this speech with facial expressions and gestures.

Written speech, like oral speech, serves as a communication function. However, the exchange of ideas in oral and written discourses is carried out in different ways and means. Oral speech relies on clear sounds. Written speech is represented in the form of a drawing (graph) using written symbols (letters), each of which represents certain sounds of spoken speech. In the history of society and in people's lives, written speech appears after oral speech and is formed on its basis. Written speech involves composing, copying, and narrating a variety of texts and reading them aloud or aloud. The characteristic of the written speech is that it is directed to the student who is not in the same place, in another situation, and he will read what is written only after some time. Lack of it creates certain difficulties in writing a speech. The writer cannot use expressive means (tone, facial expressions, gesture) to explain his thoughts well. A writer cannot rely on the situation around him because it weighs on the student's perception. Therefore, written speech is more perfect and fluent than any form of oral speech. When you write a report, lesson outline, article, story, letter, etc., you actively and consciously work to express the content of your thoughts in very clear and fluent word form. You try to find the right words for it, you choose the order of words that ensures the formation of clear and better sentences. The great importance of written speech is that it expands the communication between people and the awareness of the surrounding existence. greatly increases the limit. Historical experiences of human society - its achievements in science, art and human culture as a whole are recorded and consolidated in written speech. The knowledge accumulated by many generations through writing is the wealth of millions of people, and every educated person is from them in his knowledge. can use.

It is known that the important aspects of the cultural and educational development of the society and the spiritual maturity of the nation also go back to oral speech. That is why it is more urgent than ever to raise the level of cultural and educational reform in our country to the level of state policy, improve the speaking skills of our children, and pay attention to the issues of speech culture. Special attention is paid to spiritual and educational education and language issues in the laws, National program and many other documents. First of all, it is very important that we study speech, its grammar in depth at school, teach and learn the art of public speaking, which is the basis of our thinking and thinking. Since language and thinking are closely related to each other, if we do not know the art of public speaking, we cannot have real creative thinking, beautiful and beautiful speech. We need to be aware of the rules of public speaking in order to properly express our speech in our native language. The origin of defects in the speech of our current students, lameness in thinking, inability to break out of the mold in expressing their thoughts, bluntness in speech, excessive use of introductory vocabulary (such as, so, so, so, what was it?, what should I say?) it is known that it is related to the weakness of the deep speaking skills of our teachers. Because elimination of defects and shortcomings encountered in our speech is one of the socio-political tasks of the art of public speaking. In this sense, first of all, adequate mastery of the art of public speaking also determines the level of culture of each member of society. Secondly, we are living in a state of intensified ideological struggle to protect Uzbekistan from any foreign elements that are aiming for independence. Oratory should act as the main weapon of ideological struggle. It is an important requirement of today that the art of public speaking should be sharper than ever. Based on the above serious reasons, we should cross-examine these issues from primary education. Many teachers still do not understand the vital importance of oral speech. Therefore, they are mistaken in thinking that the school does not

need to conduct special oral speech development exercises. Such teachers believe that if the student learns to write perfectly and without mistakes, his speech will grow by itself, and in practice they forget the connection between oral and written speech. The students' speech is extremely poor in terms of content and has a number of shortcomings. Because in elementary grades, the teacher does not pay enough attention to the issue of speech.

Therefore, we believe that it is permissible to use the following recommendations for teachers in order to develop students' speech thinking and speech culture during the teaching process:

1. Each teacher should use various methodical forms and methods aimed at developing the student's speech.
2. Organization of a system of exercises aimed at developing oral speech for students.
3. Formation of monologic and dialogic speech skills in the system of exercises aimed at developing students' oral speech.

In addition, the organization of speech-developing clubs called "The Art of Oratory" and "Yosh Suhandan" in schools will also have a good effect on the development of the speech of our students.

Now, speech etiquette, speech skills, eloquence, oratory skills should take a large place in the life of schools. In particular, if the teacher's speech is expressive enough, this kind of speech will certainly affect the children's speech. , this foundation will be stable only if the foundations of all spiritual and moral qualities, concepts, and skills are formed from childhood. The culture of speech, communication, and attitude has a special place in the structure of spiritual and moral qualities. The role of pedagogy is great in forming students' ability to engage in speech communication. This is one of the first-level important conditions for the free and clear speech of the teacher, the development of students' speech and thinking. In conclusion, it can be said that it is time to realize that this field is an urgent problem of today. In many cases (in TV shows, in mutual conversations, in students' answers to questions on the topic), we witness that our young people are confused and cannot express their opinion fluently. Why? Because there are many defects in our speech. In order to eliminate this, it is necessary to pay attention to the shortcomings of our children's speech in the family and in schools. If a person pronounces a word incorrectly or uses it inappropriately, it is necessary to correct this defect without melting. Any person can be recognized by his speech, behavior, eye contact, bold behavior and speech. "The beauty of a person is the face, the beauty of the face is the eyes, but the real beauty of a person is the words that come out of his mouth," Rumi said for nothing. From time immemorial, our forefathers have valued humanity, dignity and kindness over all kinds of gold, cultural wealth. Humanity, kindness is realized primarily through our words. One of the great blessings given to man by God is the gift of words and speech. Appreciating this is an important virtue.

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