

DEVELOPMENT OF SPEECH OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY CLASSES WAYS

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Abstract: In the article, the concept of speech, the methodology of speech development, its importance, ways of developing students' speech, methodology, a number of aspects of speech acquisition, directions of speech development, clearly defined requirements for the development of students' speech, it is about life skills that should be formed in students by achieving speech development in the educational process.

Key words: speech, methodology, aspects of speech, life skills, human development, great scholars, spiritual heritage, oriental education and training, norms of literary language, art of thought and speech, quality of education.

In our country, the main task of the education system is to educate young people, who are the successors of our future, using innovative, advanced methods and methods, using modern pedagogical technologies, and to increase the quality and efficiency of students in education, to educate young people to be competitive is considered.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 14, 2016 "On State Policy Regarding Youth", the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" PF-4947, Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 187 of April 6, 2017 "On approval of state educational standards of general secondary and secondary special, vocational education", 2019 A number of tasks defined in the Decree No. PF-5712 dated April 29 "On approval of the concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" prepare the ground for the development of linguistic and speech competences of students. The "Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" defines the task of "educating young people who are independent-thinking, have a firm outlook on life, are loyal to the Motherland, deepen democratic reforms and increase their social activity in the process of developing civil society." expanding the capacity of independent thinking of students requires to be active, inquisitive and keep up with the times in our country, which is developing under fundamental reforms. Therefore, in teaching, the scholars of the East noted their scientific views covering the important aspects of independent thinking, expression of opinion, and the process of speech composition, and in addition, the scientific-theoretical side of speech was commented on in dictionaries, textbooks and educational and methodical manuals. surrounded by light.

According to Farabi, when it comes to how to teach and learn, how to express, explain, how to ask and how to answer, the first of these sciences is the name of bodies, that is, substance and accidents. is the science of language. The second science is grammar: It teaches how to arrange the names given to objects, and how to compose words of wisdom and speech expressing the arrangement of substance and accident and their consequences. The third science is logic. It teaches how to arrange sentences according to logical figures to produce certain conclusions. With the help of these conclusions, we learn about the unknown and judge what is true and what is

false."

It is appropriate to express an opinion based on the science of logic in the students' speech. Therefore, they activate the vocabulary in their memory through their speech. The concept of speech and its development. Speech is the use of thinking based on the type of human activity, language tools (word, phrase, sentence). Speech performs the function of communication and message, emotional expression and influence of mutual opinion. A well-developed speech serves as one of the important means of a person's active activity in society. And for the student, speech is a tool for successful learning at school. What is speech cultivation? If the student and his/her language activities are taken into account, speech development means active and practical acquisition of the language in all aspects (pronunciation, vocabulary, syntactic construction, connected speech). In the case of a teacher, speech development means the use of methods and types of work that help students acquire language pronunciation, vocabulary, syntactic construction, and connected speech as an important asset. For speech activity, as well as for the development of students' speech, it is necessary to observe several conditions

1. There must be a requirement for human speech to surface. The methodological requirement of developing student speech is that the student expresses his opinion, something orally or in writing statement is to create a situation that creates the desire and necessity,

2. Any speech should have content and material. The more complete, rich, and valuable this material is, the more meaningful its description will be.

3. An idea is understandable only if it is expressed using words, phrases, sentences, and speech phrases that the listener understands. Therefore, the third condition for successful development of speech is arming speech with language tools. There are several aspects of speech acquisition. These are

1. Learning the norms of the literary language.

2. Mastering the important speaking skills that are necessary for every member of our society, that is, reading and writing skills.

In the development of speech, three directions are clearly distinguished:

- 1) work on the word;

- 2) work on phraseology and sentences;

- 3) work on connected speech.

Lexicology (together with phraseology and stylistics), morphology, syntax serves as the linguistic base for working on words, phrases and sentences; and connected speech is based on logic, literary studies and linguistics of complex syntactic integrity. Consistency in the development of speech is ensured by increasing the ability to subjugate four conditions, namely consistency, perspective, variety, different types to a common goal. Types of speech. People use language as a tool for expressing ideas. They think about their thoughts before they voice them. This is internal speech. Internal speech is unheard and unwritten, "thought" (thought) speech. External speech is speech addressed to others, whether it is voiced using sounds or written with graphic symbols. Internal speech helps to understand and remember the material.

According to the method of expression, speech is oral and written. Oral speech is often in the form of a dialogue, and written speech is in the form of a monologue. Requirements for students' speech.

A number of clearly defined requirements are followed in the development of students' speech.

1. Let students' speech be meaningful

2. Let there be logic in the speech.

3. Let the speech be clear.

- 4 Let the speech be rich in language tools.

5. Make the speech understandable.

- 6 Let the speech be expressive.

7. Let the speech be correct.

8. Let the speech be civilized.

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