



METHODS OF DEVELOPING STUDENT SPEECH IN PRIMARY CLASS MOTHER LANGUAGE AND READING LITERACY LESSONS

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 6 th September 2023 Accepted: 6 th October 2023 Published: 8 th November 2023	The article presents the concept of speech development, and several recommendations for speech development in elementary school mother tongue and reading literacy classes. Special attention should be paid to the development of students' speech in mother tongue classes. Every teacher should have high pedagogical skills. The following article provides examples of some methods of developing speech in native language classes through some examples.
Keywords: speech, speech development, word, pictures, conversation, method, text, thought.	

After the completion of the literacy stage of primary education, native language and reading literacy lessons will begin. Based on the national curriculum, from 2020-2021, a textbook of native language and reading literacy was introduced in general education schools. In the new textbook There is no homework[1]. Non-standard exercises and tasks aimed at self-discovery have been developed, which complement each other in consistency, according to the speech topic. In this textbook, students learn about nature, society, the lives of people living in it, useful activities, the nature of the country, weather, wealth, animal world, etc[2]. The focus is on four language skills: reading comprehension, listening comprehension, speaking and writing, and grammatical literacy.

Speech is the exercise of thinking based on the communication of human activity (words, phrases, sentences). Speech performs the function of communication and communication, expressing one's thoughts with emotions and influencing others. It is well developed. speech serves as one of the important means of human activity in society. For a student, speech is a tool for successful education at school[3].

What is speech cultivation? If the student and his/her language activities are taken into account, speech development means all-round active and practical mastery of the language. If the teacher is taken into account, speech development is the students' pronunciation It is understood the use of methods and methods that help them to actively master syntactic construction and connected speech. That is why the grammar and spelling program includes parts such as sounds and letters, words, sentences, speech. Types of speech are internal speech and external speech. According to the method of expression of thought, speech is oral and written[4]. The difference between oral speech and written speech is that oral speech is sound speech, and written speech is graphic speech.

According to the requirements of, elementary school students do the following while working on the text.

1. There will be a discussion about what is being thought about in the read text[5].
2. The general content of the sample of the read literary work is determined.
3. When reading, they are taught to evaluate the actions of the participants in an elementary way.
4. The language of the sample of the read work of art is studied. During the reading, the behavior of the participating characters is practiced, comparing them with each other.

Also in the following principles presented in the teaching of the subject of mother tongue and reading literacy in the 1st grade:

6. Special attention is paid to each of them in order to develop the student's reading, listening comprehension, oral and written speech skills in general.
7. Through video and audio materials, it is intended to develop oral speech together with written skills. If video materials give a complete picture of the situation in which the language is used, audio material helps to master their tone well, their various features. the emphasis is on helping to understand what the changes mean. We pay attention to speech development[6]. Uzbek pedagogues, psychologists and philosophers, researches on comprehensive development of children in primary schools: Technology of preparing students for international communication H. Yusupova, the problem of speech formation and the first stage of word acquisition H. Saidrakhimova, M. Qurbanov , in the works of G. Goziev, G. Abdurahmonov, S. Ziyaev, S. Narzikulova, S. Umarov, in their works, the wide possibilities of using tests in the effectiveness of communication were thoroughly studied.



U. Masharipova, issues of improving the organization of elementary school mother tongue classes, issues of literacy training were studied by A. Gulomov, K. Kasimova, S. Matjonov, Sh. Sariev, K. Abdullaeva[7].

The importance of developing children's speech, speech as a method of communication, the development of its communicative function in many works of different authors (A.A. Badalev, A.A. Bueva, S. Vygotsky, A. A. Leontev, MILisina, etc.) studied.

The editors of the textbook, Iroda Azimova, Klarakhan Mavlonova, Sa'dullo Kuronov, and Shakir Tursunov, have also developed tasks to improve students' speech[8].

It is known that language serves as a means of communication and intervention between members of society, a means of expressing one's thoughts and ideas verbally and in writing, as well as a means of expressing one's inner experiences. Hazrat Alisher Navoi emphasized that language plays an important role in the development of society as a means of communication between people, and that it is one of the main characteristics that separates a person from an animal, and wrote:

It is a saying that a sign gives life to the dead,

It is a word that gives a message to the soul.

Man is a beast,

Know that there is no gem more precious than you.

The purpose of teaching the mother tongue comes from the same task that the language performs among the members of the society - the task of preparing students for the activity of expressing opinions. Because people actively interact with each other in all spheres of their activities. They constantly think about things and events in the material world around them and communicate their thoughts to each other.

What is speech cultivation? If the student and his/her language activities are taken into account, speech development means all-round active practical acquisition of the language[9].

In the case of a teacher, speech development means the use of methods and techniques that help students to actively acquire the pronunciation, vocabulary, syntactic construction and connected speech of the language.

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.

The three indicated directions are carried out in parallel: vocabulary work provides material for the sentence; working on words, phrases and sentences prepares for connected speech. In turn, connected speech serves as a means of enriching the vocabulary of the story and essay[10].

During schooling, children encounter more than 750 different grammatical concepts and definitions, perform about 6,500-7,000 tasks of different volume and complexity , but significant changes are noticeable in their speech. Many students have difficulty in creative thinking, expressing the product of thought correctly orally and in writing; they cannot use the rich possibilities of the Uzbek literary language in speech processes.

In order to determine the reasons for this, the factors that determine children's speech development: their vocabulary, the ability to use words and phrases appropriately in a sentence, the skills of grammatically correct construction of a sentence, the correct expression of thoughts in different speech styles ri, concise, fluent, comprehensible presentation skills should be analyzed separately.

One of the important indicators of the student's speech is his vocabulary. According to scientific data given in pedagogical literature, 2-year-old children should know 30-100 words, 4-year-old children 1000-4000, 7-year-old children 3000-7000, 10-11-year-old children 8000-15000, 14-15-year-olds 11000-18000 words.

But, unfortunately, when it is necessary to express the thought in oral and written form in the mother language classes, the lack of vocabulary in the students is immediately noticeable. Repeated use of words in speech, not being able to replace a given word with its meaning, synonym and opposite meaning, difficulties encountered in compiling a dictionary of words related to a certain field are undoubtedly indicates that the students' vocabulary is not enough.

So, the development of student's speech is a complex process, and the factors hindering it do not depend only on the content of education or the teacher[11]. The process of teaching to express thoughts correctly and fluently orally and in writing will be easy only if all possibilities are used to the fullest. It opens a wide path to the development of the student's speech.

As we know, students get bored with sameness. Therefore, it is necessary to use various methods and games to develop their speech. Below are some of them as examples.

" Story "

The teacher writes a few words on the board. For example: Nafisa, watch, rain, book. Students



independently make up a story with the participation of these words.

" Interdependence "

Picture cards are distributed to students. After they get acquainted with the cards, the student tells about the object in the picture.

For example: "This is an apple. Apples grow in the garden and include fruits. The students love him very much." Then the second child also talks about his subject and must say the correlation between his subject and the first student's subject.

For example: "This is the sun. When the sun rises, the air warms up. Readers love it. When the sun is warm, apples and other fruits will ripen." Then the third student talks about his subject and has to find the connection between the second child's subject and his own subject. The game continues in this order.

" Looking for commonality "

Students sit in a circle. The presenter throws the ball to one of the students and says two unrelated words. For example: school and student, book and shelf, sun and flower.

The student who catches the ball returns the ball by saying a common sign from the pair of words.

" Travel "

Students are asked to describe their journey from school or home to a specific location. Students independently observe the "object" for several days and verbally describe it. In this game, which requires carefulness, intelligence, observation, attention to the environment, it is possible to cultivate feelings of love for the Motherland, love for nature, and attention to the surroundings. In addition, when using these games, students' speech develops, vocabulary increases, and independent thinking skills are formed[12].

The first intensive class, students acquire the skill of conscious, varied and consistent reading of syllables. Difficulties in the pronunciation of certain speech sounds are eliminated. they learn to tell the content of the text in the volume using the picture made for it.

The development of speech, reading and literacy preparation process, which is considered one of the important factors in a child's good studies at school, is recommended through interesting methods, interesting pictures, live conversations, logical games. Logical games - teach the child to form sentences grammatically correctly, to hear speech sounds clearly, to master printed letters, to read words in syllables, when forming a child's speech[13]. After reading the fairy tales or stories in the textbook expressively, you should discuss the events of the work together and encourage them to evaluate the good and bad aspects of the actions of the characters. One of the effective ways is to offer the child to retell the fairy tale (story).

it is necessary to pay special attention to the detailed and fluent narration of the events, to give clear and complete answers to the questions. .The correct use of the methodical guidebook for teachers of mother tongue and reading literacy classes also gives good results in developing students' speech. , creating a story, reciting poems together are also included[14].

In the book "Development of Speech, Reading and Literacy" in the development of children's speech, ask various questions based on pictures, build conversations, make up stories by talking about pictures, read poems together, say different facts. , methods of memorizing riddles and proverbs are presented[15]. The correct use of these methods depends on the teacher and educator, who is a master of his profession. can you earn it or do you have the inclination and motivation for it? Because teaching is not a profession."

In conclusion, in the development of speech of elementary school students, taking into account the fact that children of this age watch cartoons, listen to children's songs with their ears, teach them to sing the poems and songs presented in the textbook in a musical way. It is necessary. It is not only a music teacher, but every teacher should know how to play a musical instrument. For this purpose, I am also learning to play a dutor instrument[16].

I recommend the use of the "My Favorite Book" technology for students in the elementary mother tongue and reading literacy classes. In this technology, the teacher distributes booklets consisting of white pages of the same shape to the students. In this booklet, a student writes the names of the fairy tales he likes, read and heard, and the heroes of the fairy tales[17]. They also draw pictures of these heroes with colored pencils. , it can be a rabbit. Then each student goes to the blackboard and introduces his favorite book to everyone. As a result of using this technology, students' speech grows, they speak fluently and learn independent thinking. they learn The above-mentioned educational games serve to increase the activity of students in the lesson, facilitate and strengthen the process of acquiring knowledge, and make every activity focused on speech development interesting[18].

The idea of liberating our society finds its expression directly in the educational process, it is provided on the basis of its new organization and content change, more humanization, socialization and democratization.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, "We have great ancestors who are worthy of envy. We have immeasurable riches to covet. And I believe that if we are lucky, we will have a great future, a great literature and art that is worthy of envy.



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