

# Development of Speech Technique and Culture in Students of Junior School Age

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## **Abstract:**

It is the main task of each of us to develop and educate young people, who are the future of our independent country, into mature, well-rounded and perfect people in all respects. In order for our future youth to be able to express their thoughts freely and correctly at any time, anywhere, regardless of who is in front of them, they should have the correct vocabulary and speech technique and culture from a young age. We need to develop. As soon as the child comes to school for the first time, new words begin to appear in their vocabulary and their vocabulary increases. In this process, the main task of the teacher is to form the correct speech in students and to explain the speech culture to them. First of all, we should learn what speech is, how to develop it, and the requirements for it. Working with texts is also very important for teachers to develop student speech.

It is necessary to observe several conditions for speech activity, as well as to develop students' speech:

1. There must be a requirement for the emergence of a person's speech. The methodological requirement for the development of students' speech is to create a situation in which the student expresses his opinion, the desire and need to express something orally or in writing.
2. Any speech should have content and material. The more complete, rich, and valuable this material is, the more meaningful its description will be. Therefore, the second condition for the development of students' speech is about the material of speech exercises, and care is taken to make the student's speech meaningful.
3. An idea is understandable only if it is expressed using words, phrases, sentences, and turns of speech that the listener understands. Therefore, the third condition for successful development of speech is arming speech with language tools.

It is necessary to provide students with language samples and create a good speaking environment for them. As a result of hearing the speech and using it in their own experience, children develop a conscious "language perception" on which the educational methodology is based. The methodical condition of speech development is to create a wide system of speech activity, i.e., firstly, to perceive a good speech pattern, and secondly, to create conditions for expressing one's opinion using learned language tools. The child learns the language in the process of speech activity. What is speech development? If the student and his/her language activities are taken into account, speech development means active and practical learning of the language in all aspects (pronunciation, vocabulary, syntactic structure, connected speech).

Speech technique is a type of personal activity, the use of thinking based on language tools. Speech performs the function of communication and message, expressing one's thoughts with emotions and influencing others.

Inner speech is a person's thinking, reasoning, thinking without opening his mouth, which is formed in the minds of elementary school students and is made up of language elements that have not yet been realized. Speech, which occurs as real sounds with the influence and movement of one's reasoning and thought on the organs of speech through the medium of language, is external speech, and it is a social phenomenon. The student's speech activity consists of: speaking, reading and listening. A speech event can be in the form of a monologue, dialogue, polylogue, declamation, as well as some text and book. The student's speech technique is referred to the speaker with its volume in a specially marked order. The teacher's goal in teaching various subjects includes issues such as forming students' speech technique and culture, speech skills, and developing their creative abilities. The teacher's speech is an example for students.

In order to form the culture of speech in students, it is necessary to encourage them to read more books, engage them in meaningful conversations with their parents at home, and create conditions for them to exchange ideas with their friends and have interesting conversations. Only then will the worldview of the students be formed and the range of thinking will expand. Because the child slowly understands what he hears and sees and gets different impressions every time. Such processes create a basis for students' speech development, fluent and correct speaking. Speech culture is not only actions aimed at conscious and goal-oriented standardization of the literary language, but also an activity that serves the general upliftment of the nation and the education of a certain "language taste" for people.

Speech culture is a mirror that reflects social culture, the culture of individual society. Speech culture is necessary for both forms of literary language - written and spoken. Students' attention to speech culture is one of the human qualities that every student needs to consciously master, not only teachers. Its acquisition depends on the cultural level and knowledge of each student and person. In the teacher's pedagogical skill, speech culture is a standard that determines not only his spiritual and moral wealth, but also his knowledge, thinking, scientific worldview, thought and observation. A student's speech culture is not a process that is formed suddenly, it is improved and polished over the years with pedagogical skills, during professional activity, and as a result of the training of experienced teachers. The student's speaking ability is formed on the basis of cultural, professional and pedagogical requirements. Its development depends only on the enthusiasm of the teacher. Thanks to this ability, the student's speech culture is formed.

Speech culture and the art of speaking have common, similar aspects. Both areas are related to language and speech, human speech. Both of them are necessary phenomena for effective and beautiful speech activity between the teacher and the student, and serve to develop his or her speech culture. Speech culture, like the art of oratory, is nourished by the meaningfulness of speech, speech beauty, and the laws of speech logic. Effectiveness and expressiveness of the student's speech. The effectiveness of the speech of the teacher and the student is considered one of the main qualities of

the speech, and the correctness and accuracy, logic and purity of the speech are directed to influence the listener.

The effectiveness of the speech mainly refers to the teacher's oral speech process and takes into account the mental state that appears when it is received by the students. That is, the speaker-teacher should take into account the students, observe their level of knowledge, even their age, and their mood at the time of the speech, how their speech is perceived by the students. should be controlled. Teachers with professional knowledge should try to speak in a lively and simple language, it is appropriate to speak in a scientific and formal language. It is a task to try to convey Lalg language to the students. Speaking in a language that students can understand, being able to convince them is one of the main conditions for the teacher. For this, as mentioned above, in addition to knowing the subject well, the teacher must have a clearly defined plan to explain it. It is necessary to organize the thoughts in the speech in the first and second order, connect them, introduce the students to the speech plan and start the speech. Because showing students the qualities of a good speech, analyzing some typical mistakes in speech, ultimately serves to form an impressive speech. Factors such as how the teacher behaves, gestures, and even clothes during the speech process play a role in how the speech affects the students and what impression it leaves on them. Qualities such as sincerity, politeness, politeness, and respect for students make the speech attentively listened to by students.

It is the biggest and most important value for students to have speech technique and culture, to develop proper breathing. Improving the skills of oral speech, not only the story and explanation, but also the accented word makes it possible to better use the methods of pedagogical influence. One of the components of the pedagogical speech technique is the acquisition of the teacher's speech skills, that is, to speak literately, to express one's speech in a beautiful and understandable, impressive manner, to express one's thoughts and feelings clearly in words. consists of

It is necessary for the teacher to know how to control his voice and appearance, to know how to maintain his appearance and facial expressions. Having an improved speech of the teacher is a guarantee of ensuring the thorough mastering of educational materials by students. Students pay special attention to the teacher's speech. Mispronouncing a letter or sound causes laughter. Speech in the same tone quickly tires the students. Today, several training complexes have been developed for speech technique. They are mainly based on the experience of theater pedagogy and improve the skills of breathing, creating sound and expressing it meaningfully during speaking, which allows the teacher to convey the content of his words to the students in a more complete way. allows to deliver. In order for teachers to better understand the speech of students, the teacher must pronounce sounds and words clearly and expressively. In short, the development of students' speech, teaching them to speak correctly and meaningfully creates a foundation for their future achievements and successes. Their effective and meaningful speeches always help to get them out of difficult and difficult situations.

## References

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