



## **FORMATION OF SPEAKING LITERACY IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS**

Dilshoda Mamatraimova

Teacher of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

### **Abstract**

To develop the speech of students of On a language. a lohid a attention black tooth is necessary. Every teacher should be a highly qualified teacher must Below is the list. A few examples of how to develop speech in English Examples of different methods are given.

**Keywords:** technology, speech development, language, biology, logic literature, creative literature , artistic literature , theoretical knowledge.

The right choice of words, the ability to convey speech to the listener is one of the most basic components of human culture. Therefore, the main task of mother tongue classes is to teach how to use every word, combination and sentence correctly and appropriately, to form a sense of caution in relation to one's speech[1].

Uzbek pedagogues, psychologists and philosophers, researches on comprehensive development of children in primary schools[2] 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[3].

Elementary school mother tongue classes, issues of literacy training were studied by A. Gulomov, K. Kasimova, S. Matjonov, Sh. Sariev, K. Abdullaeva.

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[4].

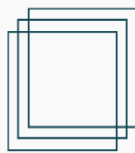
It is known that language serves as a means of communication and intervention between members of society, a means of expressing one's thoughts and ideas verbally and in writing, as well as a means of expressing one's inner experiences. Hazrat Alisher Navoi emphasized that language plays an important 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[5]. 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.

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[6].

**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.

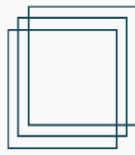
The three indicated directions are carried out in parallel: vocabulary work provides material for the sentence; working on words, phrases and sentences prepares for connected speech. In turn, connected speech serves as a means of enriching the vocabulary of the story and essay[7].

During schooling, children encounter more than 750 different grammatical concepts and definitions, perform about 6500-7000 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[8]. 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[9].

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[10].

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 creating a dictionary of words related to a certain field are undoubtedly indicates that the students' vocabulary is not enough[11].

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. 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[12].

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[13].

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[14].

### **" 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[15].

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

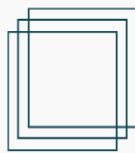
### **" Travel "**

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[16].

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[17].

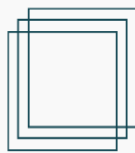
The idea of liberating our society finds its expression directly in the educational process, it is provided on the basis of its new organization and content change, more humanization, socialization and democratization.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, "We have great ancestors who are worthy of envy. We have immeasurable riches to covet[18]. 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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