

THE DEVELOPMENT OF LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract:

The study of a foreign language is notoriously tough. Listening and speaking skills are critical in secondary schools for students' future careers and minds. Here we look at some of the most creative approaches to learning English in secondary school and on their own.

Key words: English teaching methodologies; interactive learning frameworks; daily activities with English

Students must listen intently, think on what is said, articulate ideas clearly, maintain attention, ask insightful questions, argue politely, and deepen knowledge of material taken in to have fruitful dialogues. These crucial listening and speaking skills must be taught and developed in order for students to have effective dialogues both inside and outside of the classroom. Taking the time to educate practice of academic conversation skills aids in the prevention or reduction of difficulties that may develop during collaborative work and allows students to be more deeply committed in their interactions and learning. We provide our kids contexts for thinking on their own by having them experience conversing with others (Lev Vygotsky). There are five major subjects covered in this listening and speaking study set:

1. Skills in public speaking
2. Group discussion
3. Resolve any counterclaims
4. Active listening abilities
5. Technology for delivering presentations

To overcome difficulties in this area, it is necessary to employ a strategy that promotes productive mastery of oral communication skills; for this purpose, techniques such as leading pictures, entering unfamiliar vocabulary, listening to CDs for textbooks, and matching movies with subtitles appear appropriate.

How to Improve Your Listening and Speaking Skills:

- Teach pupils exercises and games that will help them improve their listening skills while also having fun.
- Ongoing assistance is provided by presenting anchor charts with expectations such as voices off, eyes on the speaker, and concentrated attention on the speaker.
- Provide several practice chances.
- Provide specific and comprehensive positive comments.
- How students reflect on their listening and speaking skills growth through the use of a range of interactive learning structures that modify how the Skills are practiced, such as Inside-Outside, Four Corners, Partner conversation, and Table discussion. Nowadays, students in secondary schools may make significant gains on their own by utilizing the resources available to them.

Strategy number one is to watch movies without glancing at the screen. As schoolchildren watch the film without looking at it, you will can centred on the conversations happening, in the movie imagining the scenes and contexts and trying to figure out the details.

Technique 2: Window shopping with the objective of speaking English If you enjoy going to shopping malls, this is an excellent strategy for improving your speaking abilities, listening comprehension, and acquiring new vocabulary.

Strategy 3: Share what you've learned about the English language with someone else. According to research, when people teach others, they can better absorb and internalize what they learn. Why? Simply because when you educate someone, you are attempting to express something in a straightforward and understandable manner, which necessitates your own comprehension first.

Strategy 4: As you go about your regular tasks, say out loud what you're doing in English. This method comes in helpful when you don't have somebody to chat to. This certainly happens quite often when you get busy with your daily chores. So as students are going through the day, describe out loud the activities that you are doing.



Cooking with a buddy is strategy number five. Cooking is another enjoyable hobby that you may perform with others. Cooking is always enjoyable, especially when you create your favorite meal and cook it with or for someone. Why these abilities are important: Students must be able to articulate ideas clearly, simply, and confidently in order to conduct constructive discussions in all areas. Better social interactions result from effective communication abilities. Knowing when to talk and when to listen is critical in every conversation.

Finally, we should follow a basic philosophy. The educational approaches we employ, the activities we arrange, our students' lives and interests, the weather, and the time of day should all take a back seat. To be honest, great English instruction begins with as soon as the students arrive in year between 4 and about 14 is supported by a carefully designed curriculum and collaboration between teachers.

References

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