

INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN'S SPEECH

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ANNOTATION:

The article discusses the role and importance of oral speech in improving the literacy of students, ways to achieve the formation of speech skills in mother tongue and reading literacy classes, and an innovative approach to speech development.

Keywords: students, oral speech, skill, innovation, reading, feature, speech technique, communication.

Speech is not an innate ability, but a process that is formed and developed simultaneously with the child's mental and physical development throughout life.

Speaking fluently and in a beautiful manner is also an art. A student who does not know how to speak beautifully and express his thoughts fluently and clearly cannot master knowledge successfully. The more beautiful and perfect speech of every individual is with clear and fluent pronunciation, the wider horizon of thinking and the perception they have.

Developing students' speech is a long process. It is impossible to achieve high-quality education and deep thinking of students if the activities related to the development of speech cannot be conducted consistently and continuously. The first participant in this process is the parents in the family, and it is necessary to pay attention to the pronunciation of the child's first speech. When talking to a child, it is important to speak the words in full, not in the child's language. The main stage in the acquisition of speech corresponds to preschool age.

The preschool education organization educates healthy, all-around mature children and prepares them for regular education at school. During this period, psychological and physical development of children is also given great importance. Psychological development includes speech development of children. Leontev describes the process of speech development as follows: "The process of speech development is not a quantitative change expressed in the increase of the child's vocabulary and the association of words, but a qualitative change, because it is internal with the development of thinking and consciousness. It is a real process of development,



covering all the functions, aspects and relations of the word in connection with it". Therefore, it is necessary to consistently work on the speech of children being educated in kindergarten. Verbal questions and answers, conversations, word games and memorization of poems and riddles, proverbs, retelling of fairy tales, performing scenes at festive events are also for the development of the child's speech is important. It is necessary to deal with children with speech defects as early as possible in kindergarten. It is necessary to be examined by specialists and prevent this deficiency in time.

After children are admitted to the school, together with oral speech, written speech is taught. Skills of creating sentences and texts from sounds, letters, syllable and words are developed. In the process of learning sounds and letters in literacy classes, the teacher should give ample space to practical activities. During the lesson, if interesting and lively things, various games and game-type exercises, and technical tools are used, it will have a good effect. A student who has mastered oral and written skills will be active in all subjects. A student with fluent, beautiful and perfect pronunciation stands out in the class. The teacher should try to make the speech of all students beautiful and fluent.

Speaking skills of primary school students are mainly developed during classes. The main process of speech development is the task of mother tongue and reading classes. The initial work is in the alphabet period, and great attention should be paid to sound pronunciation and letter reading. In this way, students' listening and pronunciation skills will increase. There are also many opportunities to develop students' speech in reading classes. By studying texts and poems in the textbook, he comes across words that are unfamiliar to him. In the process of learning the pronunciation and meaning of these words, the student's speech grows and vocabulary increases. After learning the meaning of unfamiliar words, it is appropriate to make sentences with these words.

The leading role and task of the activities conducted in primary school reading classes is to develop children's speech, to form the skills of using language resources in speech, to encourage students to think creatively, to use words in the process of interaction. In the development of children's oral speech, a lot of attention should be paid to connected speech. In order for the child to express his opinion correctly and fluently, it is necessary to use connected speech correctly. Connected speech is mainly formed in the retelling of works studied in reading classes. A complete retelling of the work is convenient for the reader. Readers have some difficulty with



selective or creative retelling. Therefore, the teacher should use different methods when teaching students to retell stories in class.

For example after reading activity, it is necessary to teach how to divide it into parts, extract meaning from each part, correctly put the sequence of events in the parts, and formulate questions based on its content. In the retelling, they go deeper into the content of the work by analyzing the characters of the work and their behavior and characteristics.

Consistent retelling of the content of the read work helps students to plan the work. Based on the content of the text, students divide the story into components and derive the main content from each part. Divided into parts, they can find a title for each part. Finding a title also activates students and encourages them to think. Storytelling becomes even easier with a plan. It helps in finding the sequence of events. It is mainly taught from the 3rd grade to abridge and retell the work.

Selective storytelling forces students to search, think, and observe. Because, given the task of selective narration, the child must be able to consciously distinguish the boundaries of a part of the text. He should tell the content of this part only. For this, it is required to analyze the read text. He will find the correct answer to the questions asked about this part. In this case, the student should rely on thinking.

In creative retelling, he tells the story by partially changing the read text or adding new episodes. In this case, the student's vocabulary is useful. In addition, retelling through pictures shows how the student's outlook and feelings are formed.

The role of modern teaching methods, that is, interactive methods, is incomparable in the course of the lesson. In the development of speech techniques, innovative technologies are important. To make the speech beautiful and to increase the impact on the listener, the wide use of speech techniques has a good effect.

"Appearance and character traits"

Description of the technology: the use of the game called "Appearance and Character Lines" in the course of the lesson is of great importance in the development of speech and with the help of this technique fluency of students can also be increased.

The purpose of technology: the use of this technology in lessons plays an important role in increasing the student's vocabulary and fluency of speech.

How to conduct the lesson: The student describes the appearance and character of the hero in the read work. Who is meant is kept secret. Depending on the given definition, other students will find out who the person is.

"Draw a picture and tell a story"



Description of technology: This technology also makes students very active with its interesting findings. Enriches imagination, develops speech.

The purpose of the technology: to develop the student's imagination through drawing and to develop speech through the description of the drawing.

How to conduct the lesson: The student draws the picture he wants on the board. He creates a story based on the picture he draws. The next student draws the picture started by the first student and continues it according to his imagination, and he also tells the story. In this way, several students can continue to draw.

To sum up, for the development of oral speech of primary school students, activities conducted mainly in the classes of mother tongue and reading literacy: reading and retelling of works of art are given great importance. During the lessons, reading and retelling works, reading and memorizing poems, conducting questions and answers based on topics, holding conversations, creating test questions, preparing scenes specific to the content of artistic works, and drawing pictures. are effective methods in the development of speech, and this requires pedagogical skills from any teacher.

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