



TEACHING SPEAKING SKILLS IN LANGUAGE LEARNING

Sherkhanhojayeva Zamina

Student of Uzbekistan State World Languages University,

Supervisor:Muratova Dilorom Mahmudovna,

a teacher of UzSWLU

Annotation. This article examines the issues of developing speaking skills in the process of teaching a foreign language. Speaking skills play a significant role in forming learners' ability to communicate effectively and express their thoughts fluently and confidently. The article analyzes the importance of speaking in language learning, effective teaching methods, interactive activities, and the role of the communicative approach. In addition, special attention is paid to the teacher's facilitating role and to ways of building learners' confidence in oral communication.

Key words: speaking skills, oral communication, foreign language teaching, communicative approach, interactive activities, teaching methods, learner confidence, language competence, educational process, communication skills.

РАЗВИТИЕ НАВЫКОВ ГОВОРЕНИЯ ПРИ ОБУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Шерхонходжаева Замина

студентка Узбекского государственного университета мировых
языков.

Руководитель:Муратова Дилором Махмудовна, преподаватель
Узбекского государственного университета мировых языков.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются вопросы развития навыков говорения в процессе обучения иностранному языку. Навыки устной речи играют важную роль в формировании способности обучающихся к эффективному общению и свободному выражению своих мыслей. В статье



анализируется значение говорения в изучении языка, эффективные методы обучения, интерактивные виды деятельности, а также роль коммуникативного подхода. Особое внимание уделяется направляющей роли преподавателя и формированию уверенности учащихся в устной речи.

Ключевые слова: навыки говорения, устная речь, обучение иностранному языку, коммуникативный подход, интерактивные методы, методы обучения, уверенность обучающихся, языковая компетенция, образовательный процесс, коммуникативные навыки.

CHET TILINI O`QITISHDA OG`ZAKI NUTQ KO`NIKMASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH

Sherkhonhojaeva Zamina

O'zbekiston davlat jahon tillari universiteti

(O'ZDJTU) talabasi

Nazoratchi:Muratova Dilorom Mahmudovna, O'zbekiston davlat jahon
tillari universiteti
(O'ZDJTU) o'qituvchisi

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada chet tilini o'qitish jarayonida speaking, ya'ni og'zaki nutq ko'nikmasini rivojlanirish masalalari yoritilgan. Og'zaki nutq o'quvchilarning muloqotga kirishish, o'z fikrini erkin va ravon ifodalash qobiliyatini shakllantirishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Maqolada speaking ko'nikmasining til o'rganishdagi o'rni, uni samarali o'qitish usullari, interaktiv mashqlar va kommunikativ yondashuvning ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, o'qituvchining yo'naltiruvchi roli va o'quvchilarda nutqiy ishonchni shakllantirish masalalariga alohida e'tibor qaratilgan.

Kalit so`zlar: speaking ko'nikmasi, og'zaki nutq, chet tilini o'qitish, kommunikativ yondashuv, interaktiv metodlar, muloqot, til o'rganish, nutqiy faoliyat, o'qituvchi roli, o'quvchi faolligi.



In the era of globalization, the ability to communicate fluently in a foreign language has become a crucial competence for academic, professional, and social success. Language learning is generally based on four core skills: listening, reading, writing, and speaking. Among these, speaking is often regarded as the most challenging yet essential skill, as it directly reflects learners' ability to use the language for real communication. Speaking enables learners to convey ideas, share opinions, and interact effectively with others, making it a key indicator of overall language proficiency. Therefore, greater emphasis should be placed on effective methodologies for teaching speaking skills in language education.

Speaking is not simply the production of isolated words or sentences; rather, it is a complex and dynamic process that involves multiple components. These include accurate pronunciation, appropriate use of grammar and vocabulary, fluency, and the ability to organize ideas logically. In addition, speaking requires learners to process information in real time and respond appropriately in communicative situations. As a result, learners who develop strong speaking skills are generally more confident and successful in using the target language in authentic contexts. Moreover, improved speaking ability often has a positive impact on other language skills, particularly listening comprehension and interactive communication.

The development of speaking skills can be effectively supported through the use of learner-centered and interactive teaching methods. One of the most widely used approaches is the communicative approach, which emphasizes meaningful communication rather than rote memorization of language structures. Through this approach, learners are encouraged to use the target language actively to express their ideas and negotiate meaning. Role-playing activities are also highly effective, as they allow learners to practice language in simulated real-life situations, such as ordering food, attending interviews, or solving everyday problems. These activities help learners become familiar with practical language use and reduce anxiety when speaking.

Pair and group work play an important role in speaking instruction as well. By working collaboratively, learners have more opportunities to speak, exchange ideas, and receive feedback from peers. Such interaction not only increases speaking time but also promotes cooperation and social skills. In addition, discussions and debates are valuable tools for developing speaking proficiency, as they encourage learners to think critically, express opinions, and defend arguments using the target language. These activities contribute to both linguistic development and higher-order thinking skills.

In speaking lessons, the role of the teacher is particularly significant. Rather than acting as the sole source of knowledge, the teacher should function as a facilitator and motivator who guides learners and creates opportunities for meaningful interaction. It is essential for teachers to establish a supportive classroom environment where learners feel comfortable speaking without fear of making mistakes. Constructive feedback, encouragement, and positive reinforcement help learners build confidence and reduce speaking anxiety. When learners feel safe and supported, they are more willing to participate actively and take risks in using the language.

In conclusion, teaching speaking skills is an integral and indispensable part of the language learning process. The use of modern teaching methods, interactive activities, and learner-centered approaches greatly enhances the development of learners' oral communication skills. Furthermore, the teacher's supportive role and appropriate instructional strategies play a crucial part in fostering learners' confidence and communicative competence. Effective speaking instruction ultimately enables learners to use the foreign language successfully in real-life situations.

REFERENCES

1. Brown, H. D. (2001). *Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*. Pearson Education.
2. Harmer, J. (2007). *How to Teach English*. Longman.



3. Nunan, D. (2003). Practical English Language Teaching. McGraw-Hill.
4. Richards, J. C. (2006). Communicative Language Teaching Today. Cambridge University Press.
5. Ur, P. (1996). A Course in Language Teaching: Practice and Theory. Cambridge University Press.