

TO FORM A CULTURE OF SPEECH IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

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Abstract: The formation of a culture of speech for Primary School students is an important part of the educational process. The culture of speech is the ability of a person to express his thoughts clearly, fluently and intelligibly. From the beginning of their schooling, children share their thoughts with others through speech, ask questions, prepare answers, and communicate. Therefore, the formation of a culture of speech is one of the main tasks in the elementary grades. This process involves not only improving language knowledge, but also teaching culture, etiquette and rules of communication.

Keywords: speech culture, pronunciation, culture, etiquette, dialogues, stories, questions, answers.

In the formation of a culture of speech, it is necessary first of all to teach students the correct pronunciation. Pronunciation is the main element of speech, which ensures that speech is understandable and clear. When forming children's speech, the teacher must correctly and fluently present a speech pattern. Various games, poems, stories, and dialogues may be used to teach students the correct pronunciation of speech. This way, children learn the tone, stress, and rhythm of speech. Speech culture is not only about pronunciation, it is also important to increase vocabulary. New words and their meanings should be taught regularly in order to expand the vocabulary of students. It is important to use words in context, to identify with synonyms and antonyms, to explain the different meanings of words. It is also necessary to teach students to use words correctly and to provide them with practical exercises to help them find their place in speech.[1]

Teaching the grammatical rules of speech is also of great importance in the formation of a speech culture. Grammatical errors are common in children's speech, which prevents them from fully and accurately expressing their opinion. For this reason, the rules for speaking grammatically correct to elementary students should be explained regularly and strengthened with the help of exercises. Giving knowledge about the structure of a sentence, various forms of words, parts of a sentence serves to develop a culture of speech. An important aspect of speech culture is also Communication Culture. Communication culture includes mutual respect, ability to listen, clear and polite expression of one's own opinion. It is necessary to teach students the rules for listening to others, respecting them, not dividing a sentence, expressing their opinion in a polite and understandable way. These skills help children to communicate successfully and effectively in the social environment.[2]

The use of various interactive techniques and technologies to develop students' speech is effective in shaping speech culture. For example, activities such as role-playing games, dialogues, controversies, storytelling, poetry reading can help increase children's speech skills. Also, with the help of multimedia tools, the process of understanding and learning speech becomes more interesting and effective. It is important to cooperate with parents in shaping the speech culture of students. At home, parents need to communicate a lot with children, encourage them to speak correctly, apply the rules of speech culture in practical life. The cooperation between the school and the family serves to further strengthen the children's speech culture. In the process of forming a speech culture, it is also necessary to evaluate and analyze the speech of students. The teacher should listen to the speech of the students and identify their shortcomings, conduct individual or group exercises to correct them. The assessment process encourages students to strive to improve their speaking skills.[3]

The development of speech culture serves not only to enhance the language skills of students, but also to develop their thinking skills, creativity and social skills. Through speech, children learn to express their thoughts clearly and achieve success in mutual communication. This contributes to their formation as a common person.

Special attention should also be paid to maintaining the uniqueness of our national language, its beauty and wealth in the formation of a culture of speech. Children learn the correct and cultured use of their native language and respect the national culture. This helps them to realize and develop their national identity.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the formation of a culture of speech for elementary students is a complex, but very important process. This process involves many aspects of students such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammatical rules, communication culture. A child who has formed a culture of speech is able to express his opinion clearly, fluently and culturally, can effectively communicate with others. Therefore, it is necessary to pay great attention to the development of a culture of speech in school education. This not only improves language skills, but also contributes to the development of children as individuals. The younger generation, in which the culture of speech is formed, will greatly contribute to the cultural and spiritual development of our society in the future.

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