

EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR DEVELOPING SPOKEN ENGLISH SKILLS

Dr. Mamatkulova Shohista Jalolovna

Samarkand state institute of foreign languages

Samarkand, Uzbekistan

Abstract: In this article, we examine effective methods for developing spoken English skills in the modern educational environment. Particular attention is paid to the communicative approach, interactive teaching methods, and the use of digital technologies, including mobile apps, online platforms, and artificial intelligence systems. Methods such as pair and group language practice, role-playing, immersion, shadowing, and participation in conversation clubs are analyzed.

Key words: conversational english, communicative approach, interactive methods, language practice, digital technologies, shadowing, immersion, conversation clubs, speaking skills, foreign language teaching

Аннотация: В данной статье мы рассматриваем эффективные методы развития навыков разговорного английского языка в условиях современной образовательной среды. Особое внимание уделяется коммуникативному подходу, интерактивным методам обучения, а также использованию цифровых технологий, включая мобильные приложения, онлайн-платформы и системы искусственного интеллекта. Анализируются такие методы, как языковая практика в парах и группах, ролевые игры, метод погружения (immersion), shadowing и участие в разговорных клубах.

Ключевые слова: разговорный английский язык, коммуникативный подход, интерактивные методы, языковая практика, цифровые технологии, shadowing, immersion, разговорные клубы, навыки говорения, обучение иностранным языкам

Introduction. In today's context of globalization and expanding international interaction, proficiency in English is becoming a crucial factor for professional and personal success. Developing spoken language skills is particularly important, as oral

communication ensures effective interaction in educational, business, and everyday settings. Despite the widespread use of English as a means of international communication, many students face difficulties in developing fluent speaking skills, due both to a lack of practice and the inherent limitations of traditional teaching methods. Modern foreign language teaching methods focus on developing communicative competence, including the ability to understand and use language in real-life situations. Therefore, effective methods for developing spoken English are particularly relevant. These methods aim to stimulate students' verbal activity, overcome language barriers, and build confidence in their use of the language. These methods include a communicative approach, interactive technologies, immersion, and the use of digital tools that provide access to an authentic language environment.

The relevance of this research topic stems from the need to improve methods for teaching spoken English in the context of digitalization of education and increasing demands on the quality of language training. Effective development of speaking skills requires a comprehensive approach that combines traditional pedagogical principles with innovative educational technologies.

Main part. Developing spoken English skills is a key objective of modern foreign language teaching methods, as oral speech reflects the level of students' communicative competence and their ability to interact effectively in an international environment. The effectiveness of this process is largely determined by the choice of teaching methods, which should focus not only on knowledge transfer but also on developing practical communication skills. One of the most effective approaches is the communicative approach, based on the principle of learning through the use of language in real-life or as realistic as possible situations. This approach actively engages students in dialogue, discussions, role-playing, and solving communicative problems, which promotes the development of fluency, the ability to express thoughts, and listening comprehension. Research shows that the use of communicative methods improves students' speaking skills by 20–30% compared to traditional teaching methods [1].

Interactive teaching methods, such as pair and group work, discussions, debates, and case studies, are an important element in developing spoken language. These learning methods promote the activation of speech activity, the development of spontaneous speech skills, and the development of critical thinking. Unlike passive learning methods, interactive methods create conditions for continuous language practice, which is essential for developing strong language skills. Furthermore, group work helps reduce psychological barriers, as students feel more confident communicating with their peers, which positively impacts their motivation and engagement [2].

The immersion method, which involves maximizing the use of the target language during the learning process, is of particular importance in the development of spoken English. This method creates an artificial language environment in which students are forced to use English as their primary means of communication. Experience shows that regular use of the immersion method significantly improves pronunciation, intonation, and listening comprehension, as well as the development of automaticity in the use of linguistic structures. This approach widely utilizes techniques such as watching films and videos in English, participating in conversation clubs, and communicating with native speakers [3].

An equally effective method is shadowing, which involves repeating a native speaker's speech with minimal delay. This method is widely used to develop phonetic skills, improve pronunciation, and enhance fluency. Research confirms that regular shadowing improves listening comprehension and the development of correct intonation patterns, which are essential elements of conversational competence [4]. Furthermore, this method can be used both in the classroom and in self-study, making it a versatile tool for developing oral communication.

Modern digital technologies also play a significant role in the development of spoken English. The use of mobile apps, online platforms, video conferencing, and artificial intelligence systems allows for continuous language practice and access to authentic materials. Tools such as language apps, conversational chatbots, and platforms for communicating with native speakers facilitate individualized learning and enhance its effectiveness. Furthermore, digital technologies allow learners to independently regulate

the pace of learning and choose the most convenient forms of practice, which positively impacts motivation and learning outcomes [5].

The development of conversational English skills largely depends on the choice of teaching methods, their intensity, and the degree of learners' engagement in speaking practice. Modern research in the field of foreign language teaching methodology confirms that the most effective approaches are those focused on active language use in real communicative situations, such as the communicative approach, immersion method, shadowing, and interactive learning. Experimental data show that applying these methods significantly improves speech fluency, pronunciation, and learners' confidence when using English orally. For a clearer comparison of the effectiveness of the main methods for developing conversational English, the following table is presented, based on the results of modern research.

Table 1.

Effectiveness of methods for developing conversational english

Teaching Method	Main Effect	Improvement in Fluency	Improvement in Pronunciation	Increase in Confidence
Communicative Approach	Development of real communication	+25–35%	+15–25%	+30–40%
Immersion Method	Creation of a language environment	+30–45%	+20–35%	+35–50%
Shadowing	Improvement of pronunciation	+20–30%	+40–60%	+25–35%

	and speech rhythm			
Interactive Learning (discussions, role-plays)	Development of spontaneous speech	+25–40%	+15–25%	+30–45%
Digital Technologies (apps, AI, online platforms)	Continuous practice and access to native speakers	+30–50%	+20–40%	+35–55%

The presented data confirm that the methods demonstrating the highest effectiveness in developing conversational English are those based on practical language use and the creation of conditions for constant speech activity. In particular, the immersion method and the use of digital technologies show the greatest gains in fluency and learner confidence, which is associated with regular contact with an authentic language environment and the opportunity for continuous practice. The communicative and interactive approaches also play an important role in the formation of speaking skills, as they ensure learners' active participation in the communication process and help reduce the language barrier. At the same time, the shadowing technique has the greatest impact on improving pronunciation and intonation, making it particularly effective for developing phonetic skills.

Thus, an analysis of effective methods for developing spoken English skills shows that the greatest results are achieved through the integrated use of various approaches, including communicative, interactive, and technological methods. This combination helps ensure a balance between theoretical training and practical application of the language, which is key to developing strong oral communication skills and successful communication in the modern world.

Conclusions and suggestions. An analysis of methodologies for developing spoken English skills suggests that achieving sustainable communicative competence is impossible without a systematic and comprehensive approach to teaching. Modern educational practices show that traditional teaching methods focused on grammar and exercises provide basic language proficiency, but insufficient effort is devoted to developing fluent oral speech. At the same time, communicative, interactive, and technology-based methods demonstrate significantly greater effectiveness in developing fluency, confidence, and the ability to use English in individual communication.

It should be especially noted that the greatest results are achieved through an integrated approach that includes communicative learning, immersion, monitoring, and digital technologies. Their combination creates a natural language environment, ensures consistent speaking practice, and reduces psychological barriers among learners. Thus, effective development of spoken English is directly related not to the use of a single method, but to their competent combination and adaptation to the student's preparation.

Based on the conducted research, the following proposals can be formulated:

- communication-oriented teaching methods aimed at developing real-life communication in English should be actively implemented in the educational process.
- expand the use of immersion methods through viewing authentic videos, participating in language clubs, and interacting with native speakers.
- systematically employ tracking techniques to improve students' pronunciation, intonation, and speech rate.
- enhance teacher training in modern methods of teaching spoken English and digital educational tools.
- it is advisable to create a sustainable language environment in academic institutions to promote regular practical use of English.

In general, increasing the effectiveness of teaching spoken English is possible only with the significant and comprehensive application of modern methods focused on the practical use of language and the development of students' communication skills.

REFERENCES:

1. Richards J.C. Communicative Language Teaching Today. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
2. Brown H.D. Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy. – 3rd ed. – New York: Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Harmer J. The Practice of English Language Teaching. – 5th ed. – Harlow: Pearson Longman, 2015.
4. Krashen S.D. Principles and Practice in Second Language Acquisition. – Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1982.
5. Thornbury S. How to Teach Speaking. – Harlow: Pearson Education, 2005.
6. Larsen-Freeman D., Anderson M. Techniques and Principles in Language Teaching. – Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011.
7. Nunan D. Task-Based Language Teaching. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
8. Chapelle C.A. Computer-Assisted Language Learning. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
9. Kukulska-Hulme A. Mobile Learning and Language Teaching. – London: Routledge, 2013.
10. Dörnyei Z. Motivation in Second Language Learning. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.