

FORMATION OF SPEECH CULTURE OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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Abstract: In this article, information is provided about the development of speech culture of students in primary grades, and also several different ways of improving speech culture, teaching reading, writing beautifully, reading well, correct pronunciation, and correct thinking.

Introduction. The main task of elementary school mother tongue classes is to prepare students for the educational process, to form a person who can communicate with others and convey their thoughts to others in an understandable way. Which should be formed in students by achieving the development of speech in the process of education and training of students. Speech is understood as the process of speaking and its result. In fact, speaking is one of the highest, most complex, spiritual tasks of a human being. The main part. A specific function of a person that arose as a means of mutual exchange of ideas between people in the process of social work. A person perceives objects and events in the external world with the help of sense organs and by means of the nut. Thanks to word signaling, that is, speech, a person can perceive existence in general, mentally. Speech organs, various parts of the human body that participate in the formation of speech sounds. Active speech organs include the tongue, lips, soft palate, and passive speech organs include teeth, hard palate, nasal cavity. There are external and internal, oral and written types of speech. External speech mainly serves the purposes of communication, so it is structured in a way that is understandable to the listeners. The inner speech that is not spoken or written, that is, the speech for itself, is the mind? Self-awareness plays a very important role in thought processes. Written speech (writing and reading letters) is functionally closely related to internal speech (whispering what is to be written inside, reading without making a sound). Developing the practical importance of melodiousness, i.e. reading with recitation, in standardizing students' oral and written speech, ensuring their proportionality, defining the nature and characteristics of the national language, adjusting the laws of expression and pronunciation, it is necessary to observe the standards and criteria of the literary language, to search for ways to improve reading methods and to put the most convenient ones into practice. The concept of literary language is a comprehensive, multifaceted phenomenon. In order to ensure the stability of the development of the literary language, it is necessary to form and educate children's speech cultures from a young age. "knowing ways to work with others" methods will be improved. It is necessary to take into account the specific development of the students' cognitive activities, especially the work related to their mental and physiological characteristics. Speech has an internal and external appearance. Internal speech is a passive speech of a person, which does not require the participation of a second person. Therefore, this speech is self-directed and cannot be controlled. Internal speech serves as the basis of oral and written speech. External speech is active speech that is directed at others and can be controlled, and it has oral and written forms. Another difference between written speech and oral speech is that we see and read written speech. It is already known that the role of communication culture in the development of society is the most important cornerstone of peace and tranquility between people. After all, this foundation will be stable only if the foundations of all spiritual and moral qualities, concepts, and skills are formed from childhood. The culture of speech, communication, and attitude has a special place in the structure of spiritual and moral qualities. The role of pedagogy is great in forming students' ability to engage in speech. This is one of the first-level important conditions for the development of the teacher's free and clear speech, students' speech and thinking. Includes: 1. Studying the

real personal characteristics of the individual style of education of speech development in primary school students and developing students' speech fluency. Independent analysis of the growth of speech in primary school students, o It is carried out on the basis of comprehensive descriptions, observations of the teacher. About speech behavior among elementary school students, "How am I in dealing with other people?" conducting a conversation on the topic. 2. Work done on identifying and eliminating shortcomings in speech behavior: overcoming shyness, shyness, negative situations in the way of behavior. 3. Tasks on the development of an emotionally comfortable way of dealing with speech for a pedagogue and their comparison with self-observation data.. Works in the field of mastering the components of one's own methodological pedagogical behavior in speech communication. Aspects of pedagogical treatment play an important role in the organization of the educational process and the development of students' speech. At this point, several stages are highlighted. Summary. The use of books and interactive methods is very effective in developing students' speech culture. It is already known that the role of communication culture in the development of society is the most important cornerstone of peace and tranquility between people.

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