THE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE SPEECH IN AN INTERACTIVE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

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Annotation: In the article, the current globalization process, the development of speech is a complex process of assimilation of socio-historical experience, which has a central place in the individual development of students, the process of interactive communication and its impact on students' speech, problems related to the emergence of Internet communications are analyzed.

Key words: Globalization, discourse, individual, psychic, socio-historical, interactive.

Introduction. The revision of the concept of education that is being carried out today is also explained by taking into account the fact that the educational process is oriented towards values, together with the improvement of the specific knowledge, skills and competences that are traditionally aimed at achieving. It is this trend that applies to the modern theoretician and practice of teaching. Personal development in the communicative educational environment related to this process is the most important task of the social development of the society. This is the theory of learning, that is, the principle of didactics. Communicative communication is a necessary form of interaction with other people as members of society; occurs in the communicative environment of people in an interactive learning environment. Communicative communication is a complex speech activity, the subject and object of which is a person participating in an interactive learning environment. Through speech, people connect with each other, share information, reach mutual understanding, influence each other and motivate them to act and do something. As communicative speech technologies developed, serious study of it also began to develop.

In the system of general pedagogical training of students, communicative speech skills are in accordance with the needs of the spiritual development of society, content, forms and interactive elements are in accordance with the level of development of pedagogical sciences; combinator of teaching, education and development of speech activity, their goals and tasks, content and interdependence of communicative educator; the relationship between the quality of communicative education and the independent activity of students; Pedagogical education is related to the unique qualities of students. Communicative speech is an objective process based on certain principles.

Literature Review. The issues of creating an interactive educational environment were explored in the research works of Azizkhojaeva N.N., Abdullaeva B.C, Atajanova G.Yu, AleevaYu.V, Muclimov N.A, Mucurmonov A.O., Yoldoshev J.G.

In the process of pedagogical education, the camaraderie of the teaching technologist is important for the formation of a communicative situation, the essence of the development of students' communicative speech in an interactive educational environment. We distinguish the following pedagogical conditions:

1) creating an interactive communicative environment;

2) selection and practice of real materials in the language;

3) development and testing of a set of exercises on science-related materials.

The ability to provide a socio-psychological forecast of the communicative situation in the use of elements for the development of students' communicative speech in an interactive educational environment; socio-psychological computerization of the communicative process, taking into account the unique forces of the communicative situation; implementation of socio-psychological management of communicative processes in a communicative situation; when communicating with students, the monologic effect is replaced by dialogic strategies.

Research Methodology. Systematic activity and linguistic approaches to the integrated science of students' communicative speech in an interactive educational environment constitute a model of communicative improvement and its pedagogical components. The future teacher does not experience great difficulties in the process of developing his communicative speech, he can quickly express his point of view on various topics, but he has sufficient knowledge and skills emacs.

Pronunciation rules	correct pronunciation
Spelling rules	spelling skills and abilities
Co'z, grammatical form	use of words
Rules for the use of structures	text construction

At the current stage of society's development, changes are taking place in the education system. At the moment, special attention is being paid to the introduction of the interactive part of teaching. This includes creating an educational environment where students can learn together with other students. Education is aimed at developing students' personality and encouraging their social integration.

The teaching of subjects includes the use of communicative educational technologies aimed at fully involving the student in the educational process. In the educational process, attention should be paid to improving interpersonal interaction and pedagogical interaction. Communicative educational technologies are related to: practical direction of language learning; communicative and speech basis of the educational process; complex organization of language material; differentiated approach to education; complex intensification of the educational process.

The essence of education adapted to the use of communication technologies is to create conditions for the formation of active cognitive activity of students. The leading idea is the idea of forming the student's ability to participate in educational activities as a subject, to demonstrate the ability to cooperate and communicate. Thus, in the educational process, communicative technologies are used in an interactive environment as a means of forming communicative speech skills, as well as a means of increasing the educational and cognitive activity of students.

Communicative speech activity formed in higher education becomes the basis of communicative universal education activity. Students use their communication skills in a variety of situations. This skill requires the ability to adequately assess communicative situations. It is important to be able to determine the purpose, form, and content of the communication, to organize it, to

correctly express emotions, the relationship to the communicative content and communicative participants. Therefore, the goal of communicative speech in an interactive educational environment is to study and diagnose the level of development of students' communicative and speech skills.

Difficulties in the development of communicative speech determine the specific educational needs of some students, the specific methods of forming communicative speech and the selection of adequate methods for achieving educational goals. In this regard, the teacher's ability to model speech situations, choose an adequate form of speech, and create close to real conditions for students is of particular importance. Correct use of these skills allows the teacher to achieve the desired educational results.

It is important to have good listening skills. A teacher must constantly improve his or her verbal and communicative skills. In an interactive learning environment, it is necessary to replace the dialogue strategies of communicative interaction and monologue between students and the teacher. When planning a lesson, it is useful to think about forms of expression of rhetorical response to students of speech technique and content. During the course, not only cognitive, educational and corrective development goals, but also communicative goals should be achieved.

The main tasks of developing students' communicative speech:

development of oral and written speech;

prevention and correction of reading and writing disorders due to speech disorders;

reading, writing and correcting it due to the lack of visual functions;

formation and correction of the semantic component of reading;

to have the experience of communicating with other students on camera;

Forming the ability to solve existing life problems using verbal and non-verbal speech as a means of achieving the goal;

formation of the ability to hold a conversation, form a cavol, express a personal position, discuss, give advice;

to develop the ability to correctly express one's opinion, agree, sympathize and express gratitude, as well as master traditional cultural, social and normative forms of expressing one's feelings;

forming the ability to transfer or use information received in the process of communicative interaction;

expanding the range of communicative speech situations (individual engagement) outside of educational activities (excursions, theaters, museums, clubs, departments).

Requirements for communicative speech include oral (discussions, lectures, presentations) and written (reading, understanding and writing various texts) forms of communication.

Communicative speech develops such an important personal skill as the ability to communicate with people. Academic skills mean the student's ability to establish communicative skills in any communicative context, and also the ability to maintain communicative skills. Students' skills reflect not only the student's psychological type, but also his social communicative experience, which means the ability to pay attention to the partner - listen to his own speech and correct it in time.

Interactive educational technologies are adapted to the integrated learning of listening, reading and writing interrelated oral speech for all types of speech activities. An important element of communicative technologies in education is the content of speech behavior, which consists of awareness of the speech situation and speech movements [146]. The main goal of using communication technologies is to develop the ability of students to solve communicative problems in educational, work, household, cultural and social communication spheres, to use the minimum vocabulary and grammar that they actively have [145]. Educational tasks necessary to solve these tasks are created in order to form the skills and abilities of students to freely express their opinion and understand the opinions of other students in oral and written form. They developed their vocabulary, the ability to use learned grammatical structures in speech, to ensure an understanding of the norms of the literary language (spelling, lexical and grammatical), and to develop the skills of structuring and evaluating speech.

Modern, interactive methods for establishing pedagogical communication give the educational system its own camera. The advantage of using interactive educational tools is that the lessons are meaningful and the most important is that they are conducted in a friendly manner. Advantages: 1. for the participants to share their ideas and thoughts more, and for them to learn from each other 2. In small groups, participants can express different opinions than they can express in a large group. 3. Shifts the focus of attention from the pedagogue to the participants. 4. Forces the participants to take more responsibility for their own actions. Communicative technology refers to the functionality of education (student activity): the student observes, confirms the idea, encourages the interlocutor to act through cavols, controversial statements, etc. Expresses doubt in this process of analysis of grammatical norms. At the same time, a new speech function, a new interlocutor and a new topic for discussion should be provided.

The key to acquiring communicative speech is a variety of activities, because these audiences provide the formation of ideas about the need for communication, the need to use speech, and speech behavior. The most important unit of the educational process of developing communicative speech technologies is the communicative situation. When creating a situation that develops communicative speech, a system of interaction between students and teachers is established: communicativeness is encouraged, speech material is provided, speech skills are mastered, communicative activity and independence, as well as communicative abilities of disabled students are developed.

Conclusion. The study of the problem of the development of students' communicative speech activity showed that it is possible to use qualified scientific and methodical information from communicative technologies that are most suitable for the task of solving this problem. These educational technologies help to develop students' speech activity, and also help them actively participate in the educational process, take responsibility for enriching their knowledge and developing their skills, analyze educational materials, generalize knowledge, work hard, work in a team, perform, make comprehensive decisions. to do and develop self-confidence.

In addition, the use of communication technologies results in the harmonious development of all students' communication skills, their ability to perceive and understand speech, read, write, and analytically process information; overcome fear of public speaking; freedom in real communicative situations; increase wealth; acquisition and application of new information in the context of science, education and communications.

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