

## SPEECH DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

**Turimbetova Zamira Baymagambetovna\***

\*Teacher,

Nukus State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of Primary Education,  
Samarkand, UZBEKISTAN

**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.02429.0**

---

### ABSTRACT

*Pupils' speech development is also linked to other subjects. In mother tongue classes, students learn about nature and human life through language: they learn to observe, think, and describe correctly what they see, hear, and read. Mother tongue lessons help to enrich children's vocabulary and teach them to compose speech correctly. It is clear that without learning the language itself, without mastering literacy - reading and writing, a child's speech cannot fulfill the task of knowing reality in a systematic and comprehensive way. The requirements of the state educational standard are aimed at improving students' ability to fully understand the opinions of others, the content of the text, to express their opinions clearly and fluently in writing and orally, and not only in the native language.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Student, Speech, Subjects, Pedagogy, Speech Defects.*

---

### INTRODUCTION

Creating curricula and textbooks based on the latest technology and meeting world standards is a requirement of the times. A specific function of a person in the process of social work, which emerged as a means of communication between people. Man perceives objects and events in the external world through the senses and through speech. Word signaling, that is, speech, allows a person to perceive being in general. Speech organs are the various parts of the human body that are involved in the production of speech sounds. Active speech organs include the tongue, lips, soft palate, and passive speech organs include teeth, hard palate, and nasal cavity. Is calculated. Therefore, the main task of mother tongue lessons is to teach them to use every word, compound and sentence correctly and appropriately in all its aspects, to form a sense of caution in their speech. Speech is the act of thinking based on the type of activity, the means of the title (word, phrase, and sentence). Speech serves as a communication and message function, expressing ideas emotionally and influencing others. Well-developed speech serves as one of the important means of one's active activity in society. For the student, speech is a tool for successful learning in school. [1]

Human speech develops slowly; the process of speech development consists of several stages.

In the first year of a child's life, anatomical, physiological, and psychological conditions are created for the mastery of speech. This stage of speech development is preparation, pre-speech.

In the second year of life, the child practically masters human speech. But this speech is agrammatic in nature - although the child is already building sentences, there are no declensions, conjugations, prepositions, and connections. [2]

Grammatically correct oral speech is formed in the third year of a child's life, but at this stage the child makes many mistakes in both morphology and word formation.

Further development of speech occurs in middle and older preschoolers, and by the age of seven, when a child enters school, he or she has mastered his or her native language system sufficiently and is fluent in spoken language.

Education in school leads to major changes in a child's speech development. These shifts are related to the fact that a child's speech is subject to new demands related to the learning of many new learning subjects.

For children of school age speech is a means of practical communication with other people, in the process of its formation, and later in school-age children, as well as speech is also a means of mastering the knowledge system. It is clear that without learning the language itself, without mastering literacy - reading and writing, a child's speech cannot fulfill the task of knowing reality in a systematic and comprehensive way. Therefore, in a learning environment, the language spoken by the child becomes his or her specific learning topic. The student learns three aspects of language: phonetic, lexical, and grammatical. [3]

Speech - what is growth? Speech development refers to the active practical mastery of a language in all its aspects (pronunciation, vocabulary, syntactic structure, connected speech), if the student and his / her work on the language are considered. If the teacher is involved, speech development refers to the use of methods and techniques that help students actively master the pronunciation, vocabulary, syntactic structure, and related speech of a language. There are a number of conditions that must be met for a speech activity to develop students' speech:

1. A person must have a requirement for speech to occur. The methodological requirement for developing students' speech is to create a situation in which the student can express his or her thoughts, verbal and written expressions, and need.
2. Every speech should have content and material. The more complete, rich, and valuable this material is, the more meaningful its description will be.
3. An idea is intelligible only if it is expressed in words, phrases, sentences, speech conversations that the listener understands. Therefore, the third condition for successful speech development is to equip speech with language tools.

Pupils' speech development is also integrated with other subjects. In mother tongue classes, students learn about nature and human life through language: they learn to observe, think, and describe correctly what they see, hear, and read. Mother tongue lessons help to enrich children's vocabulary and teach them to compose speech correctly.

The requirements of the state educational standard are aimed at improving students' ability to fully understand the opinions of others, the content of the text, to express their opinions clearly and fluently in writing and orally, and not only in the native language. Education is an important process in the whole education system, and the need to pay special attention to this process is emphasized. We all know that speech is a means of expressing thoughts, through which a person

---

expresses his thoughts and views. In addition, we evaluate a person's inner world and level of knowledge based on his speech. Therefore, special attention should be paid to the development of speech at an early age, which is considered effective in the acquisition of knowledge, information about nature and existence. [4]

Not only do elementary school students use methods such as memorizing, explaining the meaning of words, or retelling in speech development, but they also use games that are fun activities for them, especially when the goal is to help a lot in achieving high results. Because play plays a key role in the activities of primary school students. Given the age and psychological characteristics of children, play is a key tool in understanding the world and identity, and in developing coherent speech. Here are some examples of games that students can take part in with great interest.

The idea of liberalizing our society is directly reflected in the educational process, and it is based on the reorganization and transformation of its content, further humanization, socialization and democratization.

## REFERENCES

1. Yusupova GA, Khudayorova MT, Buranova SM, Atiyazov SJ, Allanazarova A. Formation of linguistic competencies in the Uzbek language in future teachers. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 2021;11(5):335-341.
2. Ochilov M. *New pedagogical technologies*. 2000
3. Kamalovich AH. Mythological basis of unusual images in Turkish peoples. *Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 2020;10(12):678-682.
4. Temirbekova A. Innovatsiyaliq Protsesslerdin'teoriyaliq Aspektleri. *Интернаука*, 2021;5(2):94-95.