

**TO IMPROVE THE SPEECH LITERACY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENT
IMPORTANCE**

**Shahrisabz State Pedagogical Institute,
Department of Primary Education 2nd grade student
Umirova Mohinur Mirzo kizi**

ANNOTATION: This article discusses the issue of improving the speech literacy of elementary school students.

Key words: speech, thought, written speech, free thinking, creative thinking, textbook, discussion, text, story, book reading, speech process.

INTRODUCTION

At the core of the reforms being carried out in the field of education in our country is the education of young people who are patriotic, think intellectually and have a broad perspective. Educating young people in accordance with the requirements of the 21st century and encouraging them to strive for innovations is one of the great tasks of pedagogues. Educating the young generation in the spirit of loyalty to the motherland is an important factor in the development of a passionate person for the future of the country. The example of the growing young generation is like a seedling. By giving proper care to this delicate seedling, it is possible to cause it to take root. A child is like a sprout. If he receives education and training at the right time from a young age, it will definitely show its results in the future. Therefore, every member of the society responsible for the education of the young generation should make his unique contribution. Because every factor has its effect on the formation of a child. It serves as a program for inculcating the idea of national independence in the young generation and achieving high results after understanding its meaning and essence. The development and future of the country is a process inextricably linked with the level of education of the growing youth. Young people who are the future of the motherland will make their unique contribution to the prosperity and development of the motherland if they grow up to be more potential, eager for innovations and discoveries, creative thinkers. The prestige and position of the country increases by introducing innovations and discoveries in every field. Family, neighborhood and educational institutions play an incomparable role in the education and upbringing of every child. A single mistake made in the education of young people will definitely have a negative impact on their future. Therefore, not to be indifferent to the future of young people has become the main and

necessary principle of today's era.

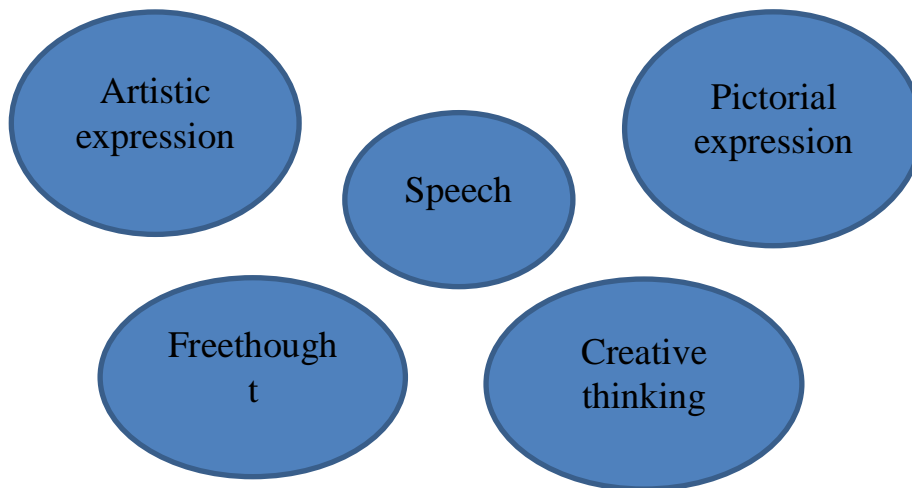
LITERATURE ANALYSIS

In the process of research, the program of Personnel Training, the Law on Education and a number of relevant sources were used. During the writing of the article, the principles of drawing conclusions, logical, creative, observation were used.

DISCUSSION

In the curriculum of primary education, the formation of oral and written literacy of students is considered. In several sections of the mother tongue curriculum, several details on the growth and development of students' speech have been given. At first, when students are admitted to the primary class, their speech literacy is not yet formed. Gradually, as a result of adapting to the environment, their speech literacy is becoming more and more polished. The primary school teacher is very important in the formation of students' speech. Through the effective organization of lesson processes, it is possible to improve students' oral and written literacy. It is necessary to pay attention to the following when improving the speech literacy of primary school students.

Being able to listen to the opinions of students individually during each lesson. Bringing the participation of students to a high level. Teaching students to think freely based on the tasks given in the textbooks. Forming the ability to express one's thoughts clearly and fluently orally. Giving concepts on text, story creation. A positive response to the student's opinion will increase his self-confidence. A motive is formed in the student. By organizing reading evenings outside the classroom, it is possible to improve students' oral literacy. Reading books teaches a child to think freely, and at the same time, it is an important factor in increasing vocabulary. Some elementary school students have well-developed written skills, while some students have well-developed oral skills. However, primary school teachers should form both sides of students, i.e. written speech and oral speech. If the child's oral speech skills are not well formed, he will have difficulties in expressing his speech later. It is the primary teacher's duty to prevent such unpleasant situations. To increase students' verbal literacy and expand their thinking range.



1-picture. The main manifestations of speech

In the course of the lesson, a certain story or fairy tale should be told by the teacher, and then the students should be asked about their reaction to this fairy tale or story and their conclusions. In the process of improving students' verbal literacy, the primary school teacher should form the norms of the literary language in the student's mind. That is, in the process of speech, it is necessary to give an understanding of not using various "parasitic" words and dialect terms as much as possible. By paying attention to such aspects, it is possible to make the student's speech pure and fluent.

The main means of information exchange of people in society is language, that is, spoken speech. If the spoken speech is not pure and fluent, wrong information is formed in the listener's mind. In order to prevent such situations, it is necessary to form correct speech skills in the child from a young age. Speech does not become fully formed during a certain period of time, but is refined over the years. If students' oral speech is not well formed, they may also have deficiencies in written speech. Because written speech is created by putting down the thought formed in the child's imagination on paper. If the thoughts in his mind, that is, in his imagination, do not fully reflect their content, misunderstandings and shortcomings can be observed in the speech. It can be seen from this that in the formation of the student's oral speech skills and in finding his own expression, his depth of thoughts and scope of imagination should be wide. In the implementation of the speech process, first of all, it is necessary to determine the sequence of thoughts that need to be expressed. Because if the sequence is not determined, the

thought expressed during the speech will not come out clearly. A number of principles have been shown in the principles of the mother tongue teaching methodology in primary grades, as well as in the formation of students' oral speech. In the principle of evaluating the expressiveness of the speech, it is intended to pay attention not only to the purity of the speech, but also to the emotional coloring of artistic and visual means. Also, it is necessary to express the stylistic features of the language in the speech process. In the principle of mastering oral speech before written speech, in the development of a person's speech, it is envisaged to develop oral speech first. In the formation of oral speech, the student's thinking frame should also be formed. As a result of creating a friendly atmosphere during the lesson, it can increase the speech literacy of elementary school students. Because if a friendly atmosphere is created during the lesson, there will be an exchange of ideas between the students. Students' direct speech is formed and developed. Teaching each student to express an active attitude to the tasks given in the textbooks is directly important in the formation of the students' speech. It can be seen that many important factors are responsible for the formation of speech. The role of the class leader is incomparable in the formation of students' speech. The formation of a child's speech is developed step by step, starting from the family and then from pre-school educational institutions. After admission to the primary class, the speech is polished, its purity and correctness are ensured. In the course of each lesson, the teacher should shape the oral speech of the students, ask questions based on the topic of the lesson, and know the opinions of the students. In the development of speech literacy, in order to clearly and fluently convey the expressed opinion, it is considered necessary to master the knowledge of the mother tongue.

CONCLUSION

In general, the formation of speech depends on many processes. By improving the speech literacy of elementary school students, they will be able to fluently convey the thoughts and ideas that have appeared in their minds to the listeners. Grammatical norms play a key role in the clear and correct delivery of speech. If elementary school students do not have a good understanding of grammar rules, their ideas will not reach the audience well and clearly. Various difficulties arise in the mind of the listener in relation to the expressed opinion. In particular, improving the speech literacy of elementary school students is one of the urgent issues of today. It is the duty of every elementary school teacher to find solutions to this problem with a systematic approach. It is possible to find a solution to this problem by developing new, interactive methods and technologies for this problem. This depends on the potential and skills of each elementary school teacher. After all, leaders and pedagogues are the persons who give

education and upbringing to young people who have hope for the future, lead them to perfection, and show the way.

Literature:

1. Karima Qosimova , Safo Matchonov , Xolida G'ulomova , Sharofat Yo'ldosheva , Sharofjon Sariyev " Ona tili o'qitish metodikasi " Toshkent -2009 .
2. D.R.Babayeva " Nutq o'stirish nazariyasi va metodikasi " darslik .
3. I.Karimov "Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch " asari .
4. To'xliyev B, Shamsiyeva M , Ziyodova T " O'zbek tili o'qitish metodikasi "
5. Yo'ldosheva D.N " Ona tili ta'lim maqsadining tadrijiy taraqqiyoti "- Toshkent : O'zbekiston Milliy ensiklopediyasi .