

PRACTICAL FOUNDATIONS OF FORMATION OF SPEAKING COMPETENCES IN STUDENTS

NDU 3 - course basic doctorate

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Abstract. From the day of admission to the studentship, along with in-depth teaching of the scientific and theoretical foundations of each subject, special attention is paid to increasing their professional readiness and forming their scientific and creative activities. The principle of scientificity of education requires providing students with scientifically based knowledge. Through this article, the practical aspects of the formation of public speaking competences of each student were highlighted.

Key words: Speech, competence, model, interactive methods, psychological processes, personal knowledge, basis of public speaking, practical principles.

In our country, a number of scientific researches are being carried out by the scientists of the field on the improvement of education based on modern trends and the development of innovative teaching technologies. Modern information and communication technologies and foreign experiences are being applied to the educational process. It is necessary to ensure the continuity and consistency of the teaching of pedagogic subjects, to improve modern methodology, state education standards based on the competency approach, to create a new generation of educational and methodological literature and to put them into practice. It is appropriate to introduce didactic opportunities for the development of students' public speaking competence in the classes of higher education institutions. The improvement of students' ability to use acquired knowledge in practice can be seen from the effective organization of professional education processes. The regular use of innovative technologies in the development of students' public speaking competence on an integral, integrative basis is one of the current issues of today.

In order for students to develop their speaking competence, it is necessary to acquire professional knowledge, skills and qualifications to the maximum extent, to have pedagogical and psychological methodical knowledge in the field, and general cultural preparation. The development of speaking competence in students is determined by many factors. The most

important of them is the teacher's ability to effectively use pedagogy, that is, the teaching of professional subjects, in communicating with students during the lesson. Also, the teacher's speech plays a very important role in the implementation of the communicative and educational function. The acquisition of communicative culture by students in their mutual speech relations causes the manifestation of existing elements of public speaking competence in them. However, practice shows that students' speaking activities in class are still not complete, and this situation leads to difficulties in solving speech communication problems. It can be seen that students have the desire to develop speaking competence. This is as a result of their insufficient formation of oral communication and lack of mastery of oral speech and techniques.

Student speech is rightfully considered one of the most effective tools in the educational process. The student's knowledge, especially in pedagogic classes, directly depends on the level of word knowledge. This requires constant and purposeful work on diction and words, on clearly expressing one's opinion and on validating their correctness. All of the above determines the need to purposefully teach students communication skills during classes. It is worth noting that when the teacher's communicative-pedagogical activity is filled with its own content, students can be taught professional speech communication based on a number of materials. In particular, such as complex speech skills, which include the ability to stimulate, respond, control and regulate. Our goal is to provide students with accessible and manageable learning materials for teaching speaking. It is necessary to teach students professional speech communication from the first year. The formation of such components of "pedagogical technique" in practical training on oral speech and phonetics creates great didactic opportunities, in particular, voice, diction, intonation, etc. [3].

The higher the speaking technique of the speaker, the less boring the conversation will be for the listener. The general state of mind between the speaker and the listener, that is, their understanding of each other, is important. Speech technique refers to the speaker's speech based on various methods and norms of literary language. Naturally, this is also the speech culture of the speaker.

Communication, speech culture means the following:

1. The art of speaking.
2. Ability to listen.
3. Correct understanding of the interlocutor (objective assessment).
4. Being able to establish a relationship with any person [2].

While giving a speech, the speaker should control the level of effectiveness of the speech. Otherwise, the audience listening to it may get bored. If such a situation occurs, the speaker skillfully changes his speech, engages the listener in a conversation and organizes various questions and answers to activate the listener's attention.

In the process of developing public speaking competence in students, the effectiveness of the speech increases if phrases, rules of sentence formation, words, intonation (tone), facial expressions, hand movements, and pauses are used correctly as a means of speech communication. When a speaker gives a speech, he must pay attention to the components of the speech.

Speech, in turn, is divided into the following order:

1. The introductory part of the speech.

2. Main part.

3. Conclusion [4]. In the introductory part of the speech, interest is aroused in the topic of the lecture or conversation. In the auditorium, students will be able to communicate with the development of public speaking competence, they will prepare to listen to the speech. In the main part - based on the ideas raised, the ideas are presented in a coherent manner. Their correctness is the basis for students to draw appropriate conclusions. In the conclusion, the opinions are summarized and the importance of the statements is highlighted. In this context, we must pay attention to the sequence of the speech process. We need to pay attention to the ways of continuing the words, which part is followed by which part.

We teach students to always strive for success. At this point, we have learned in the course of our research that we have raised the practical importance of public speaking in students.

BBB technology

". Stress and Communication Skills: Managing Stress and Overcoming Challenges in Public Speaking"

NAME	KNOW	I found out	I will know

We organized an exhibition for students on the above topic. We made this lecture based on the above technology. In the first part, we talked about what kind of information they have on this topic.

In the second part, we gave students information on this topic.

In the third part, we studied what questions students were interested in on these topics and found solutions to them together.

In the course of our research, we studied how students used the features of speech, how they used speech techniques and tone.

Speech technique is determined depending on the level of each speaker's speech. That is, in order for the speaker's speech to be effective, it requires attention to a number of aspects. The main task of the art of public speaking is to teach the rules of motivation to be a public speaker. However, not everyone is eloquent. For this, students should have the ability and talent of public speaking. That is why some speakers, knowing the material in depth, cannot convey their thoughts freely, as a result, the audience may not understand them. The speech of skilled speakers is well understood by the audience. He has the ability to influence the listener's mind by providing clear and lively information about the events. They can make the audience laugh, cry and plunge into the world of fantasy. The purpose and means of the art of public speaking is that it is necessary to identify the shortcomings of incompetent speakers and to observe the achievements of skilled speakers, to guide them to become students of the school of public speaking.

We learned above about the speaking technique of students. At this point, we need to clarify the meaning of the concept of eloquence as a competence. In the research work of T.P. Popova, an attempt was made to reveal the differences between the terms "competition" and "competence". In addition, the purpose of communicative competence, its types, structure and levels are divided into groups and scientifically substantiated [56 p.29].

The fate of large-scale reforms currently being carried out in our republic depends on the spiritual maturity, intellectual potential and professional qualities of young people. In addition to theoretical and practical knowledge in the national personnel training program, he can independently work in his chosen field, constantly and independently improve his skills, creatively approach any issue, analyze and quickly adapt to the situation. raising a competent generation as one of the main tasks placed. Despite the fact that we live in the age of information technology, we still meet pedagogues who are unable to effectively use modern

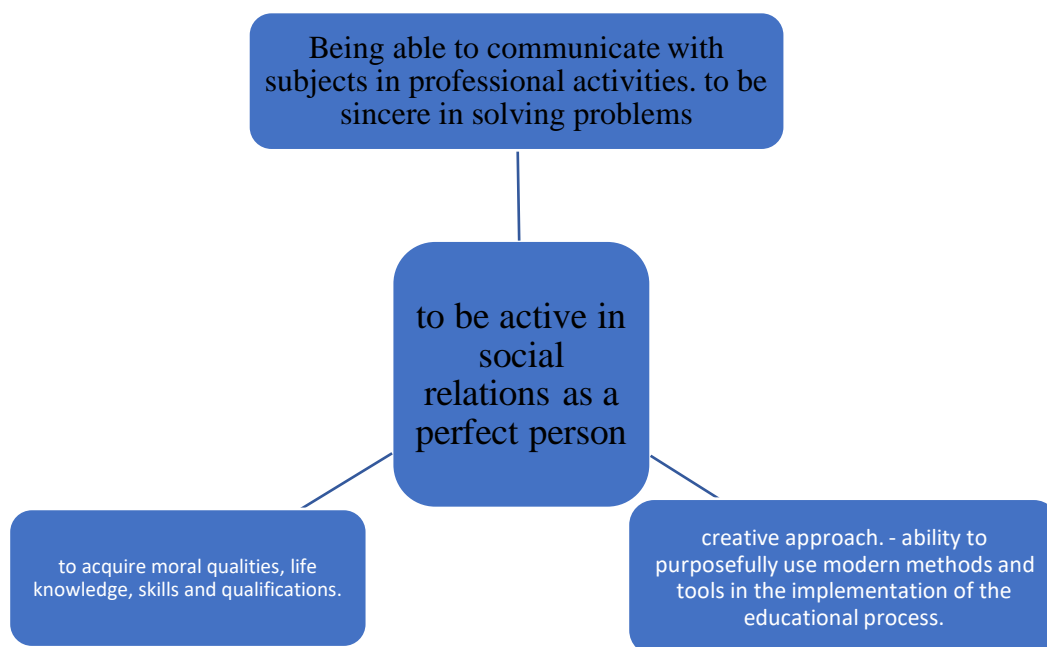
technologies in the process of education. The activities of many of our pedagogues are limited only to lectures. Future pedagogues must aim to develop technological competence and skills in order to enrich the educational process with interactive methods, multimedia, slides, and audio-video tools.

The great Russian pedagogue Y.A. Komensky said "If I hear, I forget, if I see, I remember, if I do, I understand."

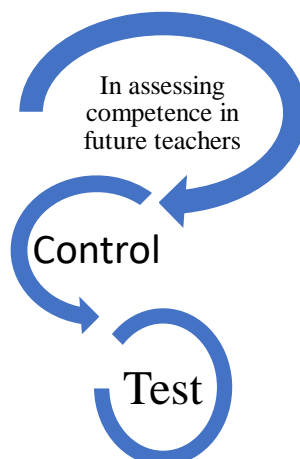
Improving the quality of higher education guarantees that the future pedagogues who educate the next generation will become fully qualified staff. The reason for this is that the pedagogical profession is both a reformist and managerial profession at the same time.

According to V. N. Vedensky, "Competence is a kind of personal description, and competence is a complex of specific professional or functional descriptions."

Summarizing the above points, the manifestation of social competence includes the following:



The most important factor for a teacher is the evaluation of the teacher's competence.



The methods of assessing the professional and social competence of future vocational education teachers are mainly testing and control.

That is why Professor V.D. Kudryavsev comments on public speaking: "Any oral speech is public speaking, which aims not only to explain and prove something, but also to influence the understanding of the audience." will be intended for a wide audience. More than one person listens to the speaker. In addition to such listeners, speech culture also includes ordinary conversations among people, speeches aimed at a single person. Therefore, we consider the definition given by B. Sharipov to be the most successful: "Speech culture means such a choice and such organization of language, in a specific situation of communication, in compliance with language norms and ethics of communication, it means the greatest effect in achieving the set communicative tasks can give"

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