

Methodology of Student Coherent Speech Development in The Process of English Language Learning

Botirova Palina Khakimjonovna

Namangan Engineering and Construction Institute

Department of Foreign Languages

[Tel:+99891-293-42-57](tel:+99891-293-42-57),

e-mail: palina.botirova@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

As a teacher, we all concern about the growth of their imaginative ability, thought, reasoning, and often they neglect such an equally important detail as the development of coherent speech. Many teachers proceed from the consideration that students, when observing them, can independently learn to articulate their thoughts coherently. But that is not the case; the learner needs to be encouraged to create rational relations with his own voice. There are a lot of activities that we describe in this article to do this.

Key words: *Coherent speech, connected speech, teaching, learner, voice.*

Introduction

What is a connected speech?

Interconnected expression is a learner's way to obtain his or her thoughts vividly, consistently, without distracting from irrelevant information. The key forms of speech related are monologic and dialogic.

The sentences in the dialogue are monosyllabic, packed with intonations and interjections. It is necessary to be able to formulate your questions quickly and accurately in dialog and provide answers to the questions asked by the interlocutor.

The learner must talk figuratively, emotionally, and at the same time, thoughts should be concentrated without diversion from detail in a speech of a monologue sort.

Formation of coherent speech

In the rational presentation of his own ideas, the method of production of coherent speech requires not only the preparation of the learner, but also the replenishment of his vocabulary.

The key means by which coherent speech is formed are:

- texts;
- educational activities;
- dramatized activities.

You can use the methods best suited to his age and preferences in classes with a students, or you can combine them.

Connected speech development games

Tell me which? Which one? ”

An object or picture is presented to the student, and he must explain it. For instance:

The man is tall, the bald actor, the light;

Long green, crisp cucumbers.

He needs assistance if the student is still low level and cannot explain the object on his own.

Teachers will explain the subject for the first time themselves.

The sequence of work on a coherent speech:

Nurture the comprehension of coherent speech;

- the promotion of coherent dialogic speech;
- education for clear expression in monologues, working methods:
- work on the story planning - description;
- focus on assembling the story with a series of plot images;
- work on the story compilation on a single plot image;
- working on the retelling process;
- research on an independent narrative.

Methods of work on the formation of a coherent speech.

1. Conversations with a learner through different images, expressive intonation, movements, facial expressions.
2. Reading short stories, after which the images should be considered. If the student has understood the story, then he will show the characters portrayed in it the acts they perform, etc., at the request of an adult. In order to explain the student's interpretation of the cause-effect associations, a student may raise questions about the content of the story (Why did this happen? Who was to blame? Did he do the right thing? Etc.) In his own terms, the desire to retell it often testifies to knowing the story's meaning.
3. The student must be taught to take part in a conversation (dialogue). The vocabulary is expanded in conversation, and the grammatical structure of the sentence is established. You will talk about different topics: books, films, excursions, as well as photo conversations. To pursue the direction of his thoughts, the learner must be instructed to listen to the interlocutor without interrupting. The questions, as well as the responses of students, can progressively be complicated in an interview. We begin with simple questions that can be answered with one brief response, complicating the questions gradually and needing more thorough answers. This is done with the intention of a phased and imperceptible transition to monologue speech for the student

The main types of formation of coherent speech

The development of coherent speech in students occurs through various techniques. The main ones are:

- ✓ Development of dialogue skills.
- ✓ Retelling.
- ✓ Story by pictures.
- ✓ Drafting descriptive stories.

The first type of conversation that a student masters is - students are taught:

- ✓ Listen and understand the speech of an adult.
- ✓ Communicate with other students.
- ✓ Build a dialogue by answering questions.
- ✓ Repeat words, phrases after teacher.

Conclusion

The development of student's coherent speech is a continuous learning process by a teacher using different methods and modes of play. As a result, the learner begins to coherently and grammatically correctly articulate his feelings, to perform a monologue, to use literary techniques. According to the framework of the main general institute education program puts great emphasis on speech production in institutions. The accumulated cognitive knowledge, voice, play activity, a rich stock of ideas, the growth of creative creativity and imagination help them to use the wealth of their native and foreign language creatively.

The researchers note that in the future, the development of creative skills in the bachelor period, the continuous improvement of speech skills, the mastery of literary language are important elements of education and intellect, so the creation of coherent speech, the development of the ability to make a statement meaningfully and logically is one of the key tasks of university students. This is largely because of its social importance and role in personality development. The principal communicative role of language and expression is realized in a coherent speech. Only special speech education brings the learner to master coherent speech, for which different didactic activities, lessons, including short stories, need to be implemented for creation.

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