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Types of Developing Students' oral and Written Speech and Methods

Jenis-Jenis Pengembangan Pidato dan Metode Lisan dan Tulisan Siswa

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Abstract

The article discusses the methods of developing oral and written speech of primary school students. The methods used in the development of oral and written speech are analyzed in detail

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Introduction

Engage students' attention from oral to written expression methods are widely used. There are plans to develop students' oral skills in the primary grades only if measures in this area are carried out on a regular basis it affects the whole body of the student, his emotions, imagination, will and fluency of speech by influencing character, and finally thinking activity and ability plays an important role in being expressive. That way, you can improve your speaking skills by developing them to speak correctly and express clear, logical ideas potential is formed. By developing their creativity and talent makes it happen.

Speech consists of a set of colorful expressive sounds. It sounds occurs as a result of Therefore, the physiology of speech organs, their activities are the sources of the emergence of various speech sounds to learn and use them consciously is to pronounce the pronunciation accurately and correctly is one of the contributing factors. So talk to the students and it is necessary to work continuously to acquire its meanings. Synonymous with that it is special to constantly and gradually incorporate words into a student's speech.

Main Part

For example: face, green, compact, round, aft, blue, small, circle, face, blue, small, succinct, the teacher should not forget to instill in students that words are necessary elements of the text. After a series of special activities specific to general speech preparation to prepare students for oral presentation, hands-on activities should help students improve their individual speaking skills. Especially in this students need to master. When words are difficult to understand the use of synonyms is very important.

Based on the elementary school curriculum a didactic principle for creating and following a speech development system We also relied on the basics. These are:

- 1. In preparation for developing students' oral skills their level of knowledge and interest, paying close attention to their age, you need to be consistent in your transition from easy to difficult.
- 2. First of all, an oral performance with first graders it is necessary to conduct speech development classes. Classroom reading in storytelling classes from the second half of the year by finding answers to specific questions you need to move on to enrichment exercises. That's what students think of as a team prepares to conduct. One-on-one speech development with each student (based on handouts).

In general, students need to work systematically on texts in speech development teaching text creation, identifying and developing their vocabulary, the ability to understand the meaning of words correctly, to use them correctly in their speech gives birth. As a result, the skills acquired in speech development enable students to write a story or a text according to their level to be able to participate, to think freely.

One of the ways to enrich a child's vocabulary is to talk to him or her and ask questions to ask, to ask a question. In fact, it is the most convenient is one of the methods widely used in practice. Pictures of the conversation is fun and rewarding to use. In addition, with the help of the teacher, the student can tell what he / she has read answer a few questions throughout the lesson but in the context of the text based on the picture, sometimes, without them, it is necessary to retell the story, to develop the speech is a tool. This tool allows you to learn the meaning of each fabrication In the process of oral retelling, of course, speech by children special attention is paid to the correct pronunciation of sounds, the correct and appropriate use of words, the correct structure of text and related speech, and finally the clear and consistent expression of thought. As much as attention is paid to the conscious and expressive reading of any text or story, special attention should be paid to their free thinking, to finding a form of convenient and beautiful means of expression that suits their speech and content.

If the students' oral speech is well developed, it will cover all the words if pronounced correctly, of course, his written speech will also develop well. Because

there is an intrinsic connection between oral and written speech. In oral speech, a person's reasoning is free and direct time occurs much faster than in written speech because thought occurs in oral speech accelerates expression. In written speech, facial expressions and gestures cannot be used.

That is why oral speech prepares the ground for written speech. for this make effective use of all speech development systems. In such ways Exercises and exercises develop students' speaking skills makes them accustomed to independent thinking. 7 and 8 years old in the concept of teaching mother tongue in Uzbek schools the basic requirements for students' vocabulary are set. They are various objects depicting the environment, natural landscapes and names of concepts, names of terms familiar to them, various the name of the object, the color, the number, the amount representing the action of the work the name of the words, the words that describe the way the action is performed, know auxiliary words, pronounce them correctly. The correct spelling is their own require them to use the same tools in the process of expressing their opinions is done.

According to experts, oral speech has its own lexical and grammatical structure features and features of language tools is a

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functional-stylistic system. There are three types of oral speech:

1) colloquial speech; 2) speech; 3) oratory.

But the hallmarks of oral speech are more in colloquial speech First of all, it should be noted that the development of oral speech of primary school teachers in our schools is not carried out on the basis of a certain system. It is important to build a system based on the steps from where to start, how to continue, and how to finish developing students 'oral speech. Although this system has not yet been developed, our goal is to develop and implement this system in the educational process, thereby increasing students' oral speech and vocabulary.

Conclusion

To achieve this goal, read to students a short story, independent teaching, expressive reading, and the use of questionnaires to draw students' attention from oral narration to written expression. There are plans to develop students' oral skills in the primary grades only if measures in this area are carried out on a regular basis

it affects the whole body of the student, his emotions, imagination, will and fluency of speech by influencing character, and finally thinking activity and ability plays an important role in being expressive. That way, you can improve your speaking skills

by developing them to speak correctly and express clear, logical ideas potential is formed. By developing their creativity and talent makes it happen.

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