

**BO‘LAJAK TARBIYACHILAR XALQ OG‘ZAKI IJODI ORQALI
TARBIYALANUVCHILARNING NUTQ MADANIYATINI
RIVOJLANTIRISH METODIKASINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH**

**IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPING THE
SPEECH CULTURE OF STUDENTS THROUGH FOLK ORAL
CREATIVITY BY FUTURE TEACHERS**

Namangan viloyati

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**Maktabgacha-Boshlang‘ich ta’lim va Jismoniy tarbiya kafedراس
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Anotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada bo‘lajak tarbiyachilar tomonidan xalq og‘zaki ijodi vositalaridan foydalanish orqali maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning nutq madaniyatini rivojlantirish metodikasini takomillashtirish masalalari yoritilgan. Xalq og‘zaki ijodi janrlarining ahamiyati va ularni samarali qo‘llash usullari haqida fikr yuritilgan.

Abstract:

This article discusses the improvement of methods for developing preschool children's speech culture through the use of folklore. The importance of oral folk art genres and methods for their effective application are considered.

Kalit so‘zlar

O‘zbekcha: Xalq og‘zaki ijodi, nutq madaniyati, tarbiyachi, maktabgacha ta’lim, metodika, ertak, maqol, topishmoq, tez aytish.

English: Oral folk art, speech culture, educator, preschool education, methodology, fairy tale, proverb, riddle, tongue twister.

The development of children’s speech of preschool age directly affects the formation of their general mental and creative potential. Therefore, development of methodological skills of future educators in teaching children correct speech culture is one of the urgent issues.

Huge changes and fundamental reforms are being implemented in our current social, economic, political and cultural life. In this process, each person is required to follow the most rational ways for the prosperity of our future, knowing well our great past. As L. Karimov, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, noted in such a reasonable way, “As we set the issue of increasing national spirituality as our main task, it would be appropriate for us to deeply analyze all the factors and criteria that shape and influence our spirituality today, and to better understand their place in this regard.” The independence of Uzbekistan has set new tasks for mass media. The words of creative people who write in the field of journalism are of

great importance in the formation of the nation's socio-political consciousness, spiritual and moral worldview. It should be noted that the science of Uzbek linguistics has achieved great achievements during the past period. This is also shown by the emergence of problems related to all levels of the language and the ongoing scientific research. O.A.V is what we call the "fourth estate". His role in society is great. Journalism is viewed not only as a platform and weapon that creates and shapes ideology, but also as a tool that conveys different socio-political views to the society. In recent years, special attention has been paid to the study and research of the individual characteristics of journalistic speech. The research of the skill of choosing and using words in the field of journalism is of special importance in the development of our linguistics. Because it is through this aspect that the journalist's individual style is clearly visible. Therefore, in our linguistics, aspects such as the uniqueness of a journalist's speech and his use of language tools are rising to the level of the main topic. Radio journalist methodical analysis of his speech consists in defining the journalist's skill in using the artistic means of the language, as well as the language in general, and thereby determining his place in the development of the Uzbek language. Studying the methodology of a radio journalist's speech requires the following tasks:

Development of folklore and speech culture Folk art is important in enriching children's speech and developing their thinking ability. In this process, fairy tales, proverbs, riddles and quick sayings have a special place.

Educational importance of fairy tales

Fairy tales expand the imagination of children and teach them to express their thoughts. For example, their vocabulary increases through fairy tales such as "Zumrad va Qimmat", "Boychechak", "Alpomish". The place of proverbs and matals Proverbs impart wisdom and moral lessons to children through short and concise phrases. For example: "Prosperity comes to those who work" or "My house is my bed." Development of speech through riddles

Riddles teach children to think logically and increase their vocabulary. Example: “Golden head, silver body, ruby eyes” (answer: Fish). Improve pronunciation with quick pronunciations Quick pronunciation exercises help children to pronounce clearly and fluently. Example: “I got an apple, I went to the apple, I got an apple, I went back.”

Practical recommendations

1. Development of speech through games.
2. Dramatization of fairy tales.
3. Organizing competitions with children.
4. Using methods of expression and discussion.

Methods of formation of speech culture

Suggestion Tales Description Riddles Development of imagination and speech

Quick words Develop logical thinking Improve pronunciation

Radio journalism is unique among journalistic genres

Study the characteristics;

Analysis of phonetic features of radio journalism;

Scientific and critical evaluation of the state of study of journalism in Uzbek linguistics; | Studying the linguistic principles of radio journalism

Study the morphemic features of radio journalism and analyze it

To do

Grammatical-stylistic analysis of radio journalism

To inform the population about various events, to increase the culture of the population, to enrich their spirituality, to form the correct worldview, and to disseminate information through the mass media, culturally and spiritually. The scope of importance of unifying, organizational, educational, ideological tasks is expanding.

At such a stage of growth and development, the knowledge of the mother tongue and the principles and values of the universal and national speech culture in the process of communication are gaining deep meaning and importance for our people. What is speech culture?

If we turn to the question, the opinions of linguists are as follows: Ojegov S.I.: “A high culture of speech is the ability to express one’s thoughts correctly, clearly and effectively with the help of language. Correct speech is a speech made in accordance with the norms of the current literary language. But a high culture of speech does not consist only in observing the norm. It also consists in finding a clear means of expressing one’s opinion. Without remaining, it also includes learning to find some effective and appropriate means” Skvorsov L. 1.: The concept of “speech culture” on the one hand means the degree of conformity of speech to the norms of the literary language, and on the other hand, it is a field dealing with the problems of standardization in order to perfect the literary language, which is a cultural tool of the science of linguistics.” It should also be methodologically correct, that is, brevity, precision and simplicity should be its measure. In a broad sense, speech culture expresses speech effectiveness, creative brilliance, sharpness and imagery. Here, a true journalist achieves public speaking skills as a result of natural ability, as well as constant work on his language and speech. For some people, the art of public speaking is an art that is achieved through personal ability and activity. We can see that ability and skill are closely related in public speaking.

It is very important for the future educators to improve the methodology of developing the speech culture of the students through folk art. Speech culture is one of the main factors for children to adapt to social life, to express their thoughts clearly and concisely, and to follow the standards of literary language.

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