

## Speech as a Tool of Pedagogical Activity of the Teachers

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**ABSTRACT:** This article discusses specificity of the teaching profession, speech etiquette of teachers, the methods of oral communication between the teacher and the student, and the requirements for the teacher's speech.

**KEYWORD:** speech, communication behavior, speech etiquette, speech style, logic of speech, consistency of speech, speech techniques.

The most important element of the professional skills of a modern teacher is oral speech, which serves as a tool for pedagogical activity. A teacher must have an excellent speech. After all, learners must get detailed information to speak properly, express their thoughts. The starting point for the formation of learners' speech etiquette is the teacher's own speech. M. A. Rybnikova emphasizes: "The teachers themselves, their style of speech, expressive speech, story, reciting poetry - all this is a constant example for students."

Therefore, paying attention to the exemplary speech, which should be the teacher's speech, helps to form the learners' language taste and critical attitude to their own speech. Even Y. A. Komensky, Czech teacher-humanist, writer, religious and public figure, founder of pedagogy as an independent discipline, systematizer and popularizer of the classroom system, believed that the teacher should master the word to the extent that he can ensure the full attention of the students. The teacher's language, in his opinion, should be clear and understandable, expressive, bright and attractive to students. The pedagogue should not only influence the learner with words, organize their appropriate behavior, but also be able to change this behavior depending on different social situations. The teacher's speech should not only involve students in the lively process of conscious creative assimilation of knowledge, but should also arouse mutual empathy in them. For the teacher, the most important thing in this process is not the act of transmitting information, but its evaluation by the listeners, that is, the level of impact of the speech. Linguist N. Makhmudov, emphasizes the following definition about the teacher's speech etiquette: "The skill of the teacher is not estimated with only the appropriate and correct use of various teaching methods, but also with the perfect use of language, which is the main tool of communication with the learner". That's why, much attention has always been paid to the etiquette of human speech for many years. This is not a coincidence. Because this is evidence of knowledge, intelligence, education. Having the etiquette of speech means success in society, prestige, prospects, promotion at work. And even if a person's profession is not a pedagogue, all professions are obliged to acquire the necessary knowledge of speech etiquette.

The peculiarity of the teaching profession is constant active contact with other people. The teacher's work is aimed at forming the student's personality, developing certain rules of behavior and intellectual development. "There can be no talk of the teacher's pedagogic skills if the students can't keep their attention completely with teacher's impressive speech. The content and effectiveness of the lesson is directly related - writes N.

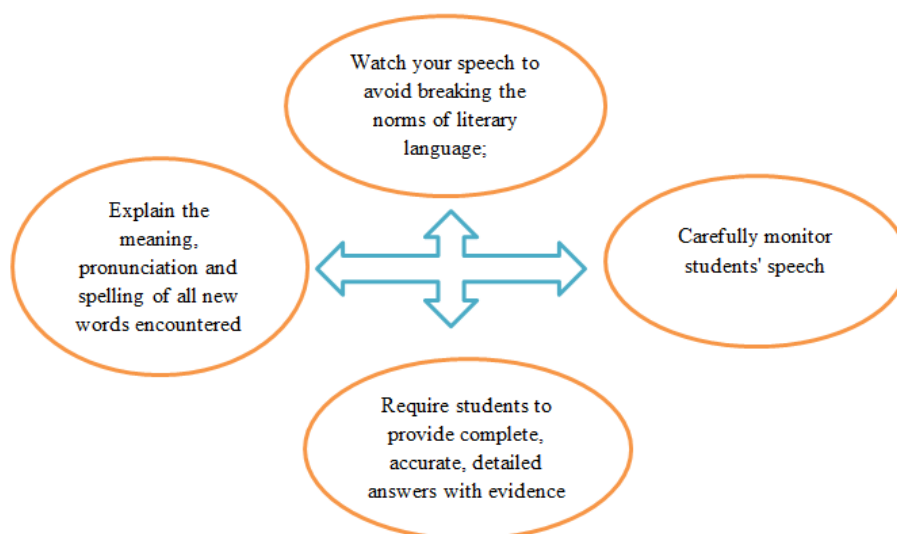
Makhmudov in his book "Teacher's Speech Culture". Therefore, unlike representatives of other fields, a teacher should have etiquette of speech and always be able to demonstrate it. In the speech, the teachers express their whole personality: his heart, mind, feelings, will, character, temperament, philological ability, attitude to students and the subject. Pupils, first of all, catch attitudes and emotions in the teacher's speech. The correct, emotional, communicative and purposeful speech of the teachers allows them to effectively influence the child's mind and feelings, to educate a well-rounded person. Moreover, among the methods of verbal communication between the teacher and the student, humor and light irony in the classroom are also important. All of the above shows that if the pedagogue does not have a high speech culture, if the teacher does not follow the norms of speech etiquette, undoubtedly, there will not be a cultured and educated student too.

The process of students' correct perception of the material depends on the perfection of the teacher's speech, and for them, the clarity of pronunciation is a professional necessity. It helps the students to correctly perceive the teacher's thought.

The teacher's speech should be as follows:

- grammatically correct, consistent;
- with clear and accurate pronunciation of all sounds in the native language;
- must be stable at a certain rate and volume;
- intonation should be expressive;
- understandable;
- with correct and clear use of verbal signs;
- complete;
- colorful;
- with well-chosen words;
- a logical connection must be established between separate parts;
- it is necessary to use synonyms, metaphors, epithets that make the speech more expressive, colorful, rich in meaning;

During the lesson, the teacher must fulfill certain requirements in the classroom, which can be summarized as follows:



The effectiveness of educational work largely depends on the level of educational culture of the teacher. It is especially important for any subject teacher to have a coherent speech, because one of the effective ways to explain the learning material is the teacher's coherent story. Even correct and pure speech is the first stage of speech etiquette, it is not enough for the teacher to follow these requirements for the speech. Teacher's speech should also be stylistically appropriate, consistent with the content, conditions and goals of the statement.

Having finished the conversation about speech culture, now we will summarize some results and analyze what needs to be emphasized in improving the teacher's speech etiquette. Speech culture is a complex multifaceted concept, its content reflects the relationship between language and speech, speech and thought, speech and consciousness, speech and reality. These relations and the nature of relations provide a communicative process of communication between the teacher and students, the essence of which is the exchange of thoughts, feelings, experiences, and moods. It should also not be forgotten that language, with the help of various tools, the teacher forms the thoughts underlying one or another statement in the process of communication. The etiquette of the teacher's speech is the culture of communication with students. The teacher should not only influence the student with his/her words, organize his/her appropriate behavior, but also be able to change this behavior depending on different social situations. The teacher's speech should not only involve students in the lively process of conscious creative assimilation of knowledge, but should also arouse mutual empathy in them.

Thus, while working with students, the teacher should pay attention to the following:

1. Correct pronunciation of all sounds in the mother tongue, elimination of existing speech defects.
2. To have easy, clear and precise speech, that is, good diction.
3. Use literary pronunciation in your speech, i.e. follow orthoepic norms:
4. Strive correctly; use intonation means of expression, taking into account the content of the statement.
5. While communicating with learners, use speech at a slightly slower pace, with a moderate amount of gloss.
6. Tell and convey the content of the texts in a coherent and understandable manner, in accordance with the level of the learners, using the correct vocabulary and grammatical structures.
7. Do not allow a loud tone and rude expressions when talking to learners.

In conclusion, the teacher's speech pattern is very important in the classroom because all the learners pay attention to what the teacher is saying. The general task of the pedagogue consists of a number of special, unique tasks: educating a healthy speech culture, enriching, strengthening and activating the vocabulary, improving the grammatical correctness of the speech, forming conversational (dialogic) speech, coherent speech develop, increase interest in speech. The teacher acts as a conductor and supporter of this knowledge. The behavior, speech, and appearance of the teacher are all examples for children. Skills learned in the classroom should be reinforced so that children can apply them in life. Even so, the teacher's speech pattern can be used in teaching learners only if the teacher's speech etiquette is impeccable.

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