

CHALLENGES OF TEACHERS FACING WHILE FOSTERING A SPEECH CULTURE IN THEIR CLASSROOMS

Ibragimova Munisa San'atovna

Doctoral student of Tashkent State Pedagogical Institute named after Nizomi

Abstract: *This article reflects on the problems faced by primary school teachers in the development of speech culture. A human society has emerged, in which different ways of using words and speech, conveying and receiving thoughts within its capabilities have been formed. Oratory, preaching, rhetoric, oratory, etc. are such arts. These arts served the ideology of that time in every era. Various ideological currents skillfully used it.*

Key words: *Oratory, preaching, rhetoric, purpose, expressive, reading, acquiring culture.*

Each person's speech is unique. A person's speech is well understood by the listener, provides clear information about events and events, influences the behavior of the listener with his language structure. The listener cannot extract the main points from the speech of another person. There are grammatical and stylistic defects in the language construction of such a speech. The first of the mentioned speeches can be called a correct, civilized speech, and the next one can be called a defective speech.

Speech culture in the narrow sense - mastering the norms of the language, i.e. knowing well the laws of pronunciation, accent, word usage, sentence structure, as well as being able to use the visual means of the language in accordance with various conditions and purpose, expressive reading means acquiring culture. It should be recognized that speech culture has been given great importance since ancient times. Because one of the main conditions is that any person who wants to participate in the management of state affairs should master the art of speaking beautifully. Especially for rulers, ministers, governors, military commanders and other such officials, it was considered mandatory to master the art of oratory.

Preachers in the East and orators in the West are special schools that train orators. Those who graduated from them took part in social-political, spiritual-educational events among the people, and took an active part in the life of the country.

During the time of the former Soviets, the issue of speech culture was studied only within the scope of science, and serious attention was not paid to it. After we gained independence, special attention was paid to this urgent issue, and the study of speech culture was started in all areas of the educational system. Therefore, it should be noted with pleasure that the acquisition of speech culture is becoming a necessity today not only in the higher education system, but also in the lower education systems. It ensures that students master the system of important

language concepts, acquire skills and competencies related to speech, reading, and writing. These skills and competencies lay the groundwork for successful mastery of other subjects in high school. The educational importance of the science of speech culture is very great, and it opens the way for students to learn about the world, human relations, science and culture. At the same time, as stated in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", "Primary education provides the basics of literacy, knowledge and skills necessary for general secondary education. aimed at forming". It is impossible to prepare students for general secondary education without the subject of speech culture. The study of methodology is to prepare students to independently and consciously solve issues related to the education and upbringing of young children, as well as to continue independent study of the theory and practice of education and upbringing, to read newly published methodological literature. , equips the writing experience with the skills necessary for formative evaluation and summarization. Speech culture - mastering the norms of the language, i.e. knowing well the laws of pronunciation, accent, word usage, sentence structure, as well as the culture of being able to use visual media in accordance with various conditions and purpose, and the culture of being able to read and speak expressively.

The phenomenon called speech culture is related to a number of complex, but existing language facts, scientific and practical ideas, specific speech process manifestations and requirements. Here is the speech culture accordingly:

1. The name of an existing language phenomenon in the language;
2. The name of a specific speech process that meets the requirements of speech culture, that is, a specific speech appearance;
3. The name of cultural discourse and specific normative ideas about it that exist in people's minds;
4. Speech culture, which is the object of scientific research of linguistics, and the name of the existing scientific ideas and problems about it;
5. It can be interpreted as the name of the field of linguistics that studies the problem of speech culture.

Speech culture is a science that studies various problems of speech from a practical point of view, laws, secrets of making a beautiful speech, language, language norms, speech, qualities of speech, speech styles, shortcomings and mistakes that can be encountered in speech, variety of speech works. views, discusses problems related to the pronunciation of speech.

The basics of speech culture as a science also has its object of examination and tasks. The subject of his investigation is language construction, norms of literary language and communicative qualities of speech.

The science of the basics of speech culture tracks the norms of the literary language, its historicity, its progress, the obsolescence of some of its elements, and the emergence of new ones.

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