



TOPICAL ISSUES OF USING NON-STANDARD METHODS IN IMPROVING THE ORAL SPEECH OF STUDENTS OF PHILOLOGICAL EDUCATION

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ANNOTATION

In English classes at a language university, various teaching methods are used to develop oral speech.

Methods and types of teaching have a huge impact on the learning of students of philology. This article deals with the use of various methods and techniques in the formation of oral speech of philology students.

KEY WORDS: *lesson, textbooks, situation, exercise, teaching methods, visual aids, technical means, demonstration, conversation (conversation), reading, listening, homework, dialogical speech.*

АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ НЕСТАНДАРТНЫХ МЕТОДОВ В СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИИ УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ СТУДЕНТОВ ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ.

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Аннотация

На уроках английского языка в языковом вузе для развития устной речи используются разные методы обучения.

Методы и виды преподавания имеют огромное влияние на обучение студентов-филологов. В данной статье идёт речь об использовании различных методов и приемов в формировании устной речи студентов-филологов.

Ключевые слова: *урок, учебники, ситуация, упражнение, методы обучения, наглядные пособия, технические средства, демонстрирование, беседа (разговор), чтение, аудирование, домашнее задание, диалогическая речь.*

Oral speech is a form of speech activity, including the understanding of sounding speech and the implementation of speech statements in sound form (speaking). Oral speech can be carried out with direct contact of the interlocutors or can be mediated by a technical means (telephone, etc.), if communication takes place at a considerable distance. Oral speech, in contrast to written speech, is characterized by: redundancy (the presence of repetitions, clarifications, explanations); the use of non-verbal means of communication (gestures, facial expressions),



the economy of speech statements, ellipses (the speaker may not name, skip what you can easily guess). Oral speech is always conditioned by the speech situation. There are: unprepared oral speech (conversation, interview, presentation in the discussion) and prepared oral speech (lecture, report, speech, report); dialogical speech (a direct exchange of statements between two or more persons) and monologue speech (a type of speech addressed to one or a group of listeners, sometimes to oneself).

English is widely spoken throughout the world. You can hear it everywhere: on the street, in shops and restaurants, in offices. You don't need to know Japanese when you go to Japan or French when you visit Paris. English will help you understand each other.

A modern engineer or even a worker deals with tools and machines from other countries and must be able to read instructions that are usually written in English [10, p. 125]. Computer programs and games, most of the Internet pages are also written in English. Scientific journals are mainly published in English, scientific and business conferences are also held in English. Diplomats and the military use English to solve their problems.

In addition, knowledge of English helps to learn more about countries, read many books in the original and make new friends.

It is known that English is the language in which people of most countries of the world not only speak, but also consider it their mother tongue. English is the official language of international conferences and summits. It is the language of economic and political negotiations, debates, the language of science, art, literature and education, the language of many public organizations.

Today, knowledge of English is becoming a mandatory requirement, fluency in a foreign language, along with good professional skills, will allow a specialist to get a decent job and achieve a successful career.

Currently, English has become the language of international communication, great importance is attached to the methods, forms and means of teaching English. Education should be based on the involvement of students in oral and written communication [1, p. 78]. There are different types of speech activity - speaking, understanding foreign language speech (listening), writing, reading, understanding the read text. By using these amazing speech types, you can motivate your children to actively participate in extracurricular activities such as delivering a national event celebration speech or other general celebrations such as farewells, receptions, weddings, retirements, etc. Our written speeches are very simple and easy to learn, as they are written in very simple language and simple words [11, p. 214]. You can choose any of the best English speeches on any topic according to your needs and requirements. All of them are easily understood by students and others.

Speech reading is a very good practice to get rid of hesitation in speaking in front of others, as well as to increase general knowledge on various topics such as Indian culture, traditions, heritage, historical sites, famous places, animals, traditional festivals, the importance of teachers, mothers, national events, social events, happy occasions, famous people, freedom fighters, legends, social issues, etc.

We have also prepared Wedding Anniversary Speeches, Farewell Speeches, Welcome Speeches, Thank You Speeches, Retirement Speeches and many other general topics, as well as Amazing Speeches in English from Famous People.

Initially, English is taught in schools. They study grammar, phonetics, morphology, texts, etc. The teaching of a foreign language continues at universities. Particular attention is paid to the oral and written speech of students and their use in speech, their translation into questions, dialogues, tasks, etc.

All these methods help to improve students' oral speech. Students are encouraged to constantly improve their knowledge of the English language. The task of the teacher is to teach students to communicate in English, creating certain situations that will help them in life and teach them how to find the best solution. The lesson is an integral part of the learning process. This is such an organizational form of education in which the teacher controls the collective cognitive activity of students for a precisely set time [5, p. 98].



This is a complete segment of the educational process in the semantic, temporal and organizational sense. Ideally, a foreign language lesson should simultaneously solve a number of tasks. As a rule, when preparing for a lesson, the teacher identifies one or more leading goals, this is a practical goal [3, p. 147].

Situation is a vital condition for learning colloquial speech. A situation is a system of relationships between interlocutors. The main significance of situationality lies in the fact that it is necessary both for the formation of speech skills and for the development of speech skills. An important requirement is speech orientation. Speech orientation primarily means the practical orientation of the lesson, as well as learning in general.

Speech orientation refers to the speech nature of all exercises that are motivated by storytelling. Teaching oral speech in a foreign language is used as a means of teaching communication for its intended purpose.

Consider the study of spoken language as a means of communication. When we say "communication", the question naturally arises as to who communicates with whom and for what reason the communication takes place.

For example:

• Communication of the teacher in English with students in the classroom. Teaching a foreign language to students who begin studying at a university presents a significant difficulty, lack of study time, insufficient philological training in a non-linguistic university, lack of proper knowledge of a foreign language [4, p. 161]. Therefore, teachers should develop students' formed speech skills in accordance with the requirements of the university. Communication of students with an English teacher when studying a particular topic;

- Working on tests with the help of a teacher;
- Communication of students during extracurricular activities;
- Independent work with texts. The main goal is to teach and perform exercises on the topic;
- After text work or the final stage of working with text.
- Teacher-student communication takes place at all stages of the lesson. The teacher uses English for greetings, when organizing work, during the lesson attracts the attention of students and sets the task to complete the task when asked [9, p. 124].

• Work on the dictionary. - tell

• Work on texts. – read

• Listen and write

• Ask questions and answer, describe.

When communicating with teachers, it is important that they understand English. When using a new expression to conduct a lesson, it is necessary to draw students' attention to the meaning of this expression [6, p. 109].

This article includes a methodology for the learning process: sections, speech development, including listening and dialogue. Speech is a rather complex phenomenon and form of oral communication, which is carried out both in oral and written speech.

The goal of teaching oral speech is to develop students' abilities that correspond to real needs and interests, the ability to communicate verbally in various situations [14, p. 145]. Dialogic speech is the main form of communicative communication. To teach the dialogical communicative nature of speech, the teacher must use various exercises.

In further improvement of oral speech of philologist-students, the role of fiction studied in classes is also great. analysis of literary works leads to the development of both their oral and written discourses and worldviews of students.

The purpose of teaching English involves mastering the English language by students as a form of communication, as well as the implementation in this process of all types of education, training and personality formation of students.

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