



MASTERING THE ART OF TEACHING SPEAKING: STRATEGIES FOR ENGLISH EDUCATORS

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Abstract: *This article delves into the crucial role of teaching speaking skills in English language education, highlighting its significance in fostering effective communication and cultural understanding. It addresses common challenges encountered by educators, such as student reticence and limited practice opportunities, and offers practical strategies to overcome these obstacles. By creating a supportive learning environment, implementing interactive activities, scaffolding speaking tasks, integrating pronunciation practice, promoting authentic communication, and encouraging reflective practice, educators can empower students to become confident and proficient speakers of English. Through strategic implementation of these strategies, English educators can unlock the potential of their students and cultivate lifelong communication skills essential for success in today's interconnected world.*

Keywords: *teaching speaking, English language education, oral communication, challenges, strategies, supportive learning environment, interactive activities, scaffolding, pronunciation practice, authentic communication, reflective practice, proficiency*

Introduction:

Teaching speaking skills in English language education is a dynamic and crucial aspect of language acquisition. Effective communication lies at the heart of language learning, making it imperative for educators to employ innovative strategies to cultivate proficiency in spoken English. This article delves into the significance of teaching speaking, explores challenges faced by educators, and offers practical strategies to enhance students' speaking abilities.

2.0.Importance of Teaching Speaking:

The ability to communicate orally is paramount in both academic and real-world contexts. Proficient speaking skills empower individuals to express thoughts, engage in discussions, and participate confidently in various social and professional settings. Furthermore, mastering spoken English fosters cultural understanding and opens doors to diverse opportunities globally.

3.0. Challenges in Teaching Speaking:



Educators encounter several challenges when teaching speaking skills, including student reticence, limited opportunities for practice, and the influence of mother tongue interference. Additionally, apprehension about making mistakes and a lack of confidence often hinder students' willingness to engage in speaking activities. Overcoming these obstacles requires a multifaceted approach that prioritizes creating a supportive and inclusive learning environment.

4.0. Strategies for Enhancing Speaking Skills:

1. Foster a Positive Learning Environment:

Establishing a supportive classroom atmosphere is essential for encouraging students to actively participate in speaking activities. Emphasize mutual respect, open communication, and a non-judgmental approach to mistakes. Encourage peer collaboration and provide constructive feedback to instill confidence in learners.

2. Implement Interactive Activities:

Incorporate a variety of interactive speaking activities that cater to different learning styles and preferences. Role-plays, debates, discussions, and simulations offer students opportunities to practice speaking in authentic contexts. Utilize multimedia resources, such as videos and podcasts, to stimulate conversation and enhance engagement.

3. Scaffold Speaking Tasks:

Scaffold speaking tasks by breaking them down into manageable steps and providing appropriate support as needed. Begin with simple activities, such as pair work or group discussions on familiar topics, before gradually increasing complexity. Encourage students to use scaffolding tools, such as prompts, sentence starters, and visual aids, to structure their oral responses.

4. Integrate Pronunciation Practice:

Incorporate focused pronunciation practice into speaking lessons to improve clarity and fluency. Engage students in exercises that target specific phonetic features, intonation patterns, and word stress. Encourage repeated practice and provide corrective feedback to help students refine their pronunciation skills over time.

5. Promote Authentic Communication:

Create opportunities for authentic communication by incorporating real-life tasks and topics relevant to students' interests and experiences. Encourage students to share personal anecdotes, express opinions, and engage in meaningful discussions on current events, culture, and society. Authentic communication fosters intrinsic motivation and enhances language acquisition.



5. *Encourage Reflective Practice:*

Foster reflective practice by encouraging students to evaluate their speaking performance and set goals for improvement. Provide opportunities for self-assessment and peer feedback, allowing students to identify strengths and areas for development. Encourage ongoing reflection and revision to cultivate continuous growth in speaking proficiency.

6.0. *Conclusion:*

Teaching speaking skills is a dynamic process that requires creativity, patience, and dedication on the part of educators. By creating a supportive learning environment, implementing interactive activities, scaffolding speaking tasks, integrating pronunciation practice, promoting authentic communication, and encouraging reflective practice, educators can empower students to become confident and proficient speakers of English. Through strategic implementation of these strategies, English educators can unlock the potential of their students and cultivate lifelong communication skills essential for success in today's interconnected world.

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UDK796

AYLANMA USLUB YORDAMIDA 12-13 YOSHLI YUNON-RIM KURASHCHILARNING JISMONIY SIFATLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH

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Annatsiya: *Maqolada boshlang'ich tayyorgarlik guruhidagi 12-13 yoshdagi yunon-rim kurashchilarning musobaqa faoliyati va natijalari tahlil qilinadi. Yosh kurashchilarning jismoniy sifatlarini aylanma uslub yordamida takomillashtirish maqsadida umumiy jismoniy tayyorgarlik bo'yicha nazorat sinovlari tahlil qilinadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *jismoniy sifatlar, aylanma uslub, sport kurashlari, sport musobaqalari, musobaqa, yosh yunon-rim kurashchilar, o'quv jarayoni.*

Аннотация: *В статье анализируется соревновательная деятельность и результаты борцов греко-римского стиля 12-13 лет в группе начальной подготовки. С целью улучшения физических качеств юных борцов ротационным методом анализируются контрольные испытания на общую физическую подготовленность.*

Ключевые слова: *физические качества, стиль катания, спортивная борьба, спортивные соревнования, соревнования, юные борцы греко-римского стиля, тренировочный процесс.*

Annotation: *The article analyzes the competitive activity and results of Greco-Roman wrestlers aged 12-13 in the primary training group. In order to improve the physical qualities of young wrestlers using the rotational method, control tests on general physical fitness are analyzed.*

Key words: *physical qualities, rolling style, sports wrestling, sports competitions, competition, young greco-roman wrestlers, training process.*

Mamlakatimizda hozirgi kunda sportga katta e'tibor qaratilmoqda, bunga misol jismoniy tarbiya va sport to'g'risidagi qonun va qarorlarni tasdiqlanishi. Respublikamizda bolalar va o'smirlar sport turlariga va yakka kurash sport turlariga a'lohida e'tibor qaratilmoqda, bu asosan xalqaro sport maydonida yuqori natijalarni egallashda kata ahamiyat egallaydi.

Zamonaviy kurash musobaqalarida yuqori natijalarni egallashda jismoniy sifatlarning o'rni katta ahamiyat kasb etadi. Shu sababli, yosh sportchi-kurashchilarni tayyorlashda sport zaxirasini shakllantirish va mamlakatimizda sport kurashining nufuzini oshirish asosiy vazifalaridan biridir. Taiyorgarlik davrida kurashchilarning jismoniy tayyorgarligi eng dolzarb bo'lib hisoblanadi. Kurashchilarning jismoniy sifatlarini rivojlantirish, texnik-taktik mahoratni rivojlantirish o'quv-mashg'ulot jarayonini oqilona tuzishga bog'liqdir.



Ilmiy va uslubiy adabiyotlarni tahlil qilish orqaliy ushbu muammoga katta e'tibor berilganligini aniqlandidi. Xorij olimlaridan L. P. Matveyev, N. G. Ozolin, V. M. Gujalovskiy, V. P. Filin v.h.k. mahalliy olimlardan N.A.Tastanov, A.I.Xolmatov, Dj.Y.Tashnazarov va boshqalarning ilmiy asarlarida yosh avlodni jismoniy sifatlarini tarbiyalashda sportni vositalar bolalar uchun sport mashg'ulotlari usullarining muhim ahamiyatga ega ekanligi, bolalar va o'smirlar sportining asosiy qoidalari ilmiy asoslangan.

Biroq, bugungi kunga qadar boshlang'ich tayyorgarlik guruhidagi 12-13 yoshli kurashchilarning jismoniy sifatlarini oshirish masalalari maxsus adabiyotlarda yetarlicha yoritilgan emas.

Jismoniy tayyorgarlik - sport mashg'ulotlarining asosidir. Kuch va tezlik, chidamlilik, egiluvchanlik, chaqqonlik kabi jismoniy sifatlar yetarlicha rivojlanmagan bo'lsa ham, texnik va taktik tayyorgarlik bilan ham yuqori sport natijalariga erishish mumkin emas.

Yosh kurashchilarni tarbiyalashda yo'l qo'yiladigan asosiy xatolardan biri bu ularning jismoniy tayyorgarligi qoniqarli darajada bo'lsada, harakat texnikasiga majburiy o'rgatishdir. Shunday qilib, jismoniy sifatning sust darajada rivojlanishi kurashchida usulni bajarishda xatolikka uchrashini taminlaydi. Masalan, yunon-rim kurashida ko'kirakdan oshirib tashlash usulini amalga oshirayotganda, kurashchi raqibini gilamdan uzilib olishi va kurashchi orqaga egilib orqaga yiqilishi lozib bunda sezilarli kuchlanishni sarfbar qilishi kerak.

Yuqoridagi misol shuni ko'rsatadiki, kurashchi ushbu mashqlarini o'rganayotganda yuqori darajali jismoniy tayyorgarlikka ega bo'lishi kerak. Ushbu daraja o'rganilgan vosita harakati natijasi bilan chambarchas bog'liq bo'lgan jismoniy sifatning rivojlanish darajasining chegarasi bilan tavsiflanadi, o'rganilayotgan vosita harakati natijasi bilan chambarchas bog'liq.

Hozirgi kunda yakkakurash sport turlari rivojlanib bormoqda bu esa murabbiylardan raqobatbardosh faoliyat doirasida yuqori sport natijalariga erishishga qaratilgan sport mashg'ulotlarining yangi samarali vositalari va usullarini ishlab chiqishni talab qiladi.

Yosh yunon-rim kurashchilarning jismoniy tayyorgarligi darajasini oshirish shartlaridan biri kurashchilarning mashg'ulotlarida aylanma uslubidan foydalanishdir.

Tadqiqotning maqsadi - boshlang'ich tayyorgarlik guruhida 12-13 yoshli kurashchilarning jismoniy sifatlarini rivojlantirishda aylanma o'quv mashqlaridan foydalanishning maqsadga muvofiqligini asoslashdan iborat.

Tadqiqotni amalga oshirish uchun quyidagi tadqiqot usullaridan foydalanildi:

- maxsus ilmiy-metodik adabiyotlarni tahlil qilish,
- pedagogik kuzatuv,
- sport musobaqalarining rasmiy bayonnomalari,
- statistik ma'lumotlarini qayta ishlash,