

SPEECH DEVELOPMENT THEORY

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Abstract: This article provides more information on how to improve the speech.

Key words: the theory of speech development, method, psychological, educational content, organizational, methodical.

The development, prospects, well-being, spiritual growth of any country, its place among the most developed countries in the world depends on educated, high intellectual potential, young people who embody good virtues in their hearts and minds, mature and perfect in all respects, the destiny of the Motherland. To bring up a devoted, believing generation, to bring up the quality and content of education, first of all, it is an honorable and at the same time responsible task for teachers and educators. Preschool education creates the necessary organizational, methodological, psychological, and pedagogical conditions for raising healthy, mature children in all respects, preparing children for regular education at school helps parents.

The formation of language skills is related, on the one hand, to the maturity of neuro-psychological mechanisms, and on the other hand, to social needs.

A carefully developed speech development methodology is a huge addition to the theory and practice of preschool education contribution", and it has not lost its importance even today.

The book "Development of speech of preschool children" created by Ye.I. Tikheyeva was published, this work was of great importance in the process of organizing work on teaching children the mother tongue in preschool educational institutions.

Language is an integral part of our life and we take it for granted. We don't think much about what language is, how we speak in it, and how we learn to speak.

Speech culture is the ability to speak correctly, that is, taking into account the conditions of speech communication and the purpose of expressing an opinion and using all language tools (language tools, including intonation, lexical reserve, grammatical forms) It consists of speaking in accordance with the content being presented.

— The theory and methodology of speech development is considered a science that belongs to the system of social sciences, and studies the problems of raising and educating preschool children in their physical and mental maturity.

— A child's speech develops as a result of following the rules of language, perceiving the speech of adults and his own creative activity.

— In order to develop speech more effectively, it is necessary to define and systematically expand children's imaginations about surrounding objects (life and work of people, animals, plants, underwater world).

— To learn the language correctly, to speak paying attention to its grammatical structure, to discuss freely in children, to ask questions, to draw conclusions based on the opinions heard from others, to understand the various forms of connection between things and events leads to maturity.

— Creating a healthy, natural environment in a pre-school educational institution will encourage them to get used to the right behavior and increase their desire to talk with others.

— To help children to say the names of things correctly, to understand their similarities and differences, to activate the guiding vocabulary of shape, color, quality, properties, gender and type, to form the grammatical structure of speech, to form speech culture, dialogic and it is important to improve monologue speech and finally to prepare for teaching literacy.

The specific features of speech development are expressed in the forms of accessibility and at the same time in the speed of acquisition of language and fluent speech. Many children like to comment on their actions and attract the attention of others. In some children, speech dialogue conflicts with practical activities, and as a result, such a talkative child begins to lag behind other children in the group. Children who are not so receptive also speak, but usually they solve practical tasks quickly and correctly.

In conclusion, the main source of enriching children's vocabulary is the speech of adults, and first of all, the teacher who teaches and educates children is a speech. They learn figurative words, expressions and methods of use from the educator; they cannot distinguish what is good and what is bad, and they imitate all the words they hear. Therefore, the teacher's speech should be exemplary. The development of figurative speech in a broad sense is an important component of speech culture.

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