RAISING THE ORAL LANGUAGE OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL AGE Khudoyberdieva M.E.¹, Akhmedova K.B.², Mukhamedova G.M.³ (Republic of Uzbekistan) Email: Khudoyberdieva511@scientifictext.ru

¹Khudoyberdieva Makhliyo Egamberdievna - Primary school teacher of the 2nd degree;

²Akhmedova Kamola Bakhodir κizi - Primary school teacher of the 2nd grade; ³Mukhamedova Gulchekhra Mirzaevna - Primary school teacher of the 1st

grade,

SCHOOL № 8, NAVOI, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: the inner world, its traditional appearance, its behavior, its manners, its morals, and its culture are expressed through its language. Because everyone's culture, morality, level of knowledge, fidelity, wide or narrow circle of thoughts are reflected in the fact that they are not ready for a great life. Whose language is rich, who pronounces words correctly, accurately, fluently, clearly and clearly in literary language, with deep respect and reverence for their mother tongue, is considered to be knowledgeable and respected among men.

Keywords: birthday, communication, surrounding, amusement, sensitive, thinking, exercises, developing oral, speaking, speaking, acting, fluent, simple, tone, effectiveness, pronunciation, versatility, lifestyle, sounds.

РАЗВИТИЕ УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ ДЕТЕЙ В ШКОЛЬНОМ ВОЗРАСТЕ Худойбердиева М.Э.¹, Ахмедова К.Б.², Мухамедова Г.М.³ (Республика Узбекистан)

¹Худойбердиева Махлиё Эгамбердиевна – учитель начальных классов 2 степени;

²Ахмедова Камола Баходир кизи - учитель начальных классов 2 степени; ³Мухамедова Гулчехра Мирзаевна - учитель начальных классов 1 степени, икола № 8,

г. Навои, Республика Узбекистан

Аннотация: внутренний мир человека, его традиционная внешность, его поведение, его манеры, его мораль и его культура выражены через его язык. Потому что у каждого культура, мораль, уровень знаний, верность, широкий или узкий круг мыслей отражаются в том, что они не готовы к великой жизни. Чей язык богат, кто произносит слова правильно, точно, бегло, четко и ясно на литературном языке, с глубоким уважением и почтением к своему родному языку, считается знающим и уважаемым среди мужчин. **Ключевые слова:** день рождения, общение, окружение, развлечение, чувствительность, мышление, упражнения, развитие устной, говорящей, действующей, беглой, простой, тонус, эффективность, произношение, универсальность, образ жизни, звуки.

Among us there are very few words that are rich in language, language poor, non-verbal, and young people who cannot express their opinions clearly. Some youngsters speak Russian, some of whom speak a lot of people who do not understand. Fostering youthful literary literature, creating the ability to read it, and pluralizing reading and expressing its point of view in the right place ensures high spirituality, rich, beautiful, influential language.

A person is not the perfect person in the world. He is not clever, wise, or knowledgeable as a fairy tale or heroes in her poems. Human beings develop, grow, and grow up in the surroundings and events, among the people, in the beautiful nature of nature, the animal world, the poultry and the insects, surrounded by various events. He learns good people, hates bad guys. Therefore, a person strives for good and good. These aspirations seek to absorb the child from the very beginning of his life.

Children of the teens want to have fun and enjoy the amusement. Because these things serve as a natural tool throughout their lives, and they use everything through games and words. When communicating with the teens, they teach them every aspect of their language. Through the word, she speaks about the child's life, the scope of her thinking and her fluency and fluency. An adolescent learns words, expressions, and stories, and easily remembers them. This kind of exercise will lead to their lives when children's memory is developing. It is important to apply games when teaching a tutor. Through the game, the child is expanding his vocabulary.

Making simple and fun games, quick stories, fairy tale stories for kids of school age, or making a fairy tale about photos, memorizing poems and songs will also be a great benefit. The tutor needs to pass on his or her own activities so that the child should be able to imagine them in their imaginations. Fairy tales for children of all ages should be full of colorful and interesting photos. Any child who sees such books increases the interest in the literature and increases the demand. The books created for children fill the minds of our surroundings with the green and puzzling nature surrounding us, to know and love the world of the world, to love their souls, and to develop their minds. Based on this, the child's vocabulary increases and increases his speech.

Interesting fairy tales and stories have a good effect on the child and teach how to distinguish between good and bad. Poetry and songs in a small volume of iodine make the child's speech clear, clear and simple. It is a good idea to memorize smaller amounts of poetry or other poem about the trees and to explain their contents when instilling a love for nature in children. It should be said that birds benefit from this small poem. Before you can say a poem or song, you need to show and talk about color pictures about them. Only then will the imagination, imagination, be expanded.

Tale, myth, and poems play a role in developing or developing a child's oral presentation. Such works are written in such a way that words are accurate, accurate, simple, and child-bearing. Such publications should be used in the field ministry. Almost all currently published books are based on the age of the child and help to understand the content of the fairy tale as well as the content of speech culture.

Peer-to-peer speeches, puzzles, and fast-track sentences for educating children of pre-school age are brought to the child through their training. The educator must also speak clearly, fluently, expressively, in a simple and childish voice, no matter what the training he is doing.

Games can make a good impression on the child's memory. Such training sessions depend on the knowledge and skills of the educator. He also plays the game correctly and fluently from start to finish. The child tries to communicate, not in his own language, but in adults. A child with oral speech can also express his / her own point of view. The teacher should also talk about his words with great care when dealing with the exercise. In addition to hobbies, during a walk, didactic games play with the child individually. It works well and relies on repetition and repeat repetition of vocabulary or sounds, if it is difficult to pronounce poultry or animal names, and gives good results.

In order to develop speech, the facilitator needs to be able to speak at different voices and at different speeds, and then question the interrogation in a polling tone, with a sounds of reverent sounds. The tutor teaches us how to understand, wherever, where and how to use the sounds of the sounds and sounds. Children also change their voices or pronounce them alike. It is important to note how the children play sounds in play and exercise. During the game (in the care of national games), the personality of children develops various spiritual pupils, such as dealing with people, preparing them for study and labor. Many children in pre-school institutions tend to play simple games. The reason for this is that: Firstly, the methods and methods of the game are not well developed, and secondly, the game is insufficiently linked to the lives of children. The game is primarily introduced in the first phase of the game, with the second round being selective, selective, and selective. This kind of tutor plays a role in helping children develop in all respects. If every game is close to the child's life, they are designed to express their emotions, but the toys can be of interest to the child when they play things with them, play things, and play with toys. Otherwise, it's hard to reach the goal. The educator should explain the child's name and essence of the new subject. It is important to introduce the child to play the same game or toy. Their role is to play roles, communicate with each other, interact with their toys, and tell people about the names of people who are close to them, and tell them how things are used. Their oral speeches increase their vocabulary.

Children make words together and learn how to use them in their own place. At the same time, the perception of sense of thought is developing together.

It is important that the educator teaches children how to use words and phrases to succeed. The educator is also responsible for that, and we can do so only if we have the goal. The tutor should repeat the materials that were given during the previous speech training sessions at the beginning. In children, they acquire the skills that they acquire and acquire.

In developing children's speech, particular attention is paid to correctly utilizing words, enriching and expanding the child's vocabulary with new words. It is important for children to form words and phrases. Because children tell their own thoughts about events via speech. The educator exchanges ideas by answering the questions raised in the children during the workshop and asks for explanations from where they do not understand. Only then the shortcomings in the child's speech will be avoided.

Children everyday faced different events and events in their lives. A schoolteacher or a parent must give his children the correct insight and advice on this, and give them a clear idea of their names, purpose, or purpose. This will allow the child to avoid shortcomings in oral speech, correct mistakes, learn new information and perceptions, learnt the names and properties of events and items.

Working on children's literature is a great way to enrich the vocabulary of children of a small school age, to ensure fluency, smoothness, and sensitivity of speech. When reading a story or fairy tale, a traitor should take into account the content of the child, the age of the child, the simplicity of words and the impact on the child's mind. Working with some of the words and phrases in the fairy tale will help to enrich the story fairy tales, while also enriching their children's vocabulary, raising their awareness of the phenomenon, and the use of words and phrases.

References / Список литературы

- 1. Avloniy A. Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq. Tashkent, 1992.
- 2. "Yuksak manaviyat yengilmas kuch" first president of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov. Tashkent, 2008.
- 3. Child-centered education for general and pre-school educators (1, 2, 3-module). Tashkent, 2013.
- 4. Hospomania for older groups of pre-school institutions. A. Pulatov, S. Pulotov. Tashkent, 1993.
- 5. "Xarflar jonlanib tovushlar tilga kirganda" Methodical manual on phonetics. G.K. Nurullayev. Navoi, 2016.