



THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TEACHER'S SPEECH IN INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Muqaddas Vakhidova

Teacher of the Theory and Practice of the Native Language,
Department of Primary Education, Oriental University

Annotation

This article is about increasing the interest of students in the lessons, didactic games, types, content of the subject, the fact that language is a product of human thinking and intellectual activity, the requirements for the teacher's speech. information is given.

The primary direction of the reforms is to determine the basis for the development of any society through the education of young people. Therefore, since the majority of the population of our country is young people, the system of continuous education that ensures their spiritual maturity is a completely new way of thinking, active, proactive, has modern knowledge, skills and qualifications, all this is a process. the formation of a comprehensively developed personality capable of free thinking about Great importance in increasing students' interest in lessons and ensuring the effectiveness of classes are interesting exercises and didactic games used in the classroom. Didactic games are based on the activation and acceleration of students' activities. They are of great importance in identifying and implementing practical solutions for the implementation and development of the creative potential of the student. It is known that the main types of didactic games are: intellectual (thinking) and mobile and mixed games. They help students develop intellectual, physical, moral, spiritual, pedagogical, psychological, aesthetic, artistic, entrepreneurial, creative, labor and professional qualities. Didactic games, as one of the components of intellectual methods, lead the student to use his internal capabilities, thinking, free thinking, communication, and creativity. In particular, there is an increased interest in the environment and life, ways to overcome difficulties and obstacles, and critical thinking skills are formed. The educational process performs important tasks in the formation of a scientific worldview in students, the development of their cognitive abilities, education in the spirit of love and loyalty to the Motherland. In the educational process, it is important not only to transfer knowledge, but also to educate. It is known that the content of each academic subject is covered in detail in the textbook. The textbook is a resource that describes the basics of scientific knowledge in the relevant subject in accordance with the program and didactic requirements. In addition to textbooks, there are methodological aids, sets of





exercises, reading books, etc. for some academic subjects. There is one factor that cannot be denied in the effective use of textbook information and various interactive methods in the teaching process, and this is a skill that every teacher needs. This is the effective use of language, skillful speech or communicative competence.

It is known that language is a product of human thinking and mental activity. Thanks to the ability to speak, mankind has become the star of the universe. But no matter how valuable a word is, in a single case it cannot acquire practical value. The power of the word is manifested in the speech process. "The historical and cultural service of the word is, of course, unlimited. But the noble possibilities of language are revealed through speech, in the process of speech. After all, the great scientist Alisher Navoi says with such honor that language is an instrument of speech. If speech is a bow, then words are an arrow. The bow and speech must be strong so that the word, considered as an arrow, will reach its target without error. Therefore, language and speech are inseparable phenomena that can only be represented in harmony. Undoubtedly, a person is the force that creates a cultural discourse that is formed from this harmony. First of all, everyone should have the ability to speak beautifully and meaningfully, regardless of who they are and what area they belong to. Because when people enter into relationships through speech, it is desirable that their speech be fluent so that they understand and agree with each other. Speech is a powerful force: it convinces, motivates, forces, - said the famous Western scientist B. Emerson. So speech is the art of persuading people. Teachers, who are hardworking professionals, must first of all convince children to learn by interacting with students. In order to convince the student, first of all, the teacher must speak convincingly, his speech must be fluent, understandable, reasoned, reasoned. In addition, he must first himself follow these words. To make their presentations exemplary, even good speakers pay attention to the following basic situations:

1. Deep study and development of the issue or topic that you want to discuss, a clear definition of your attitude to the issues considered in it.
2. To have their own worldview, to achieve unity of work with the word, the dialectical unity of theory and experience, the scientific substantiation of thought.
3. Approach the topic responsibly, pay attention to its full disclosure and coverage to the audience.
4. Seriously prepare for each speech, seriously think about where to start and finish the lecture, determine the sequence of posing questions, ensure their relationship, draw up specific plans or outline plans, determine places where you need to stop separately and extensively.





A teacher with an open face quickly wins the love of a child. The owners of this generous heart find their way to the heart of the reader with their wide verbs, sharp mind and tyrannical gaze. Also, a cultural teacher can respect the personality of the student, treat him in such a way that the child feels that he is important and needed from this communication. In the heart of a child who has a sense of significance, the figure of the teacher is more glorified. Only the teacher who can respect the student becomes a real teacher. Since the teacher is constantly working on himself, he must first of all pay attention to the effectiveness of his speech. One of the ways to make speech effective is to use folk proverbs suitable for the situation, a specific topic, especially strong stories, poems, and works of art. The use of proverbs, aphorisms and narratives in speech is as important as epigraphs in works of art. The voice plays a big role in improving the efficiency of speech. A clear, sonorous, juicy voice captivates the listener. If the speaker pays attention to pauses and accents, the speech will be more effective. The use of comparisons, metaphors, metonyms, synecdoches, exaggerations, epithets, repetitions and literary allusions also increases the effectiveness of speech. Today's teacher must be mature in every way. In addition to the fact that he must be a clear and beautiful speaker, he must try to master the achievements of modern science and computer technology to perfection.

Responsible tasks are assigned to the modern teacher. He needs to be familiar with the new pedagogical technology, build a lesson according to different methods, meet all the requirements of today's and modern schoolchildren. Only then will this educated, active teacher, armed with the achievements of modern science, be able to win respect in society. The teacher's speech plays a major role in revealing these things. The teacher's requirements are as follows:

1. Speak in a moderate, gentle voice as much as possible.
2. Refraining from harsh and inappropriate words.
3. He doesn't speak in a single tone.
4. Do not make unnecessary movements when talking.
5. He keeps his body straight when he speaks.
6. Do not get angry even in any difficult situation.
7. Work on your speech and practice.
8. Do not use derogatory words in conversation.
9. The ability to patiently listen to the student's opinion.
10. Deep knowledge of the native language and the norms of the literary language.
11. The presence of a vocabulary of 10-12 thousand words.
12. Reading fiction books.
13. It is good to learn synonyms and synonyms.





14. Dress like a teacher, following his words.
15. Sincere praise that lifts the spirits of students in a speech use
16. Acquaintance with the achievements of modern science.
17. He must prove his word on the basis of evidence.
18. First of all, he should watch his words and be an example for the student by his speech, character, dress and manners.

These requirements for teacher speech can be continued. The well-known orator Hussein Vaiz Koshifiy expounds his instructive thoughts on speech etiquette in his work Futuvvatnomayi Sultani. The hidden secrets of the heart are revealed by necessity in the following situations: answering the cries and pleas of the oppressed, telling them for help. In this case, the heart can be relieved, and the meaning of the spoken word can free the oppressor from oppression. In his work, Sukhandan Koshifi divides the people of the tariqa into two categories: those who have achieved rank and those who have not. For sheikhs and those who have reached the rank, he talks about what rules should be followed in conversation, and requires compliance with the following rules:

1. Have everyone say the right word for the situation.
2. Let him speak gracefully and softly, but not harshly.
3. Smile and speak openly when speaking.
4. He should not raise his voice and speak in such a way as not to disturb the listeners.
5. Let people say meaningful things they like.
6. If the word has no value, do not mention it, because the great word is like a seed, if the seed is rotten or rotten, wherever it is planted, it will not germinate.

Summarizing the topic, it should be emphasized that with the development of science and technology and society, the teacher was assigned more and more responsible tasks. Because he must be one step ahead of society. Only then will the student brought up by him be able to meet the requirements of the rapidly developing time. The speech of the teacher is the main tool in the implementation of these tasks.

References

1. Nusratullo Atoulllo o`g`li Jumaxo`ja. Istiqlol va ona tilimiz. T., 1998. 45-b
2. Qudratov T. Nutq madaniyati asoslari. T., 1993.
3. Qilichev E, Qilichev B.E. Nutq madaniyati va uslubiyat asoslari. Buxoro, 2002.
4. Husayn Voiz Koshifiy. Futuvvatnomai Sultoniy yoxud javonmardlik tariqati. T., 1994.



5. Мустафаевич, Усанов Мехриддин. «Образовательные аспекты использования облачных сетевых сервисов при обучении будущих инженеров». Испанский журнал инноваций и добросовестности 2 (2022 г.): 13-19.
6. Усанов, Мехриддин Мустафаевич. "СОВРЕМЕННАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ СРЕДА КАК ОСНОВА МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ СИСТЕМЫ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ." Global Science and Innovations: Central Asia (см. в книгах) 4.1 (2021): 61-65.
7. Usanov, Mehridin. "POLINOMIAL XALQALAR IDEALLARINING GRYOBNER BAZISLARINI TOPISH HAQIDA." Eurasian Journal of Mathematical Theory and Computer Sciences 2.11 (2022): 74-78.
8. Мустафаевич, Усанов Мехриддин. «ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ КАК ФАКТОР РАЗВИТИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ СТУДЕНТОВ». Web of Scientist: Международный научный исследовательский журнал 3.7 (2022): 199-203.
9. Qizi, Axadova Komila Said. "Texnik oliy ta'limda matematikaning mutaxassislik fanlari bilan integratsiyasini ta'minlash vositalari." Science and innovation 1.1 (2022): 446-459.
10. Axadova, K. "ТЕХНИКА ОЛИЙ О'ҚУВ YURTLARIDA TALABALARNING МАТЕМАТИК КОМПЕТЕНСИЯЛАРИНИ RIVOJLANTIRISH MUAMMOLARI". Namangan Davlat Universiteti, 2021.

