

STRATEGIES FOR PROMOTING SPEAKING SKILLS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Annotation: Promoting speaking skills in English language teaching is essential for enabling learners to effectively communicate in real-life situations. Here is some information for improving speaking skills such as **creating a supportive environment** – foster a classroom atmosphere where students feel comfortable expressing themselves without fear of judgment. Encourage risk-taking and participation, **offer feedback and correction** – provide constructive feedback on students' speaking performance, focusing on both strengths and areas for improvement. Encourage self-correction and peer correction to promote independent learning or **encouraging interaction** – create opportunities for meaningful interaction among students during speaking activities. Encourage active listening, turn-taking, and responding to others' ideas to foster effective communication skills. In this article all vital strategies will be outlined extensively. And teachers can always use these teaching techniques in their classes.

Key words: Language teaching, speaking skills, fluency, classroom culture, communication, effective strategies, authentic materials, self-assessment.

In the ever-changing and evolving world, continuous efforts are made to make educational activities more effective and efficient. The aim of these efforts is to enhance effectiveness and improve success in education and teaching. In the contemporary world, education, mainly foreign language learning, plays a crucial role in responding to the requisites of globalization. Speaking skills are an integral part of language learning, as they enable students to communicate effectively in real-life situations. In the English language classroom, teachers must provide opportunities for students to practice and improve their speaking proficiency. This article explores strategies that can

help promote speaking skills in the classroom, with a focus on engaging and interactive activities that enhance students' oral communication abilities.

Any foreign language training involves the development and development of mandatory skills such as reading, writing and listening. Difficulties in mastering speaking skills arise for a number of objective and subjective reasons. By objective, we mean the insufficient material and technical equipment of lessons, the inconsistency of the educational and methodological complex with the goals and objectives to be solved in the process of developing speaking skills, the overload of the student collective, which reduces the time of oral communication allotted to the educational and methodological complex for conducting reading classes, the insufficient level of competence of the teacher. Many researchers consider speaking skill as the main and most important aspect in learning any foreign language, where

productive speech activities and oral communication are not possible. According to some scholars, the ability to speak a foreign language includes "students' motivation, goal orientation, personal interest, speech and thought activity, students' interaction within the learning process, contact (emotional, meaningful, personality), situational communication, mastering speech material. the functionality of the process, the content, informativeness and complexity of the educational materials, novelty and expressiveness in the use of verbal and non-verbal means of communication" accumulate such indispensable conditions. Learning to speak often begins with the basics, that is, the development of speaking skills, grammar skills, vocabulary, and listening skills. At the initial stage of learning a foreign language, it is very difficult to separate these stages in any way, as a whole, the teacher introduces students to a new structure that includes the study of new words, sounds, and intonations. Students listen to this structure and repeat it after the teacher or audio recording, and then use it in a mini-dialogue with each other or with the teacher. As I researched for effective strategies about teaching speaking skills, found some important ones:

1. Provide opportunities for daily practice: Encourage students to engage in conversations with classmates, teachers, and family members on a daily basis. This consistent practice will help improve their speaking skills over time.

2. Use role-play activities: Role-playing can be a fun and effective way for students to practice speaking in different scenarios. Assign roles and have students act out various situations, such as ordering food at a restaurant or asking for directions.

3. Incorporate debates and discussions: Encourage students to participate in debates and discussions on various topics. This will not only help improve their speaking skills, but also build their confidence in expressing their opinions.

4. Peer feedback: Encourage students to provide feedback to their classmates on their speaking skills. This can be done through peer evaluations or group discussions where students can offer constructive criticism and suggestions for improvement.

5. Practice pronunciation and intonation: Focus on teaching students proper pronunciation and intonation by having them practice tongue twisters, read aloud passages, and listen to recordings of native speakers.

6. Use visual aids: Visual aids such as pictures, flashcards, and videos can help students better understand and communicate ideas. Use these tools to prompt discussions and encourage students to describe what they see.

7. Provide opportunities for public speaking: Organize class presentations or speeches where students can practice speaking in front of an audience. This will help build their confidence and improve their public speaking skills.

8. Encourage storytelling: Have students create and share their own stories with their peers. This will help improve their storytelling and speaking skills while also fostering creativity and imagination.

9. Utilize technology: Use technology tools such as voice recording apps or video conferencing to facilitate speaking practice. This can provide students with a platform to practice speaking skills in a virtual setting.

10. Make speaking activities engaging and interactive: Incorporate games, role-plays, and storytelling activities to make speaking practice fun and engaging for students. This will help keep them motivated and interested in improving their speaking skills.

Active use of monologue and dialogue forms of speech is considered a widespread method of development and improvement of speaking skills. According to some

teachers' opinions, "the delimitation between dialogic and monologic speech should be considered conditional". The author explains his point of view by the listener's participation in both monologue speech and dialogue speech, which allows monologue speech to be included in the oral communication process, that is, dialogue speech. Here we are talking not only about the use of the dialogic method in teaching English, but also about the process of teaching students a dialogic form of communication. This method requires the teacher to develop and improve students' initial skills instructing dialogue speaking skills in English. Among them:

- ability to create different types of questions (general, special, alternative and dividing questions);
- ability to create answers to questions in a coherent and logical manner;
- ability to use introductory phrases in speech;
- ability to use agreement or disagreement, doubts, requests, advice.

The success of learning speaking skills, in our opinion, is also determined by the characteristics of students' memory. According to the generally known classification of memory types, material is divided into quick, short-term, operative, long-term and genetic memory according to the storage time. In the process of memorizing, storing and reproducing material, according to the pressure analyzer, it is divided into action, sight, hearing, smell, tactile, emotional and other types of memory. Thus, in order to memorize new vocabulary, it is required to repeat it systematically in order to transfer the received reading information to long-term storage. At the same time, it should be taken into account that the method of systematic repetition of words and phrases in teaching exercises often leads to boredom in students, loss of interest and motivation necessary for learning a foreign language. It follows that students' motivation to study is one of the important factors of mastering a foreign language.

Effective communication is a cornerstone of language learning, and promoting speaking skills is essential for empowering students to engage confidently and fluently in English. By implementing strategies such as creating a supportive classroom environment, providing varied speaking opportunities, focusing on fluency and communication, incorporating authentic materials, and offering constructive

feedback, educators can cultivate a dynamic and interactive language learning experience that equips students with the skills they need to succeed in both academic and real-world contexts. It is clear that the smaller the group, the closer level of students' preparation and development of speaking skills is to each other, the more productive and successful learning process will be. As a result of the conducted theoretical research, we note that it is necessary for the teacher not only to have good methodological and technological resources in teaching speaking skills but also to be actively use his psychological and pedagogical knowledge in order to take into account the individual age characteristics of students and the level of their motivation to study.

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