

NATIVE LANGUAGE READING LITERACY LESSONS, SPEECH CULTIVATION

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Annotation:

The present article the students can cultivate their speech by which the prima tea by the metho munching school reading lesson in the story. After tea the means to connect a wire to this article feel quite the formula to your speech.

Keywords: story, speech, connected speech, story content, life experience, creative thinking.

Men always delivers the stories that there is no place to other places. Goethe

The development of mankind has achieved the greatest achievements in the development of this consciousness, thought, and speech. Moddiylik balanced with no thought of explaining that the mind and the ones that have that are not in favour of the existence of mankind, the means, material and spiritual blessings will create. Enjoy the spiritual and material achievements of the peoples of other nationalities and direct contacts of the construction completion. Speech is the means of communication, be it in the development of antiquity, the process of education is also currently leading the task. Special attention to the growth of buyers at every stage of education speech they will give. It is obvious we need of speech associated with thought, therefore it will grow without bound with logical thought. The cultivation of native language speech and thought of children and primary-grade reading literacy in learning lessons from the story of science there is the possibility of effective use.

The lesson in the story were conscious students to understand the main content, to have grasped the idea of analysis, synthesis, comparison, logical synthesis methods such as is applied. In the analysis of the story were different work methods are used. Individuals with children in the story the main part I did not do it, they are the works plans, the guidance of a teacher. The person and they can say and do it in the same order each of the students, but the teacher asks them to say in order to participate in the game. As a result, the teacher at the head of the graph of the story is formed. The teacher will determine the content of the story using the given questions.

To teach children to speak - this refers to the form of the development of coherent speech. This function pre-school and school age children in the common task of the development of speech is indispensable. The form of the word be a long process of mastering a complex and consistent, qualified pedagogical effects and leading to bilateral relations requires. The process for the development of the child's speech is consistent in daily life, as well as is done in class. The story of a child to teach, that is, consistent and fluent to describe their opinions

independently, the teacher made him certain words and phrases to find the structure of sentences them to contact each other on the basis of a logical, sound and dialog is to help you to comply with the norms. In other words, all aspects of the teacher the child's speech – vocabulary, grammar systematically and on a regular basis to improve fonetikasi should work. The content of the child's story may be different: toys & games, daily life objects, carried out the work assignments, and relationships with other children, nature and others. Children themselves to things that are known, facts, events, it is important to talk about. Only then, more consistent and of their speech is fluent. In the process of education the children shall be formed of different skills to create the story. The theme in the story of life in the child's life, requires you to provide accurate facts. Toys the stories about the plants and animals since the child's life was saved for a long time in their memory tajibasi is directly linked with their creative thinking, has a positive effect ravonlashuviga speech.

The theme of the story can be descriptive with the structure of the picture. Often, the content of the story will be delivered by the perception of the students of bala, thought to be developed. In the meantime, on the memory of the students in the story voqeahodisa descriptive material can also be used. A different story to the creation of - speech activity for kids is the most difficult type. Therefore, the teacher gradually more complex tasks simple, but at the same time, making it suitable for children of this age is made. Permanent speech skills possessed by the children regularly strengthen them need improvement. Teachers, especially, to attract the attention of children in difficulties in children would appear to be the things you need to tell a clear picture of how I should get. The task of the teacher and educational leader on the topic chosen start a story live on, interesting, give on a logical basis to take delivery of the series is to teach. The story of children in the educational process understandable to the audience, all its parts are linked and mutually understandable, consistentit should be. An important condition for the development of speech of children bog'lanishli - on and colloquial speech

skills foster. In the meantime, it's always interesting the story of the teacher, content, colorful, construction they be certain of improving the skills of speech is very important.

Usually, in practice, the picture will lead to great difficulties to speak on the content of lessons to teach. The content of the picture of the child's teachers to better understand their personal experience, the use of the memory of the initial conversation in the picture, the makers of similar events should be held. To take the picture from the chat log to consider logical, consistent, and should be smooth. It should help the central image of the picture with the question: “who or what in the picture you see?”. The teacher's methodical method is the main question in this age group if they children the movements of the objects, the quality, helps to make the most accurate perception of the features. Proper, put the question on a consistent basis ensures the integrity of the perception of the pictures and children will help to conclude on.

This is not a question of the teacher, but the children of pleasing answers summarize the conclusion of the sentence, the words serve as a model for the expansion of the combination of words that plays a big role too. The image in the revision of new words, phrases is stored in the memory of children. The picture is finished with the story on the basis of the story of the children and teachers the teacher's questions unumlashtiruvchi allows you to listen and understand words and phrases included again. On the basis of new words the picture the story of speech in children enrich with oral clear from the attention and emotional aspects of speech that are meaningful should consider.

The speech of children should be listened to with interest: and to confirm his opinion with a smile or move the head, the facial expression changing stand by. The story of a child silent for a while, or had to start her at other events-events to remember, you can ask about my favorite hobbies. Image to give an explanation to the question of the child in the process of the discussion, it is not recommended because of the dialogue from the story in question and answer form that may take. Listen to the child's speech, analysis and evaluation of her story to him and the entire group, to attract the impression of the expression of the child who is asking the questions the readers, it is necessary to express the idea.

The teacher then they should express the story briefly and clearly. The analysis of speech and the speech of teachers to children teaches partner simple decisions about them. In particular, a detailed analysis of the first stories will be assessed and, because of this speech, speech to other children not to repeat mistakes of more meaningful and helps to control in accordance with the purpose.

Starting from his childhood, children let me tell the tale of regularly, stories, poems xattiharakat so they should read their works of art, play, and has a positive impact on the development of speech.

Children's work good for mastering the content of the story or a conversation select multiple parts, read the speech should give children the opportunity to listen once again to the creative copyright.

The following methods are used in teaching to read the story:

1. O'qittirish the contents of the text several times.
2. Conversation. Questions about the content of the story for children, the bulk of his reflect.
3. The story re-read.
4. The children listen to the story and analysis.

The large size of the story, if it can be the smaller units. Thus, the first child, first on the basis of the logical content of the finished part, the latter the middle of the story, is delivered to the final part of the third. The full text of the story to the children after the teacher you can give them a creative task master. In the case of children who have to rely on oral literary and artistic material can be filled with creativity. In teaching the children the story mazminini hikoyalash re module, you can use the scheme. Events for children will help you to remember the sequence, the more interest increases.

Thus, using various methods, children to deliver the full content of the story, without the wrong interpretation of the text linguistically materials to work with, consistently talking the development of speech skills you need to teach. Primary grade readers from them in the future, the cultivation of speech, free speech, and creates the ground for the man who delivered his own words to be out.

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