## FEATURES OF GROW OF SENSATE – EXPRESSIVE SPEECH IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AT THE STUDENTS VIA CONCEIVING BY **LISTENING**

#### Dilnoza Xoshimova

Tashkent Regional Chirchik State pedagogical institute, independent researcher

#### **ABSTRACT**

The article emphasizes developing emotional and expressive speech through listening comprehension strategies, to motivate students to express their attitude to critical life successes and problems, to base their views on thinking and to encourage students to express their emotional expression in English. The assessment and correction of the level of formation of general and interdisciplinary integration competencies in basic secondary disciplines in accelerated cultivation of the base.

**Keywords:** Strategies, mnemonic basis, interaction, mnemonic technique, Psychodrama.

### INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

According to the concepts in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About measures on improvement of the system of study foreign languages" dated December 10, 2012, the task of improvement of organization of continuous study foreign language in all stages of education system, grow qualification of the teachers and supply with modern guidance materials was allotted. Today to know several languages is demanded from the experts who organize the activities according to the requirement of national program of training personnel. So, very big tasks are allotted on the teachers of foreign languages. The personality of teacher appears to the arena as one of the main subject at carrying out all significant tasks established by the state in process of education reforms. Therefore, if the teacher will be opened to the new pedagogical innovations only, target introduction of established innovation concepts to the process of education will be ensured. In this point of view organization of innovation pedagogical activities by the teachers of foreign languages in the system of higher education, study theory and practice of this process, its improvement refer to the kinds of topical questions.

At prompt growing of sensate - expressive speech in English language at the students according to the mnemonic foundation there is the possibility to estimate and correct the level of formation of general re supporting, general education subjects and inter subject integrated competences.

growing of sensate – expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening requires newly approach, attitude to the education.

The strategy of comprehension by listening at the lesson of English language at higher education institutions stipulates carrying out the following complex measures:

1) speeding up technical and technological provision at the lesson, widely implement modern, adapt technologies;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № ΠΠ-1875. December 10, 2012. «About measures on further improvement of the system of study foreign languages». – p. 8

- 2) growth healthy competitiveness in the collective, widen spiritual range of measures at studying language;
  - 4) develop at students skills, knowledge, qualification, competences and others.

For growing of sensate – expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening we may use strategies of working in small groups for express their opinion about lovely seasons as an example:

What season do you like? Why?

1. Tell me what season you like and why.

## Students express own conclusions.

(I like ... because ...)

Work in small groups.

1. Now, we are to divided into 4 groups.

Who likes ... take these places.

Take these sheets of paper and fill the gaps. Then make the posters.

students may be divided to 4 groups depending on seasons they like. Each group will express the opinion about certain season. "I can do:", etc.

1. So, I'll call out your marks.

## **Teacher may estimate the students**

At the end of strategy:.

1. We have spoken about seasons today. I hope you know much about seasons of the year. At home you should complete the questionnaires asking your families what seasons they like.

#### Teacher will hand out questioner to all participants

In problematic situations the strategies of comprehension by listening during the process of study English language at students require application of the language and use similar tasks.

It is known that at learning grammatical knowledge and rules, written translation the texts in English language which is entered to the modern textbooks, the importance of these strategies is weighty. Consisting of new textbooks of three books and multimedia facilities is attractive. First –textbook used during the process of the lesson is "Pupil's book". Second – Workbook is intended for work upon himself by the student and it may be named as exercise book fulfilling at the lesson and at home. Audio materials are collected in it taking into account the development of listening skills at students. Third – Teacher's book written as methodical recommendation. Also complex of tasks training independent work on phraseological verbs are entered to the manual. Thus additional tasks for independent work of students, the opportunity such as conducting several kinds of presentations in small groups are given.

# For example, in strategies conducted in small groups you may apply to the student with the following questions:

- Today we'll revise some words.

Look at the board, please. Repeat after me.

- 1) mother
- 2) father
- 3) sister
- 4) brother
- 5) grandmother
- 6) grandfather
- 7) uncle

8) aunt

Thank you, now I want to listen to everyone in English. (Teacher asks each student how to translate this word to English).

I'll show you the cards and translate into Russian "What is this?" please.

Good thank you.

Now answer my questions:

- Have you got a family?
- + Yes, I have / No, I haven't
- Have you got a mother?
- + Yes, I have/ No, I haven't
- Have you got a father?
- + Yes, I have / No, I haven't
- Have you got a sister?
- + Yes, I have / No, I haven't
- Have you got a brother?
- + Yes, I have / No, I haven't
- Do you like have you got a grandmother?
- + Yes, I have/ No, I haven't
- Have you got a grandfather?
- + Yes, I have/ No, I haven't
- Very well done! Thank you.

Choose the correct translation:

For growing of sensate — expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening it is important to apply to the words which have mnemonic basis. For example, skirt in English language (юбка), may be learned as rick (gathering) of hay. This word in English will be read as: skirt. So, as hayrick is in the form of skirt, the quality of quick memorize it will increased. Pastime (вактичоғлик). Reception pronunciation (phonetic association) — "раstime". Mnemonic model: some people spent free time dawdle away. Puddle (кўлмак): Reception pronunciation (phonetic association) — "падл". Mnemonic model: I fall to the puddle by feather thing. Apple (олма). Reception pronunciation close to the word "application".

From the psychological point of view mnemotechnique — is mental transaction causing resembling connection between events. Finding close "relatives" of foreign words is useful at learning the language. Psychologists already proved that as far as these connections seem laughable, meaningless, so far strong they settle in the human intellection.

At learning the rules of comprehension by listening for growing of sensate – expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening at English lessons importance of multimedia appendices given in the textbook is very big. Thus different strategies, for example, at applying strategy of "weak component", "Tree" at study English it is purposeful to use animated slides, video tapes, graphic drawings, audio tapes, tables, color images to the multimedia education facilities. Effectiveness of the technology of multimedia study is related to correct organization of education process and working places together with the level of working out of the software tools.

For growing of sensate – expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening the following are necessary: individual training; continual conduct analytical tests by using PC; appraise reaching to training targets. In the technology of multimedia training the most favorable conditions is created for review the training cycle.

ISSN 2056-585

In this training technology the function of pedagogue consists of the following: prepare software tools; organize the educative process (schedule of training, test operation, control) group, within school subject; create working places, give instructions, sectoral management; learners affiliation, provide individual training.

At using multimedia technologies data transfer has important place.

For grow expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening it is necessary to pay attention to the followings:

- 1) learn new words and pronounce them;
- 2) be ready to automatic learn lexical material;
- 3) develop monologue speech;
- 4) formation and development of reading practice. Here the following pedagogical tasks have important role:
- -formation of phonetical skills, i.e. to know the number of letters and the number of syllables there are in the word:
  - formation of oral speech practice;
  - conduct memory exercises;
  - formation of skills to collect attention and cogitation;
  - develop skills of notional discussion;

Exercises intended for grow expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening satisfy aspiration of students to express their attitude to the important life attainments and problems and create chances to justify their own point of view.

For solving problems which are in the system of education in innovation processes occurring in present period we need persons capable to master new information and capable to self estimate of mastered knowledge, who capable to make important decisions, who think independent and free.

Just therefore place and importance of modern methods of teaching – interactive methods, innovation technologies in the education process of institutions is incomparable. Pedagogic technology and knowledge, experience re apply them in education, provide the student or students) with knowledge and to have perfect qualification.

Interactivity (in English *interaction* – interplay, "act" – act) – means mutual action.

Through interactive exercises the teacher achieves the aims of the lesson. Such process of pedagogic cooperation has distinctive properties, namely:

- force the student not to be apathetic during the lesson, to think independently, create and research;
  - provide regularity of interests of students to the subject during education process;
- increase interests of students to the subject by independently creative approaching them to each matter;
- continuous organization of mutual cooperation between teachers and students, etc. Interactive exercises are very useful at developing oral speech skills. For develop expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening interactive exercises are divided to the following:

**Imitation exercises** – different situations are imitated in English language. Script of imitation games, besides of subject of the event, includes details about process of imitation and structure and importance of objects.

**Practical exercises** – modelling concerning working process, conditions of fulfilment them. They help to make some specific actions: - for example, to solve, to master one known method. Thematic interactive exercises – state of mind of the person at fulfilment of the tasks and duties in English, actions are developed, roles are distributed with obligatory content.

Business theatre - speak in English about some situation, script in which details of situation, tasks and duties, aims of participants are shown. Here enter to real character of the person, understand his actions, estimate the situation and chose correct action are of a big importance.

Psychodrama and sociodrama - is alike to the thematic game, business theatre, but here social-psychological problems are solved. Capability to feel the situation in the collective, to correct estimate the state of mind of other person and capability to change it refer to such issues.

The stage of preparing the game in English lesson consists of two stages: work out the game, enter into the game. Work out the game – includes work out the script of the game, compose instructions and provide with material procurement.

For prompt developing expressive speech in English at students according to the mnemonic foundation giving them interactive exercises shows definite linguistic development. Such interactive exercises consists of: training target; details of game task, considering problem; details of situation and characteristic of participants. For enter to the game intended to develop expressive speech in English it is necessary to:

- prepare the group to conversation in English;
- express the main idea of the exercise;
- create the problem and situation in English;
- distribute the roles,
- establish the order of the game;
- hand out materials, instructions, complex of rules and directives;
- give advices.

Roles are distributed by drawing of lots. Special attention is paid to regulation, ethic of conversation, exhibit of activeness and participation in the game to the end of it.

Works of building the situation with the group in English lessons and prepare inter group negotiations give good effect. State of roles of participants depends on the form of business game and may be conducted as follows:

According to the content of the work in the group – creator and transfer and developer of the ideas, critic, analytic, smart, person who makes conclusion. Together with it, according to the organizational situations of participants— you may appoint organizer, coordinator, collector, controller, coach, manager. As per relation to the innovation carry out the activity as initiator, careful critic, conservator; according to the situation of methodology — such as criticist — methodologist, methodologist, problematic, program maker; according to the social — psychological situation — leader, respecting, admitting, independent, acceptable, rejecting person.

So, for develop expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening it is required to achieve effectiveness of education, rush to innovation, reignite interactive methods and methodology, increase effectiveness and quality of teaching using different innovation and data base computer technologies. For develop expressive speech via strategy of comprehension by listening it is purposeful conduct practical lessons joining theoretical data and practical exercises. It is known well out of literature, analysis of scientific works, the problem of prompt development at students of expressive speech in English language according to mnemonic foundation is not found its solution in full. Therefore, in the research it is revealed the existence of necessity of creation system of prompt development at students of expressive speech in

English language according to mnemonic foundation and we begin to create the special model within the research taking into account social order and the demand in experts in labor market.

Organization of the fundamentals of the system of prompt development at students of expressive speech in English language according to mnemonic foundation on standards, taking into account social order and the demand in experts in labor market it is required organizing methodological approach, elucidate mutually conceptually connection, concern of functional structure of model subjects, assume connectedness of participants of subjects of modelling and education process in the education environment.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № ΠΠ-1875. December 10, 2012. «About measures on further improvement of the system of study foreign languages». p. 8
- Azizkhodjayeva N.N. Pedagogical technologies at training teacher. Tashkent, 2000.
  p. 135
- 3. Pidkasisty P.I. Pedagogics. Edition-3. Study guide for students of pedagogical education institutions. Moscow: Politprosvet: Russia community, 1998. p. 638.
- 4. Stephanovskaya T.A. Pedagogics: science and art: Study guide for students, teachers, postgraduates. Moscow: Perfection, 1998. p. 355.
- 5. Shchukin A.N. Foreign language learning theory (linguo- didactic fundamental). Study guide for teachers and students of linguistic institutions. Moscow: VK, 2012. p. 336
- 6. Stem H.H. //Fundamental concepts of language teaching. Oxford University Press. ISBN 0194370658, 1983. p.594.