

THE ROLE OF GROUP SPEECH IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Annotation: This article explores the significance of group speech in the process of teaching a foreign language. It delves into the literature to analyze the benefits of group speech, presents various methods used in incorporating group speech in language teaching, discusses the results observed through such methods, and concludes with suggestions for effective implementation in language classrooms.

Keywords: Group speech, foreign language teaching, communicative approach, language acquisition, collaborative learning.

Teaching a foreign language involves more than just memorizing vocabulary and grammar rules; it requires developing proficiency in real-life communication. In recent years, educators have increasingly recognized the importance of group speech in language acquisition. Group speech, which involves collaborative verbal interaction among learners, plays a crucial role in facilitating language learning by providing opportunities for meaningful communication and authentic language use. This article aims to explore the significance of group speech in teaching a foreign language, examining its benefits, methodologies, results, and implications for language education.

Numerous studies have emphasized the benefits of group speech in language learning. According to Vygotsky's sociocultural theory, language development occurs through social interaction, with peers playing a vital role in cognitive development. In the context of language acquisition, group speech fosters linguistic competence, communicative skills, and cultural awareness. Research by Johnson and Johnson (1994) suggests that collaborative learning environments promote higher levels of achievement and positive attitudes towards learning.

Various methods are employed to integrate group speech into foreign language teaching. These include task-based learning, role-playing, simulations, group discussions, and cooperative learning activities. Task-based learning involves completing real-world tasks that require communication and collaboration, such as problem-solving or decision-making activities. Role-playing and simulations allow learners to enact scenarios and engage in authentic language use. Group discussions encourage exchange of ideas, opinions, and experiences among learners, promoting fluency and confidence in speaking.

183

Выпуск журнала №-43 Часть-2_ Апрель -2024



Group speech plays a crucial role in teaching a foreign language as it offers numerous benefits that individual learning might not provide. Here's how group speech enhances the language learning process:

1. Conversation Practice: Group speech provides ample opportunities for learners to engage in conversations with peers, allowing them to practice speaking in a supportive environment. Conversing with others helps learners become more comfortable with the language's rhythm, intonation, and pronunciation.

2. Feedback and Correction: Within a group setting, learners can receive immediate feedback and correction from both the instructor and their peers. This real-time feedback helps learners identify and rectify errors, leading to more accurate language production.

3. Exposure to Different Accents and Styles: Group speech exposes learners to various accents, speaking styles, and vocabulary usage from their peers, which mirrors real-life language encounters. This exposure broadens learners' understanding of the language and prepares them for diverse communication situations.

4. Collaborative Learning: Group speech fosters collaborative learning experiences where learners can share strategies, discuss challenges, and support each other's language acquisition journey. Collaborative activities such as role-plays, debates, and discussions promote active engagement and deeper understanding of the language.

5. Cultural Insights: Through group speech activities, learners not only acquire language skills but also gain insights into the cultural nuances embedded within the language. Interacting with peers from different cultural backgrounds allows learners to explore cultural perspectives, customs, and traditions associated with the language.

6. Motivation and Confidence Building: Participating in group speech activities can boost learners' motivation and confidence levels. Positive interactions with peers and the sense of progress achieved through communication successes reinforce learners' belief in their language abilities and encourage them to continue learning.

7. Social Connection: Group speech creates a sense of community among learners, fostering social connections and friendships based on a shared interest in language learning. These social bonds provide emotional support, motivation, and opportunities for additional language practice outside the classroom.

Overall, group speech not only enhances linguistic proficiency but also promotes social interaction, cultural understanding, and confidence in using the foreign language in real-life contexts.

The effectiveness of group speech in language teaching can be attributed to its ability to create authentic communication opportunities, promote peer interaction, and





develop learners' speaking proficiency in a supportive environment. However, challenges such as unequal participation, language dominance, and task relevance need to be addressed to maximize the benefits of group speech. Educators must also consider the diversity of learners' needs and preferences when designing group activities.

Conclusions and Suggestions:

In conclusion, group speech plays a crucial role in teaching a foreign language by providing opportunities for authentic communication, peer interaction, and collaborative learning. To harness the potential of group speech effectively, educators should incorporate a variety of interactive activities into their teaching repertoire, foster a supportive learning environment, and scaffold learners' language development through meaningful tasks and feedback. By embracing group speech as a cornerstone of language instruction, educators can empower learners to communicate confidently and competently in a foreign language.

Future research in this area could explore the impact of specific group speech activities on different aspects of language proficiency, investigate the role of teacher mediation in facilitating effective group interactions, and examine the effectiveness of online collaborative learning platforms in promoting language learning outcomes. Additionally, longitudinal studies could provide insights into the long-term effects of group speech on language proficiency and learner motivation.

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185

Выпуск журнала №-43 Часть-2_ Апрель -2024