

ENHANCING SPEAKING SKILLS THROUGH MOVIES: A CINEMATIC JOURNEY OF LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

*Tojiboyeva Rano Mahmudovna, a senior teacher of the
Military music academic Lyceum of the National
Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan*

Movies have the power to transport us to different worlds, evoke emotions, and captivate our attention. They also serve as an effective tool for improving our speaking skills. In this article, we will explore how watching movies can enhance our ability to express ourselves verbally and provide practical tips for utilizing this medium for language development.

Keywords: narratives, subtitles, to engage, extensively, cues, intonation, fluency, to enhance, colloquial expressions.

1. Immersion in Authentic Conversations:

Movies expose us to authentic dialogues, slang, and colloquial expressions used in real-life conversations. By immersing ourselves in diverse cinematic narratives, we can pick up on different speaking styles, accents, and intonations, thereby broadening our linguistic repertoire. Immersing yourself in authentic conversations is a crucial aspect of developing your speaking skills through movies. Here's how you can make the most of this approach.

First of all, choose movies with natural dialogue: Opt for films that portray realistic conversations rather than those with overly scripted or artificial dialogue. This will expose you to authentic language and help you familiarize yourself with everyday expressions and colloquialisms. Also, you should use subtitles effectively: If you're watching a movie in a language you're learning, enable subtitles in either your native language or the target language. This allows you to understand the spoken words while simultaneously connecting them to their written form.

Repeating and practicing is a crucial moment. Pause the movie at certain points, rewind if necessary, and repeat lines of dialogue. Focus on mimicking the actors' pronunciation, intonation, and rhythm. Practice saying the lines aloud until you feel comfortable and confident with the delivery. Engage in language exchange: Find language partners or conversation groups where you can discuss the movie you watched. Share your opinions, practice speaking in the target language, and receive feedback. This interactive practice will enhance your speaking skills by applying what you have learned while watching the film. Remember, the key to immersion in authentic conversations is to actively engage with the material presented in movies and

practice speaking regularly. Through this process, you'll gradually become more comfortable and proficient in expressing yourself verbally.

2. Vocabulary Expansion:

Movies introduce us to a wide range of vocabulary, including specialized terms and idiomatic expressions. While watching, make note of new words and phrases, and later incorporate them into your own conversations. This gradual vocabulary expansion contributes to a more dynamic and nuanced speaking ability.

Expanding your vocabulary is a key component of language learning. Here are some strategies to help you expand your vocabulary effectively:

2.1 Read extensively: Make a habit of reading a variety of materials, such as books, newspapers, magazines, and online articles, in the language you are learning. Highlight unfamiliar words and look up their meanings. Regular reading exposes you to new words and helps you understand their context.

2.2 Use flashcards: Create flashcards with new words or use apps like Anki or Quizlet for digital flashcards. Review them regularly to reinforce your memory. Include example sentences to understand how the words are used in different contexts.

2.3 Play word games: Engage in word games like crossword puzzles, word searches, or Scrabble. These games challenge your knowledge and encourage you to discover new words. You can also find language-learning apps that offer word games specifically designed for vocabulary expansion.

2.4 Learn word families: Words often have related forms, such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. Learn these word families to expand your vocabulary efficiently. For example, if you know the noun 'communication,' you can also learn the corresponding verb 'communicate,' adjective 'communicative,' and adverb 'communicatively.'

2.5 Use a vocabulary journal: Keep a notebook or digital document dedicated to new words and their definitions. Write down words you encounter in your reading or conversations and review them periodically. Additionally, record example sentences or create your own sentences using the words to reinforce understanding and usage.

2.6 Practice using new words: Actively incorporate newly learned words into your conversations and writing. The more you use them, the more they become a part of your active vocabulary. Engaging in language exchanges or finding conversation partners can provide opportunities to practice using new vocabulary in a meaningful way.

Vocabulary expansion is a gradual process, so it demands to be patient. Consistency and regular practice are key to building a strong repertoire of words.

3. Observing Body Language and Non-Verbal Cues:

Communication is not solely reliant on spoken words but also on non-verbal cues. Movies provide an excellent opportunity to observe body language, facial expressions, and gestures, helping us to enhance our communication skills beyond words.

4. Mimicking and Practicing:

Movies offer a chance to imitate and practice dialogue delivery by mimicking the actors. Repeat memorable lines, focusing on pronunciation, intonation, and emphasis. This mimicking exercise allows us to refine our speaking skills and gain confidence in our verbal expression.

Mimic native speakers: Listen to recordings or videos of native speakers pronouncing words, phrases, and sentences. Pay close attention to their intonation, rhythm, and stress patterns. Try to imitate them as closely as possible to improve your own pronunciation and speaking fluency.

Shadowing: This technique involves listening to an audio recording in your target language and simultaneously repeating what you hear. Focus on matching the speed, rhythm, and intonation of the speaker. This helps improve your pronunciation, listening skills, and overall speaking fluency.

Role-play: Engage in role-playing scenarios where you simulate real-life conversations. You can practice with a language partner or even by yourself. Act out different roles and situations, using the language you are learning. This helps you practice vocabulary, grammar, and conversational skills in a more interactive way.

Speaking practice: Find opportunities to speak the language with native speakers or language learners. Practice speaking in a variety of contexts, such as at language exchange events, language classes, or online language platforms. The more you speak, the more comfortable and confident you will become.

Practice drills: Utilize language learning resources that offer drills and exercises specifically designed for speaking practice. These drills often focus on specific language structures or vocabulary themes, allowing you to practice and reinforce your speaking skills in a targeted manner. Consistency is key when it comes to mimicking and practicing. Set aside regular time for language practice and make it a part of your daily routine. With dedicated effort and practice, you'll see significant improvement in your speaking abilities.

5. Engaging in Discussions:

After watching a movie, engage in discussions with friends, language partners, or even online communities. Share your thoughts and opinions, and actively participate in conversations related to the film. This not only strengthens your speaking skills but also enhances your listening and comprehension abilities.

Movies serve as a captivating and effective medium for developing speaking skills. Through immersion, vocabulary expansion, observation of body language, mimicking, and engaging in discussions, we can harness the power of cinema to

enhance our verbal expression. So grab some popcorn, sit back, and embark on a cinematic journey towards developing your speaking skills.

References

- Arsyad, A. (2002). *Media pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Asnawir & Usman, M. B. (2002). *Media pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Ciputat Press.
- Darmuki, A., Andayani, A., & Nurkamto, J., & Saddhono, K. (2018). The development and evaluation of speaking learning model by cooperative approach. *International Journal of Instruction*, 11, 115-128.
- Fulcher, G. (2003). *Testing second language speaking*. London: Longman.
- Kalean, I. (2013). Speaking skill improvement by using movie as media. *Educational Journal of Islamic University of Malang*, 13(1).
- Kayi, H. (2012). Teaching speaking: activities to promote speaking in a second language. *The Internet TESL Journal*, 12. Retrieved From <http://iteslj.org/Techniques/Kayi-TeachingSpeaking.html>
- Larsen-Freeman, D. (2000). *Techniques and principles in language teaching*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Linse, C. (2005). *Practical English language teaching: Young learners*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- Nunan, D. (1999). *Second language teaching and learning*. Boston: Heinle & Heinle Publishers.
- Summer & Della. (2005). *Dictionary of English language and culture*. Harlow: Longman Group U.K. Limited,
- Tarigan, H. G. (1990). *Teknik pengajaran keterampilan berbahasa*. Bandung: Angkasa.
- Wallace, G., & Larsen, S. C. (1978). *Educational assessment of learning problems*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, Inc.
- Zumam, W., & Fujiono. (2020). Using English movie to enhance students interest in speaking skill at SMAN 1 Galis Pamekasan. *English Education: Journal of English Teaching and Research*, 5(1), 62-73. <https://doi.org/10.29407/jetar.v5i1.14337>