

SOME WAYS OF IMPROVING CHILDREN'S SPEAKING SKILL

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Annotation: The article deals with the problems of improving children's speaking skill. Speaking skill is regarded as a very complex process, the majority of foreign language students encounter various problems with classroom speaking activities.

Key words: Speaking skill, complex process, language, speaking, exertion, anxiety, inhibition, practice, classroom interaction.

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются проблемы совершенствования речи детей. Навык говорения рассматривается как очень сложный процесс, большинство изучающих иностранный язык сталкиваются с различными проблемами при разговорной деятельности в классе.

Ключевые слова: навык говорения, сложный процесс, язык, говорение, усилие, тревога, торможение, практика, взаимодействие в классе.

Annotatsiya: Maqolada bolalarning nutq mahoratini oshirish muammolari ko'rib chiqiladi. Nutq mahorati juda murakkab jarayon sifatida qaraladi, chet tilini o'rganuvchilarning aksariyati sinfdagi nutq faoliyatida turli muammolarga duch kelishadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Nutq mahorati, murakkab jarayon, til, nutq, harakat, tashvish, inhibe, amaliyot, sinfdagi o'zaro ta'sir.

Currently, numerous laws are enforced in our country in order to teach foreign languages in different ways. We know that the first chairman of Uzbekistan signed a resolution "On measures on farther perfecting system of studying foreign language" on December 2012. The document was espoused in order to spread tutoring foreign languages, training specialists with good language abilities, introducing advanced technologies in education system. According to resolution, foreign languages, generally English language is being tutored in all seminaries of Uzbekistan from first classes as game plays. The ABC reading and alphabet are being tutored in the first year of pupil at school. Speaking skill is regarded as a veritably complex process, the development of foreign language tutors encounter different problems with classroom speaking conditioning. Most foreign language learners explain their incapability to succeed in making similar dialogues to their language problems similar as anxiety,

inhibition, poor listening practice and nothing to say. One of the approachable ways is classroom interaction in order to develop speaking skill. According to Hedge, interaction is considered as an important factor for the learners in producing scrutable affair since it allows tutors to exercise their language in the classroom. Also, interaction in the classroom gives teachers the openings to get feedback from the schoolteacher or other professionals that leads to improve their language system. I completely agree Hedge's opinion as first or alternate time scholars are not obliged to write or learn commodity to ameliorate their speaking or lots of schoolwork is not given them because some children prefer playing games to doing schoolwork or learn something. However, pupils are keen on studying foreign language, if we exercise a lot of conditioning during the assignment. Still, they do not tend to learn similar as their favorite icons in flicks or cartoons are used for tutoring them. Naturally, many question may emerge in there. Firstly, how we use icons? According to my opinion about children's psychology, they can flash back more fluently the speech spoken by their icons in flicks or cartoon. Thereby, we should record our address, which is belonged to definite theme rather of their speech in pictures by using ultramodern technology. They're used as a tutorial during the assignment. Secondly, the easy way to attract children to the class is to just ask warm-up questions initially, that is because passive pupils can try to be active during class. According to Allwright and Bailey's opinion who are researchers in the psychology of children, they offer some possible questions .For example, the first question is " who gets to speak", this means the actors' turn distribution; in another words who takes the turn to speak. In this kind of question, the schoolteacher can ask a particular learner directly to give an answer to similar question in the classroom like " A'zam, are you going to tell about anything?". The alternative question, which is " what do they talk about?", is related to the content discussion. We may choose similar motifs that are known by learns and in which pupils are interested. Giving an intriguing question makes learner be more active as " let's talk a little about favorite fruits". When a learner is shy, the schoolteacher should produce a relaxed atmosphere in order to make this learner speak and use the language in the classroom in front of all classmates since managing commerce in the classroom needs to do in front of the whole class. Especially, schoolteacher should correct their speech and explain his or her answer rather of discommend rigorously, latterly, pupils who are unresistant, no way answer schoolteacher's question or speak although their answer is true the reason why they hesitate that " My answer is true or wrong. If I speak incorrectly my school teacher punish me. This condition is not good particularly in front of my classmates". In addition, if you want to ameliorate their speaking skill, you should not educate deeply them who are first and alternate time pupils. tutoring alphabet deeply speaking easily while they're speaking as youthful learners pay attention to alphabet more their speech similar as they may suppose" am I exercising some words without making alphabet

miscalculations during speaking", or- Pupils waste time doing put some words alphabet order later their speech is not easily. Some preceptors said that tutoring children differs from tutoring grown-ups. It demands for being patiently. I do not suppose so. Tutoring language is a slow process. If we know about their psychology that their capability which helps them to learn fluently.

Conclusion:

All possible views are discussed, and main problems in pronunciation and accent are linked. tutoring children demands being in English- handed surroundings in order to improve their speaking abilities and maintain their position in this stage.

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