

## STRATEGIES AND TECHNIQUES FOR DEVELOPING SPEAKING

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**Abstract:** Developing strong speaking skills is crucial for effective communication in both personal and professional settings. This article examines various strategies and techniques to improve speaking abilities, emphasizing practical methods that can be incorporated into everyday practice. Oral language is a crucial skill for students to master for both social and academic achievement. Students use this skill constantly throughout the day to follow and give instructions, make requests, ask questions, absorb new information, and interact with peers. It is regarded as one of the fundamental elements of language proficiency.

**Key words:** pronunciation, listening skills, speaking skills, vocabulary, techniques, public speaking, eye contact, audience, articulation, sentence construction, effective instruction.

### Introduction

Proficient speaking is essential for successful engagement and interaction in many areas of life. Whether in daily social interactions, academic environments, or professional settings, effective communication significantly relies on one's ability to speak well. Mastery of these skills is crucial not only for conveying ideas and information clearly but also for achieving academic success and advancing in one's career. This article aims to thoroughly analyze strategies and techniques for developing speaking skills, emphasizing both traditional methods and modern technological approaches.

### Materials and Discussion

**Model Syntactic Structure:** Encourage students to use complete oral syntax in the classroom, even though they might not do so in informal speech. When a student uses fragmented syntax, respond by modeling the complete syntax. This practice builds their oral language skills and helps them develop a skill essential for mastering written language.

**Maintain Eye Contact:** Teachers should maintain eye contact with students during instruction and encourage students to do the same. Eye contact helps students gauge their audience's attention and adjust their language, volume, or speech organization accordingly. This practice enhances their ability to be understood, communicate clearly, and interpret nonverbal cues about their clarity. Teachers should also remind students to speak loudly and articulate their words clearly.

**Model and Guide Sentence Construction:** Some students may find it difficult to

start a sentence. Teachers can help by providing the initial word or phrase, assisting students in structuring their responses. Giving students time to think and formulate their oral or written responses is essential. This practice allows students to gain experience in producing their own language and processing others' language, which enhances their comprehension of reading material.

**Explain the Subtleties of Tone:** Students often experience misunderstandings related to tone, especially when using loud voices during playground interactions. It's important to remind students that the tone of voice—including pitch, volume, speed, and rhythm—can alter the meaning of their words. Misunderstandings often arise not from the words themselves, but from how they are said. Encourage students to be aware of their tone when communicating and to adjust their volume and pitch as needed.

**Attend to Listening Skills:** Ensure that students are actively listening by using consistent cues to get their attention. Teachers might use phrases like "It's listening time" to remind students. Additionally, some students might benefit from having written reminders prominently posted on the classroom wall.

### **Theoretical Frameworks**

Several key theoretical frameworks underpin the development of speaking skills, providing a foundation for effective teaching and learning practices:

**Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)** focuses on the practical use of language in real-life situations. This approach prioritizes communicative competence, encouraging learners to engage in interactive activities that mimic authentic communication scenarios, thereby enhancing their ability to use language fluently and appropriately.

**Sociocultural Theory**, Vygotsky's sociocultural theory emphasizes the crucial role of social interaction in learning. According to this theory, speaking skills develop through collaborative activities and interactions with more proficient speakers. The social context and scaffolding provided by peers or instructors are pivotal in language acquisition and development.

**Task-Based Language Learning (TBLL)** involves engaging learners in meaningful tasks that mirror real-world activities. This approach encourages learners to use language pragmatically and contextually, thereby improving their ability to communicate effectively in various situations.

### **Practical strategies**

Various practical strategies can be employed to develop speaking skills effectively:

Role-playing activities allow learners to practice speaking in different scenarios. By simulating real-life situations, role-playing helps build confidence and fluency, enabling learners to apply language skills in a controlled, yet realistic environment.

Group discussions and debates are excellent for promoting spontaneous language

use and critical thinking. These activities expose learners to diverse viewpoints and linguistic expressions, enhancing their ability to articulate their thoughts clearly and engage in meaningful dialogue.

Storytelling is a powerful tool for developing speaking skills. It fosters creativity and narrative abilities, requiring learners to organize their thoughts coherently and express them effectively. Storytelling also enhances vocabulary and grammar usage in a natural context.

Focused pronunciation drills are essential for achieving clarity and accuracy in speech. By practicing the phonetic aspects of the language, learners can improve their pronunciation, which is crucial for being understood by others.

Language games, such as "20 Questions" or "Taboo," make learning engaging and interactive. These games promote vocabulary usage and sentence structure practice in a fun and relaxed setting, helping reduce anxiety and encouraging participation.

### **Technological tools**

Technological advancements offer innovative ways to develop speaking skills, making learning more accessible and effective:

Language learning apps like Duolingo and Babbel provide interactive speaking exercises and instant feedback. These apps allow learners to practice speaking at their own pace, making language learning flexible and personalized.

Speech recognition tools, such as Google's Speech-to-Text, offer real-time feedback on pronunciation and fluency. This technology helps learners identify and correct their speaking errors, leading to improved speaking skills over time.

Virtual Reality (VR) creates immersive language learning experiences, offering learners realistic contexts for practicing speaking skills. VR can simulate various scenarios, from everyday conversations to professional settings, providing a rich environment for language practice.

Online Language Exchange Platforms like Tandem and HelloTalk connect learners with native speakers worldwide. These platforms facilitate authentic conversational practice, allowing learners to engage in real-time dialogue and cultural exchange.

**Assessment and Feedback**  
Effective assessment and feedback are crucial components in the development of speaking skills:

Formative assessments, conducted through activities such as oral presentations and peer reviews, provide ongoing feedback that helps learners track their progress and identify areas for improvement. These assessments are integral to the learning process, offering opportunities for continuous development.

### **Assessment and feedback**

Summative assessments, including standardized speaking tests, provide a comprehensive evaluation of a learner's speaking proficiency. These assessments

measure the overall effectiveness of the learning strategies employed and the progress made by the learners.

Constructive feedback should be specific, timely, and actionable. Techniques such as providing recorded feedback on learners' spoken performances can be particularly effective, as they allow learners to review and reflect on their speech, facilitating deeper learning and improvement.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, adopting a comprehensive approach that blends theoretical insights with practical strategies can greatly enhance speaking skills, promoting effective communication across various contexts. This holistic strategy not only bolsters academic achievement and professional advancement but also improves personal interactions. By integrating traditional methods with modern technological tools, educators can create a dynamic and effective learning environment. Continuous assessment and constructive feedback are vital for ensuring steady progress towards speaking proficiency. Such an approach equips learners with the necessary skills to communicate effectively in different settings, ultimately contributing to their overall success and fostering better communication and understanding in our increasingly interconnected world.

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