

THE WAY OF DEVELOPING SPEAKING STRATEGIES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN TEACHING

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Annotation: This article explores effective strategies for developing speaking skills in English language teaching. It provides an overview of the importance of speaking skills, introduces various methods used to enhance speaking abilities, presents the results of implementing these methods, discusses their implications, and concludes with suggestions for future practice.

Keywords: speaking strategies, English language teaching, communication skills, language acquisition, methods, results, discussion, conclusions, suggestions

Introduction: Speaking skills play a vital role in English language acquisition as they enable learners to effectively communicate and express themselves. This article aims to explore the development of speaking strategies in English language teaching. It highlights the significance of speaking skills, introduces various methods employed to enhance speaking abilities, presents the results of implementing these methods, discusses their implications, and concludes with suggestions for future practice.

Results: The implementation of these methods has shown promising results in developing speaking strategies among English language learners. Students have demonstrated improved fluency, confidence, and accuracy in their spoken English. They have also exhibited enhanced communication skills, including the ability to express ideas, negotiate meaning, and engage in meaningful conversations.

❖ The Communicative Approach is a widely used method for developing speaking strategies in English language teaching. This approach focuses on creating meaningful and authentic communication opportunities for learners. Here are some key strategies for implementing the Communicative Approach:

Authentic Communication: Provide learners with real-life situations and tasks that require them to use English to communicate. This can include role-plays, discussions, debates, and problem-solving activities. Encourage learners to express their opinions, share ideas, and negotiate meaning in English.

Pair and Group Work: Organize learners into pairs or small groups to engage in communicative activities. This allows for increased speaking time and promotes

interaction among learners. Provide clear instructions and guidelines to ensure that learners stay focused on the task and actively participate in the conversation.

Information Gap Activities: Design activities that involve learners exchanging information or solving a problem by communicating with each other. For example, give learners different pieces of information and ask them to work together to complete a task or solve a puzzle. This encourages learners to use English to seek and provide information, fostering their speaking skills.

Role-Plays and Simulations: Use role-plays and simulations to create realistic scenarios where learners can practice using English in specific contexts. Assign roles to learners and provide them with a clear objective or situation to act out. This allows learners to practice using appropriate language and develop their speaking strategies in a controlled environment.

Error Correction and Feedback: Provide constructive feedback on learners' speaking performance. Focus on both accuracy and fluency, addressing errors and providing suggestions for improvement. Encourage self-correction by giving learners opportunities to reflect on their own speaking and identify areas for improvement.

Authentic Materials: Incorporate authentic materials, such as newspaper articles, podcasts, videos, and songs, into speaking activities. This exposes learners to real-world language use and helps them develop their speaking skills in a meaningful context. Encourage learners to discuss and share their thoughts on the materials, promoting active communication.

Language Functions and Structures: Integrate the teaching of language functions and structures into speaking activities. Teach learners useful phrases, expressions, and grammatical structures that they can use in different communicative situations. Provide opportunities for learners to practice using these language elements in meaningful contexts.

Assessment: Assess learners' speaking skills using a variety of methods, such as oral presentations, interviews, and role-plays. Provide clear criteria for assessment and give learners feedback on their performance. Use assessment as a tool for identifying areas of improvement and guiding learners in developing their speaking strategies.

By implementing these strategies within the Communicative Approach, English language teachers can create an engaging and interactive learning environment that promotes the development of speaking skills. This approach encourages learners to actively use English for communication, fostering their confidence and proficiency in speaking the language.

❖ Task-Based Learning is an effective approach for developing speaking strategies in English language teaching. This method focuses on engaging learners in meaningful tasks that require them to use English to accomplish a specific goal. Here

are some key strategies for implementing Task-Based Learning to develop speaking skills:

Task Selection: Choose tasks that are relevant, interesting, and meaningful to learners. Tasks should be authentic and reflect real-life situations where learners would need to use English to communicate effectively. Examples include planning a trip, solving a problem, or conducting a survey.

Pre-task Preparation: Before starting the task, provide learners with the necessary language input and background information. This can include vocabulary, grammar structures, and relevant cultural knowledge. Help learners understand the task requirements and provide any necessary instructions or guidelines.

Task Performance: Allow learners to work individually, in pairs, or in small groups to complete the task. Encourage active participation and collaboration among learners. Monitor their progress and provide support as needed, but avoid interrupting the flow of communication unless necessary.

Language Focus: During and after the task, identify language areas that learners may need to improve. This can include vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, or discourse markers. Provide feedback and language input based on learners' needs, focusing on helping them develop more accurate and fluent speaking skills.

Reflection and Analysis: After completing the task, encourage learners to reflect on their performance. Ask them to analyze their strengths and areas for improvement in terms of speaking strategies, communication effectiveness, and language use. This reflection helps learners become more aware of their speaking skills and motivates them to further develop their abilities.

Language Extension: Use the task as a springboard for language extension activities. This can include language practice exercises, role-plays, or discussions related to the task topic. These activities provide additional opportunities for learners to reinforce and expand their speaking skills.

Real-World Application: Encourage learners to apply the language and speaking strategies they have developed through the task to real-life situations. This can involve discussing current events, sharing personal experiences, or engaging in conversations with native English speakers or other English learners.

Assessment: Assess learners' speaking skills based on their performance during the task and related activities. Focus on both fluency and accuracy, considering their ability to communicate effectively, use appropriate language, and apply speaking strategies. Provide constructive feedback and suggestions for improvement.

By implementing Task-Based Learning, English language teachers can create a dynamic and learner-centered environment that promotes the development of speaking strategies. This approach allows learners to engage in authentic communication, apply language skills in meaningful contexts, and develop their confidence and proficiency

in speaking English.

Conclusions

Developing speaking strategies in English language teaching is crucial for learners to become proficient communicators. The methods discussed in this article have proven effective in enhancing speaking skills. However, it is important to consider individual learner differences and adapt teaching strategies accordingly.

To further improve speaking abilities, teachers should provide ample opportunities for practice, encourage learner autonomy, and provide constructive feedback. Additionally, integrating speaking activities across the curriculum and incorporating authentic materials can enhance learners' motivation and engagement.

In conclusion, by employing a variety of effective methods, English language teachers can foster the development of speaking strategies, enabling learners to become confident and proficient speakers of the language.

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