



# Some Issues of Teaching the Science of Speech Culture in Higher Educational Institutions

Sodirjon Bakievich Yakubov

Academician of the Turan Academy of Sciences, Professor of the Tashkent Institute of Management and Economics, Uzbekistan

## OPEN ACCESS

SUBMITTED 24 December 2024

ACCEPTED 26 January 2025

PUBLISHED 28 February 2025

VOLUME Vol.05 Issue02 2025

## COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 License.

**Abstract:** The main goal of the subject of speech culture is to teach students to speak, write, and communicate correctly, clearly and effectively. Through this subject, students learn to express their thoughts clearly and maintain a culture of speech in various social situations. This subject is especially important in pedagogy, journalism, law, and other humanitarian areas. In the art of oratory, much attention is paid to intonation, gradation, gestures (hand, facial movements).

**Keywords:** Speech culture, methods of clear and effective speech, communicative skills, clear expression of thoughts, social situation, pedagogy, journalism, law, humanitarian areas, art of oratory.

**Introduction:** The role of speech culture in the spiritual and cultural development of any society is incomparable. Especially in higher educational institutions, teaching students a culture of speech is important not only for improving their professional skills, but also in personal and social relationships. This article discusses some issues encountered in teaching speech culture in higher education institutions, their solutions, and methods for organizing the educational process more effectively.

The main goal of speech culture is to teach students to speak correctly, clearly, and effectively, write, and develop communicative skills. Through this subject, students learn to express their thoughts clearly and maintain speech culture in various social situations. This subject is especially important in pedagogy, journalism, law, and other humanitarian areas.

In the art of oratory, much attention is paid to intonation, gradation, and gestures (hand and facial movements). However, in both cases, the idea is evaluated in comparison with a good exemplary speech, depending on whether it reaches the reader or listener

and has a certain effect. The goal of speech is to convey an idea. After all, this is the task of language. One idea can be expressed in language using various means. So, a speaker must have a perfect command of speech culture, be able to choose the most appropriate means of speech. To do this, he must, of course, know his native language thoroughly and be able to skillfully use all its riches. Speech must be clear and concise; otherwise, the power of thought will be lost, and the speaker's speech will not have a good effect on the listener. Being able to speak Uzbek does not mean that he knows this language well. Knowing the language well is determined by thoroughly mastering the grammatical rules, vocabulary, and phonetic and stylistic features of the language. Often, a speaker prepares his thoughts in writing before giving a speech: he writes down what he wants to talk about and what examples he wants to give. Some people, especially students, try to express their goals orally, but most of them lose their voices and end up slurring their words or simply reading what they have written. To express one's thoughts clearly and clearly in a given short period, one must work systematically and diligently. There should be no rewording or changing of sentences in the speech. The speaker should also have sufficient vocabulary. In this case, not only the number of words is taken into account, but also their meaning. The speaker should also skillfully use synonyms. The use of such words ensures the diversity of speech.

### **Problems in teaching speech culture in higher education**

**Methodological problems** In teaching speech culture in higher education institutions, in some cases, lessons are more focused on the theoretical aspect. The lack of practical exercises limits students' opportunities to test their speech skills in practice.

In any situation, thinking and acting with deliberation in the process of expressing thoughts should be a characteristic feature of human character. It is our main task to correctly explain and teach such admonishing thoughts to today's young generation. That is why in the subject of "Speech Culture" we will compete with students in discussions on the topic, round tables, and oratory, use various teaching methods such as beautiful speech and beautiful writing, and help them master the secrets of free communication. Only in this way will we achieve that our great future generation, which is a harmonious generation, will become clear and lucid thinkers. For this, in the teaching process, we can pay attention to the oral and written speech of students on each topic, give various additional tasks, and achieve the goals we set.

**Problems of using information technologies** Today, the introduction of information and communication technologies into the educational process is of great importance. However, in some higher education institutions, difficulties arise in this process due to the lack of a technical base or the lack of skills of teachers in using modern programs.

Information technologies are a set of methods, production processes, and software and hardware tools combined in a technological chain that provides for the collection, processing, storage, transmission, and presentation of information, allowing for the systematic organization of cooperation between teachers and students to achieve educational results. It is difficult to imagine any scientific research work, any scientific and technical changes, or any country that has entered a period of growth and development without modern information technologies. In turn, any modern visual pedagogical technology can be called information technology, since the basis of the technological learning process is information and its processed form. In practice, information technology refers to technologies that use computers, audio, and video equipment as technical means of teaching.

### **Solutions and proposals**

**Increasing the number of practical exercises** Students can develop their speech culture by involving them in live dialogue in lessons, conducting role-playing games, debates and various pieces of training.

Educational work in educational institutions is carried out not only in the form of classroom lessons or lectures and seminars, but also in the form of practical exercises and experimental work. These exercises can also be held outside the classroom and the classroom. Since the lesson is the main form of education, it must be scientific, systematic, understandable, conscious and active, ensure a solid assimilation of knowledge, and be organized taking into account the personal characteristics of students. The lesson process can be the basis for clear and understandable speech. If the following points are observed during the lesson, the student's speech will improve:

- Each lesson should be aimed at achieving a specific goal and should be carefully planned or drafted. In this process, the teacher determines the educational and educational goal of the lesson. He decides in advance the stages of the lesson, that is, how to start, how to move on to new materials, how to finish, how to use demonstration and other didactic materials.
- Each lesson should have a clear ideological and political direction.
- Each lesson should be connected with practice, taking

into account the capabilities of the educational institution and social environment, and equipped with instructional tools.

- Each lesson should be organized with the effective use of various methods and techniques.
- The time and minutes allocated for the lesson should be used economically and productively.
- During the lesson, the teacher and students should actively interact with each other.
- Classes should be conducted with the whole class or group and with each student, taking into account their individual characteristics.
- Depending on the content and nature of the lesson, it is advisable to use the rich spiritual heritage of our people.
- Depending on the content of the topic being taught, students and students should be informed about the changes in independent Uzbekistan.

Such requirements help both the teacher and the student to approach the subject responsibly and increase their oral skills.

Effective use of information technologies Lessons can be made more interesting and effective through online platforms, multimedia tools and interactive educational materials. When using information technologies, the teacher should create conditions for the all-round development of students; to develop cognitive interest, creative thinking, communication skills, and the desire to evaluate aesthetically. Therefore, not only the high professional qualifications and competence of the teacher in the field of information technologies but also the ability to apply these technologies in the pedagogical model of his work are very important. If during the period of economic growth the need for adult education was connected with the dynamics of social and scientific and technological development, with the increase in opportunities for free time and its rational use, then later, during the recession, the direction in adult education will be determined by the labor market, the main requirements of which will be the formation of competence and professional relations to the profession. This requires retraining many adults and acquiring new skills that ensure their competitiveness. This demonstrates the social role of adult education, which contributes to the development of society and, at the same time, the development of the adult person.

## CONCLUSION

Improving the process of teaching speech culture in higher education institutions is possible through the effective use of modern teaching methods and

information technologies. The development of students' speech culture creates the basis for their professional and personal growth, as well as for their emergence as active and cultured individuals in society.

## REFERENCES

- Арипова А. Нотиқлик ва унинг лисоний-услубий воситалари. Тошкент, Жаҳон иқтисодиёти ва дипломатия университети, 2007.
- Бекмирзаев Н. Муаллимнинг ён дафтари. Тошкент, "Муҳаррир" нашриёти, 2011.
- Ismatullayeva, N. R. (2021). On the Introduction of E-Learning Portfolio in the Educational Process. *Current Research Journal of Pedagogics* (2767-3278), 2(09), 35-37.
- Ismatullayeva, N. R. (2022). POSSIBILITIES OF USING THE INTERACTIVE BOARD IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE LESSONS. «. O 'zbekiston-Xitoy: Tarixiy-Madaniy, 77.
- Исматуллаева, Н. Р. (2022). ЧЕТ ТИЛИ ДАРСЛАРИДА ИНТЕРАКТИВ ДОСКАДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИШ ИМКОНИЯТЛАРИ. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(Special Issue 26), 96-98.
- Ismatullayeva, N. R. (2022). Teaching Translation Methodology in the Foreign Language Classes. *International Journal of Social Science Research and Review*, 5(12), 448-452.
- Ismatullayeva, N. (2022). CHET TILIGA O 'RGATISHDA TARJIMANI O'QUV JARAYONIDA QO'LLASH MASALASI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(Special Issue 28), 224-229.