

GROWING ORAL SPEECH THROUGH THE FORMATION OF CREATIVE THINKING OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract:

This article discusses how to develop students' creative thinking in their native language and reading literacy classes in primary education through speech development activities.

Keywords: education, upbringing, student, method, speech, speech development, thinking, creative thinking, mother tongue, reading, artwork.

Introduction

In educational institutions of the Republic, a material and technical base for maturing an intellectually developed person was created, legal and regulatory documents were developed. In the strategy of Action for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, priority tasks were set "to educate young people who think independently, have a strict life perspective, are loyal to the motherland, deepen democratic reforms and increase their social activity in the process of developing civil society." This sets the stage for achieving high efficiency in the development of students' worldview, creative thinking, speech culture in primary education. Through exercises related to the formation of a culture of speech, the skills of thinking, worldview, logical thinking, free observation are formed in students.

In the educational process, the formation of the art and culture of public speaking, calculated from the national values of the Uzbek people, in students-young people, matures such concepts as goodness, treatment, politeness, shirinsuchanism, wisdom, erudition, behavior, morality, while developing such issues as language, thinking, speech. The culture of speech is inextricably linked with the principles of language education and morality, and manifests the manavity, image, lifestyle, psyche of the individual.

Therefore, the culture of speech is an indicator of a person's erudition, high spirituality, along with a correct, free, clear, consistent, pleasant and touching statement of his opinion through the means of language. No matter how close speech and language are to each other, their functions are distinguished. In the case of a speaker's process of using language tools, language is the main weapon of articulating an idea. Therefore, language is important in the formation and development of a culture of speech, in the cultivation of the consciousness and creative thinking of students and young people, in their maturation as a harmonious person. The culture of speech helps to Broad and comprehensive coverage of the opinions of people. In fact, any



contacts, thoughts, interpersonal relationships and communication are expressed through oral or written speech.

The culture of speech serves as a reciprocity in the development of national and universal values, in the harmonization of Man, society and the environment. The important importance of speech is that it keeps people close by as a sign of spirituality. Speech is clearly visible as a mirror of moral culture. The fact that speech is pure, clear and understandable, simple and touching indicates that everyone is civilized.

The culture of speech is manifested in all areas of cultural and educational life with the direct conscious perception of the language, its laws and regulations, the mastery of the skill of being able to compose an expressive text of speech. Therefore, the culture of speech is important in raising the spirituality of society, in the formation of knowledge, intelligence, emotion, will, confidence, thinking in the student youth, in the maturation of the perfect generation.

Of course, each stage of continuing education, especially the role of primary education, is incomparable in the implementation of these works. Because, to educate students about the basic concepts of speech culture, to teach them to read expressively, to cultivate their intelligence, to be happy with the educational damage, to form their creative thinking, to educate in the spirit of universal values took a deep place directly from the content of elementary education. The more solid the foundation of primary education, the more developed, matured the reader's worldview, speech. they improve communication skills, experience in the use of speech, knowledge.

Therefore, the improvement of the content of primary education and the formation of a culture of speech in younger students is the main object of maturation of the harmonious generation.

Any thought appears and develops in close connection with speech. The deeper and more reasoned this or that thought is thought, the more clearly and clearly expressed in words, oral and written speech, or, the more refined, polished the expression of some thought through the word, the more obvious and understandable the same thought itself.

The culture of speech circulation is considered a phenomenon that manifests the place, function of each person in society, however, it should be said that in the speech of each person its socio – cultural conditions, mental and spiritual potential are expressed.

Therefore, in the process of forming a culture of speech and creative thinking in students, it is advisable for the teacher to explain to his students the continuity of speech with the structure, composition of the Uzbek language.

Speech activity is the process by which a person acquires and communicates social historical experience to generations, or for the purpose of establishing communication or planning his actions – the use of language.

Speech is the main factor in the expression of thoughts and carries out the main mechanism of human thinking, the operation of thinking. By cultivating a student's speech, we can form his or her connected speech. Speech, aimed at implementing the need to state an idea, representing a completed topic, structured on the basis of logical and grammatical rules, divided into independent, completed and interconnected meaningful parts, is called linkage speech. As a unit of connected speech, one can get a story, an article, a novel, a monograph, a doclad, a report, and in a school setting, a broad, perfect oral answer of students to a question posed by



a teacher, a written statement and an essay. Creative thinking also develops through speech. This is a process that requires a great deal of responsibility from the teacher. Working with readers on more fiction, writing essays and statements will greatly help to cultivate the child's wealth of speech, connected speech, as well as creative thinking. Just as fiction is always in progress, the formation of creative thinking always develops the creativity, independent thought of readers. The main methodology of the teacher's work in the formation of creative thinking of students on the basis of a work of art is the need for professional training, educational and educational qualifications, spiritual wealth at the level of demand. The effectiveness of the correct use of fiction in educational work in primary education is a prerequisite for the correct use of the educational opportunity of literature to the teacher's level of knowledge, his level of specialized knowledge and the skill of being able to carry out a pedagogical analysis of each work.

It has always been relevant to solve the problems of primary education, to study it theoretically and practically. Therefore, in the scientific work of scientists, the content of primary education, the cultivation of the creative thinking of the student, the formation of such qualities as hard work training of younger students, moral education, conscious discipline, friendship, comradeship are theoretically covered. Currently, one of the pressing issues of primary education is to increase the creative thinking of students.

Thinking-the development of philosophical thinking is a process inextricably linked with the development of mankind. As you know, all events in life reflect social consciousness. Contemplation is the Supreme and mental blessing that was formed and achieved in connection with the process of creativity in the period of several thousand years of historical development of mankind.

Creative thinking is the product of a logical sequence of having a new thought based on factors with which the inner mind is interconnected. Creative thinking is one of the important foundations in achieving spiritual and intellectual maturity, with the help of which it will be possible to carry out a creative process of personality activity, ability to harness the power of the mind, change to being. Creative thinking ensures to be an active, dedicated participant in new creative activities.

The tasks of forming creative thinking in students of junior school age include:

1. Theoretical justification that the formation of creative thinking in students of a small school age is a pedagogical problem, the development of its system and features.
2. The creation of the content and methodology for the formation of creative thinking in students of junior school age in the course of the lesson.
3. Development of forms and methods, tools, scientific justification and verification in experience, which ensure the formation of creative thinking in students of a small school age.
4. Preparation of methodological recommendations for teachers on the formation of creative thinking in students of junior school age.

The child acquires the language in the process of communication with adults. By mastering the language, gradually his speech grows. Through speech, the linked speech is also improved. The increase in the vocabulary of the reader is inextricably linked with speech. Speech is directly



related to situations such as remembering, accepting, imagining, understanding one's own merits, managing one's decency.

In the methodology of primary classes, the following types of exercises for linked speech can be included:

- 1) a broad, perfect answer to the question posed;
- 2) analysis of the read Work, Study of grammatical material;
- 3) various text exercises in connection with the activation of the reader's dictionary;
- 4) writing regular observations, keeping a weather diary;
- 5) oral retelling of the read text in different variants;
- 6) the oral story of the students based on a story, plan or plot given from the beginning or the end of a given subject, picture, observation; all these exercises are given in a theoretical, practical way. In order not to use such exercises repeatedly or leave the main ones unloaded, a clear plan of speech exercises is drawn up. In the variety of exercises from Bound speech, first of all, the material source, thematic, as well as the genre, language feature, type of exercise are observed.

The most important thing in the formation and development of speech skills in primary school students, first of all, we need to form the skill of composing texts in the student. In the first grade, it is necessary to teach the composition of the text in writing, first orally and then from the period of extraction. Teaching children to compose texts helps to improve the following qualities in them:

- to what extent the concepts about the environment are formed;
- thinking skills,
- information analysis skills;
- to observe in relation to vocation;
- to react;
- to draw conclusions about the event.

Various methods, didactic games, visual aids also help us in this. For example, colorful pictures depicting various events have a huge hand. Each student is given individually prepared pictures by the teacher as part of the reinforcement of the reading lessons or as a task to the House. In doing so, students draw up text in accordance with the images independently and with the help of the support of their parents. In the first half of the 1st grade, it is considered appropriate that this exercise be performed orally, and later in writing. Texts composed by children in Grades 2,3, 4 move from simpler to more complex in appearance. That is, if at first a two -, three-sentence text is drawn up, both the size and quality of words and sentences in the text will continue to increase, depending on the age of the child, the range of thoughts. Texting according to pictures is of great importance in children to the growth of the worldview, the increase in love for literature, the increase in vocabulary, the texts they compose and the development of the skills of understanding and understanding the text in reading lessons. In this process, the help of parents to children is considered very important. Our parents should be helpful in connecting and matching words to the picture. The reader consciously composes it in the process of composing the text. Being able to use each word in its place will greatly



help him to understand and understand the fundamental meaning of the texts that he will later encounter in both lesson and extracurricular situations.

It is an important task for the reader to understand the text and grow his creative thinking by growing his speech. Not only does speech cultivation in elementary grades apply to all subjects, the main responsibility falls on the subject of native language and reading literacy. One of the important tools for cultivating creative thinking of a primary school student in native language and reading literacy classes is the work on the text, and research and literature on understanding the text is not enough. In the cultivation of creative thinking, first of all, the reader is taught a quick, conscious, expressive reading, and the content of the text being read is analyzed independently. In order to cultivate the creative thinking of the student, we will have to properly guide his creative thinking. Growing the creative thinking of a primary school student is a process that requires consistent and regular work from the teacher, high pedagogical skills. This requires relentless research and hard work from current educators. Therefore, it is advisable for teachers of primary education to work in the face of lofty ideas, new discoveries, intentions, fulfill their desires and opportunities to make the growing young generation brave, selfless, humane, spiritually mature. The formation of young people as a harmonious generation has its influence not only on their mental and physical development, but also from the fact that he behaves freely in the community, growing up as a spiritually mature, high-level specialist.

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