

# THE ROLE OF ORAL SPEECH IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING IN PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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**ABSTRACT:** This article about the role of oral speech in english language teaching in pre-school education institutions and we give some several reasons of oral speech plays a crucial role in English language teaching in pre-school education institutions.

**Key words:** oral speech plays, language acquisition , communication skills, cultural exposure, oral speech activities

## РОЛЬ УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ В ОБУЧЕНИИ АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ В ШКОЛЬНЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ЗАВЕДЕНИЯХ

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**Аннотация:** В этой статье речь идет о роли устной речи в обучении английскому языку в дошкольных учреждениях, мы обсудим некоторые причины, почему устная речь играет решающую роль в обучении английскому языку в дошкольных учреждениях.

**Ключевые слова:** разговорные игры, овладение языком, коммуникативные навыки, культурное воздействие, речевая деятельность.

Since kids are naturally curious, it's a good idea to start teaching them a foreign language at an early age with games, cartoons, songs, and pictures. Because the primary idea is explained in a mental image that they have. This calls for a description, which is what we are then taught. Preschool and elementary school education the category of enthusiasm and liking determines the mental state of the youngsters who receive it. Teachers and coaches can effectively employ more game tactics since young children are naturally highly attracted in bright and beautiful objects and pay a lot of attention to them.

There is another reason why an early age is better for learning a foreign language. Vocabulary in the local language, however at the same time, his needs for speech are also low: areas of communication in a young child less than adults, he still solves complex communication problems does not have to.

In pre-school education institutions, oral speech plays a crucial role in English language teaching due to several reasons:

**Language Acquisition:** Children in preschool are at a critical stage of language development. Oral speech provides them with the opportunity to immerse themselves in the language, allowing them to acquire it more naturally and effectively. Through oral interaction, children learn vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and sentence structures.

**Communication Skills:** Oral speech helps preschoolers develop their communication skills. By engaging in conversations, storytelling, and role-playing activities, children learn how to express themselves effectively in English. This skill is essential for their social and academic development.

**Cultural Exposure:** Oral speech exposes children to the cultural aspects of the English language. Through stories, songs, rhymes, and games, preschoolers learn about different cultural traditions, values, and customs associated with the language. This exposure enhances their understanding and appreciation of diverse cultures.

**Listening Skills:** Effective oral speech activities require active listening. Preschoolers learn to listen attentively to their teachers and peers, improving their listening comprehension skills. This skill is fundamental for understanding spoken language, following instructions, and participating in group activities.

**Confidence Building:** Engaging in oral speech activities helps preschoolers build confidence in using English. As they practice speaking in a supportive and encouraging environment, children become more comfortable expressing themselves and making mistakes. This confidence is crucial for their language development and overall self-esteem.

**Cognitive Development:** Oral speech activities stimulate cognitive development in preschoolers. By engaging in discussions, problem-solving tasks, and creative activities, children develop critical thinking skills, memory retention, and language processing abilities. These cognitive skills are essential for academic success in later years.

**Parental Involvement:** Oral speech activities in preschools often involve parental involvement. Parents may participate in storytelling sessions, language games, or cultural events, reinforcing English language learning at home. This collaboration between preschools and parents enhances the child's language development and strengthens the home-school connection.

Since games are an integral part of a child's life, they are purposeful use will not be effective. According to the nature of didactic games "Social relations in games, emphasizing that they acquire social significance Arithmetic" was defined and their pedagogical essence is revealed in detail it was successful [1, 1002]

Absolutely, children in preschool are indeed at a critical stage of language development, and oral speech plays a pivotal role in facilitating this development. Here's how oral speech aids in the acquisition of language skills:

**Vocabulary Acquisition:** Oral interaction exposes children to a wide range of vocabulary words. Through conversations, storytelling, and discussions, children learn the meanings of words in context, which aids in retention and understanding.

**Grammar Development:** By engaging in oral speech activities, children naturally internalize grammar rules and structures. They learn how to form sentences correctly, use verb tenses appropriately, and understand basic grammatical concepts through exposure to spoken language.

**Pronunciation Improvement:** Oral speech allows children to listen to and imitate native speakers, which helps improve their pronunciation skills. They learn the correct pronunciation of words and sounds through repetition and practice, laying a solid foundation for clear and effective communication.

**Sentence Structure:** Through oral interaction, children learn how to construct sentences and organize their thoughts coherently. They observe how sentences are formed in conversation and gradually develop the ability to express themselves using proper sentence structures.

Integration gives the opportunity to join several subjects together and plays an important part to preparation of qualified lesson. In development of students, speaking in foreign languages such tasks are solved: correct usage of innovational materials in teaching, using modern innovational techniques, training students to communicate in foreign languages, to have an individual approach to each student, using dictionaries and vocabularies in translation, to develop the interest of studying language. There are several teaching techniques that are highly evaluated: modular technology, problem teaching, accelerated learning, and individual approach, informational teaching, training according to the level of students, games and communicational technology [3, 583].

**Language Fluency:** Regular practice of oral speech activities enhances children's fluency in English. By engaging in conversations, role-playing, and storytelling, children become more comfortable expressing themselves spontaneously and fluidly in the language.

Overall, oral speech provides preschoolers with a rich linguistic environment where they can actively engage with the language, leading to more natural and effective language acquisition. By immersing themselves in oral interaction, children gradually develop their vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and sentence structures, laying the groundwork for proficient language skills in the future.

In summary, oral speech plays a central role in English language teaching in pre-school education institutions by facilitating language acquisition, communication skills, cultural exposure, listening abilities, confidence building, cognitive development, and parental involvement. Incorporating diverse and engaging oral speech activities into the curriculum can greatly enrich the language learning experience for preschoolers.

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