

**MENTAL ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENTIFIC –  
METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL****MENTAL ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENTIFIC –  
METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL**<http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index>**IMPROVEMENT OF SPEAKING MANNER OF STUDENTS  
THROUGH WORKING WITH TEXTS****Turgunoy Tursunboyevna Kaziyeva**

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E-mail: [kaziyeva@mail.ru](mailto:kaziyeva@mail.ru)**ABOUT ARTICLE****Key words:** mother tongue, text and working with it, oral and written speech, technology**Received:** 11.08.23**Accepted:** 13.08.23**Published:** 15.08.23**Abstract:** This article aims to improve students' speech culture and communicative qualities by working with texts, therefore, one of the main methodical conditions for working with texts is to prepare students to understand the text, to read consciously and expressively, to perceive and react.**INTRODUCTION**

As the President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev stated, "We consider it our first priority to improve the activities of all links of the education and training system based on the requirements of today's time."

In the current period, increasing the efficiency indicators of the educational system, directing pedagogic personnel to innovative activities, and studying advanced foreign experiences have been identified as urgent tasks. In order to improve the quality of education, training based on the competence approach has been organized in all education systems in recent years. Among other subjects, it is especially important to improve their speech skills and speech culture by teaching the subject of the mother tongue.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Mother tongue? How is the use of advanced pedagogical technologies in this regard? An independently created artistic text is a mirror and an echo of students' spelling literacy, creative thinking, vocabulary, and speech potential. Because the knowledge, skills and competences acquired by students in the process of learning their native language, their practical application, are expressed only in the text created by the students themselves. After all, strengthening the knowledge, skills and

abilities acquired in the mother tongue, increasing the level of communicative literacy, and developing the skills of text creation are the reasons for practical activities built on the basis of students' need to accept the interlocutor's opinion and express their own opinion. Only this kind of activity meets the requirements of DTS for the effective organization of the educational process and can perform the function of an important didactic tool that creates positive learning motives in the student.

In the system of teaching the mother tongue in our republic, the organization of the tasks of independent thinking, correct and fluent expression of the product of thought verbally and in writing, ensuring communicative literacy in students is based on the State educational standards, teaching the Uzbek language. It is to increase students' knowledge, broaden their outlook and, most importantly, to enrich their thinking through teaching methodology.

It is known that the term "Text" is interpreted differently in scientific literature. In the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, it is pointed out that the word *matn* is borrowed from Arabic, it is an old book word, and it has the same meaning as the word "text". The explanatory dictionary gives the following definition:

1. A written, copied or printed creative, scientific work, speech, document, etc. or a fragment thereof; text. the text of the article.
2. A poem, a word that is the basis of a piece of music, for example, a tune, an opera, a romance, etc.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In linguistics, the term "text" is used in a wide range of ways, including examples of spoken speech. Text comprehension is studied within the framework of text linguistics and psycholinguistics. I. R. Galperin, focusing on the features of the text, defines it as follows: "The text is objectified in the form of a written document, consisting of a series of statements connected by various lexical, grammatical and logical links, moral character, pragmatic attitude and, accordingly, a literary treatment is a written message of a certain character".

Text (Latin: *textus* - fabric; combination) - human thought connected to a certain material carrier; overall consistent and complete sequence of characters.

Since the main goal of teaching the mother tongue is to increase the level of communicative literacy of students, to direct them to independent and positive thinking, to teach them to express their thoughts correctly, fluently, and appropriately, one of the reliable factors of its implementation is to create a text. development of effective technology, its consistent introduction into educational practice, directing the student to research and discovery through problematic educational tasks, forming speech activity in the process of expanding the student's vocabulary, (the dictionary meanings of words (interpreting) teaching tasks that require the recognition and selective use of words

in the expression of ideas (speech and text creation), arming with a system of skills and abilities that improve speech culture.

Among these problems, the creation of an intensive universal technology for the formation of independent text creation skills in students, the development and implementation of an accelerated, step-by-step system of text creation, which serves this purpose, has a special place. The most effective way to increase the student's vocabulary and enrich his speech reserve is to establish inter-level and inter-disciplinary communication (working on consonant words, lexical-semantic environment of a given word: with which words it is used, special signs It consists of determining the amount, which word groups are used to express them, determining the number, quality, status, action of their names, etc.). Therefore, the main factors of improving the student's speaking skills are the consistent, correct, fluent expression of the product of thought, the formation of the skills of independent text creation according to the requirements of the speech situation. In general, the issue of ensuring the student's communicative literacy requires the development and regular improvement of the technology for the formation of independent text creation skills in mother tongue education. For this, intensive practical application of the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, that is, the issue of creating an independent text, should become the main goal of every subject studied in the mother tongue classes. text is studied, and the level of communicative literacy of students finds its solution in the process of determining the skill of text creation. Searching for new ways of expressing the mother tongue and applying it to the teaching process improves students' creative thinking, observing events, understanding, comparing, analyzing and synthesizing, choosing, grouping, creating, and developing national ideology, strong faith, national serves to form a worldview. A full understanding of the meaning of various linguistic phenomena (words and phrases) and an effort to use it in private speech - choosing the appropriate one for the speech situation creates a foundation for the formation and development of the skills of concise, clear and fluent expression of one's thoughts. In the student-teacher system, the mutual cooperation of the parties, subject-subject relations are activated, and the student, as an active subject of the educational process, should work independently: search, observe, analyze, conclude, and evaluate the completed work. Thus, only the activity of mutual cooperation of constant trust between the student and the teacher can stimulate the independent and creative thinking of the students, form and develop the skills of text creation. In order for the teacher to be able to effectively organize the scientific and practical activities of his students in the course of the lesson - to a pre-planned, specific goal - to direct the creation of an independent text, it is enough to carefully study each lesson plan and the statement of the lesson topic, practical exercises in the textbook if there is, it is extremely useful to organize the lesson based on modern pedagogical technologies, if less, to choose new, interesting examples of exercises and include them in the thematic plan as an additional exercise, to conduct the lesson in the spirit of mutual competition. The teacher should

constantly encourage his students to tell their conclusions about what they have learned in the process of educational practice, creative suggestions and comments made by them in the spirit of inquisitiveness, to show their "I", talent, talent. to positively understand their attempts to do, to encourage such positive-exploratory actions, to create the necessary conditions and opportunities for them (monologue competitions (competition of the fun and clever club), examinations of various forms and contents (forming speaking skills) - contests, debates), if necessary, it will be necessary to support the student morally. In this way, the teacher improves not only the student's knowledge, but also his own pedagogical skills: not to rush to make judgments and conclusions about the student's personality, his speech level, approach his task with a sense of responsibility, share his intellectual potential with students learns to cultivate the virtues of sharing, tolerance, and perfect mentorship. Only such a positive and creative approach of the native language teacher to the personality of the student cultivates in students the qualities of thirst for knowledge, inquisitiveness, striving to create new things, free and independent thinking, understanding of language phenomena considered very important and necessary for the student, and its practical use. helps to create knowledge, skills and competencies.

### CONCLUSION

Today, by teaching the mother tongue in higher education institutions, the aim is to form the skills of independent thinking, the ability to correctly and fluently express the product of creative thought in written and oral forms, and to improve the speech culture. Therefore, the next urgent task that is waiting for its solution before the science of language teaching methodology is to find a positive solution to the problem of forming students' independent text creation skills. It also includes the use of tools (textbooks, manuals, dictionaries, various developments, games, special works that serve to reveal the richness of our language) that serve to form students' creative thinking and creative writing skills.

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