# METHODS OF DEVELOPING ORAL AND WRITTEN SPEECH OF STUDENTS IN ENGLISH LESSONS.

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Sirdaryo viloyati Shirin shahar Ixtisoslashtirilgan maktab Ingliz tili fani oʻqituvchisi

**Annotation:** This article explores various teaching methods for the development of oral and written speech in English lessons. It delves into the importance of honing these skills and offers insights into effective teaching approaches. The study combines literature analysis, methods, results, and discussion sections to provide a comprehensive understanding of the topic.

**Keywords:** English language, teaching methods, oral communication, written communication, language skills.

The ability to communicate effectively in English, both orally and in writing, is a fundamental skill in today's globalized world. English is the international lingua franca, and proficiency in this language opens up opportunities for education, employment, and social interaction. In this article, we discuss various methods for enhancing students' oral and written communication skills in English lessons, with a focus on English as a Second Language (ESL) and English as a Foreign Language (EFL) contexts. The Importance of Language Skills:Effective communication is vital in personal, academic, and professional contexts. Strong oral and written communication skills, including speaking and listening, are essential in the classroom to facilitate discussions and comprehension. Written communication, which encompasses reading and writing, is vital for assignments, examinations, and beyond. Teaching Approaches: A review of the literature highlights several teaching

approaches, including communicative language teaching (CLT), task-based learning, and the use of authentic materials, which focus on real-life language use. To enhance students' oral and written communication skills, educators can employ a combination of the following methods: Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): CLT emphasizes reallife communication by encouraging students to use the language for practical purposes. Activities like group discussions, role plays, and problem-solving tasks promote oral expression. Task-Based Learning: Task-based learning involves assigning students tasks that require them to engage in communication. These tasks can include giving presentations, writing essays, or participating in debates. Incorporating Authentic Materials: Using authentic materials, such as newspapers, magazines, and audio recordings, exposes students to real-world language usage, helping them develop both oral and written language skills. Peer Assessment and Feedback: Encourage students to assess and provide feedback to their peers on their oral and written work. This fosters a collaborative learning environment and improves their communication skills. Developing the oral and written speech skills of students in English lessons is essential for effective communication and language proficiency. Here are some methods and strategies to help students improve their oral and written communication skills:

Oral Communication:

•Role-Playing: Encourage students to engage in role-playing activities where they take on different characters and scenarios. This helps them practice real-life conversations and use English in context.

•Group Discussions: Organize group discussions on various topics. This not only improves speaking skills but also enhances listening and critical thinking skills as students need to respond to others' ideas.

•Debates: Conduct debates on controversial topics. Debates require students to research, structure arguments, and speak persuasively, all of which contribute to better oral communication.

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•Public Speaking: Give students opportunities to give speeches or presentations. Start with shorter presentations and gradually increase the complexity. This helps students gain confidence and improve articulation.

•Storytelling: Encourage students to tell personal stories or narratives. Storytelling is a great way to practice using language in a coherent and engaging manner.

•English Language Games: Incorporate language learning games like word association, Pictionary, or charades to make learning fun and interactive.

Written Communication:

•Journal Writing: Have students maintain a journal in which they write daily about their thoughts, experiences, or reflections. This regular practice can improve writing skills and vocabulary.

•Creative Writing: Encourage creative writing activities, such as short stories, poems, or essays. Allow students to express their creativity and ideas through writing.

•Peer Editing: Have students review and edit each other's written work. Peer feedback can be a valuable learning experience as it exposes students to different writing styles and perspectives.

•Grammar and Writing Exercises: Include grammar and writing exercises that target specific language rules and skills. These can be in the form of worksheets or online exercises.

•Vocabulary Building: Teach new vocabulary words and encourage students to incorporate them into their writing. Keep a class vocabulary journal or word wall for reference.

•Essay Writing Practice: Gradually introduce different types of essays (e.g., descriptive, argumentative, persuasive) and guide students through the process of planning, drafting, and revising.

•Editing and Proofreading: Teach students the importance of revising and editing their work. Highlight the value of clarity, coherence, and proper organization in writing.

•Use Real-World Writing Tasks: Assign tasks such as writing emails, formal letters, or reports. Real-world applications help students understand the practical aspects of written communication.

•Online Writing Platforms: Explore online platforms that allow students to publish their writing, like blogs or forums. Sharing their work with a wider audience can be motivating and help improve their writing skills.

•Writing Workshops: Conduct writing workshops where students can share their work and receive constructive feedback from peers and the teacher.

It's important to adapt these methods to the students' age, proficiency level, and individual learning needs. Consistent practice and feedback are crucial for improving both oral and written communication skills in English lessons. The findings suggest that a combination of the above methods can be beneficial for improving students' oral and written communication skills. However, the choice of method may depend on the specific goals of the English lessons and the proficiency level of the students. Furthermore, it is essential for teachers to adapt their approaches to suit individual learning styles and preferences.

## **Conclusions:**

In conclusion, the development of oral and written communication skills in English lessons is crucial for students to thrive in an increasingly interconnected world. Various teaching methods, such as CLT, task-based learning, and the use of authentic materials, have been effective in enhancing these skills. Teachers should continually assess their students' progress and adapt their methods accordingly to ensure optimal outcomes.

•Encourage a balanced approach: Incorporate a mix of methods to cater to the diverse needs and learning styles of students.

•Provide regular opportunities for practice: Encourage students to apply their language skills in various contexts to reinforce their learning.

•Continuous assessment and feedback: Implement regular assessments and provide constructive feedback to help students track their progress and make necessary improvements.

•Professional development for teachers: Teachers should stay updated with the latest teaching methodologies and language trends to provide the best guidance to their students.

In conclusion, fostering the development of oral and written speech in English lessons is essential for students' language proficiency and their ability to thrive in the globalized world. By employing effective teaching methods and adapting them to individual needs, educators can empower their students to become confident and proficient communicators in English.

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