

## Scientific-Methodological Basis of Forming Speech Communication Skills of Pre-School Children

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**ABSTRACT:** Analysis of government and presidential decisions, decrees and other normative documents on the topic, coverage of the issues of speech skills in the heritage of our ancestors, analysis of researches of foreign scientists, analysis of researches of our country's scientists is covered.

**KEYWORD:** innovative technologies, vocabulary, developmental technology, speech and communication, free communication, preschool age, communicative competence.

**Introduction.** Today, we live in a country that can compete with countries with advanced educational technologies and has enough opportunities to provide quality education. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in his decision on measures to further improve the preschool education system in 2017-2021; expanding the network of pre-school educational organizations, providing qualified personnel, applying modern educational programs and technologies to the educational process, creating conditions for intellectual, moral, physical development of children in all aspects issues were paid special attention.

In particular, in 2017, 5,200 state preschool educational organizations and more than 200 non-state preschool educational organizations operated. In accordance with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev on measures to further improve the preschool education system in 2017-2021, today more than 29,400 state preschool education organizations, more than 22,800 non-state preschools educational organizations, more than 830 non-state MTT, more than 20,600 family-type non-state pre-school education organizations, more than 1300 public-private partnership-based non-state pre-school education organizations have started their activities. Today, there are more than 2,900,000 3-7-year-old children in our country, and more than 2,100,000 of them are enrolled in preschool education. The good news is that in 2017, the coverage rate for preschool education was 27%, and today this indicator has increased to 71.8%. The growing number of pre-school educational organizations shows the growing demand for qualified, knowledgeable and capable teachers who can widely apply modern educational technologies. Wide conditions are being created for quality education of children in pre-school educational organizations. For example, on March 19, 2018, at the meeting dedicated to "Increasing and improving the capacity of pedagogues in the education system", the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said: comparing a child, it is not difficult to notice that there is a huge difference between their level of thinking. That's why we raised the issue of revision of the preschool education system to the level of state policy and started great work in this regard. If we do not think about this work in every way and improve the creative knowledge and potential of future pedagogues-educators, it will be difficult to achieve a quality change in the entire education system, to ensure the continuity of education" - he said. emphasizes.

Article 11 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" states: "Preschool education has the goal of forming a child's personality in a healthy and mature way, prepared for studying at school. This education is carried out in the family, in preschool educational institutions and in other educational institutions, regardless of the form of ownership, until the age of six or seven.

In the process of education, it is necessary to establish healthy, free thinking and cognitive activity in future teachers-educators. It is necessary to start the development of quality educational activities from the preschool education system, which is considered the root of the continuous education system. The future, education, worldview of every child who steps into the preschool educational organization, the ability to find his place in society, the ability to independently react to the events happening around him, to see his personal interests in harmony with the interests of the people. Educating a person to be a mature, well-rounded person is one of the important tasks of pedagogues-educators.

A person's speech and communication reflect his inner world, spiritual image, behavior, manners, behavior, level of knowledge, breadth or narrowness of thinking, understanding, readiness or not for independent life. Whoever has a rich language, pronounces words correctly, clearly, fluently and expressively based on artistic language in the activity of speech communication, and looks at his mother tongue with deep respect and reverence, he is considered an educated and perfect person among those people. , will gain prestige among the people. That is why our people did not say for nothing: "A rich language is rich" and "Language is the key to the heart". Eastern and Western scientists have conducted a lot of research in this regard.

The first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov, is quoted below: "All good qualities are absorbed into the human heart, first of all, by the unique charm of the mother tongue... The mother tongue is the soul of the nation. "Any nation that loses its language is bound to lose its identity" shows how important language, speech and communication are in human development.

Our ancestors, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Raikhan Beruniny, Ibn Sina, Mahmud Zamakhshari, who are still surprising the world with their great scientific and creative heritage, expressed many opinions about the role of speech and communication in human life. For example, "Abu Nasr Farabi" in his work "The City of Virtuous People" distinguishes eloquence (power of speech) as one of the important signs of human virtue. According to him, a person has the power to feed himself as soon as he comes into the world. This is considered a stimulating force. After that, a person acquires various powers on the way to his perfection. For example, the power of imagination (imagining, creating generalized images), mental power, etc. He emphasizes that the power of speech is of great importance in the process of knowing the world.

Our great grandfather Ibn Sina, who has earned a well-deserved place in medical science not only in the East, but also in the whole world, says that man differs from animals in his mind and language, and that is why the most perfect man is intelligence and eloquence. Mahmud Koshgari's saying "The beginning of manners is the language" in his work "Devonu Luguotit Turk" can be understood that the charm of human speech is reflected in manners. Allama Yusuf Khos Hajib in the epic "Kutadgu Bilig" in "Til ardami" (language manners) left several thoughts about the role of human speech in society and life activities.

Our great grandfather Amir Temur highly valued the accuracy and truthfulness of speech communication in human life, and in his own way of life, he used courage, fluent speech, and treated the people around him in the right way based on the situation and demanded the same from others.

Alisher Navoi, the sultan of speech, has a special significance in his thoughts on words and sharp speech, language and society. Unremitting respect for the genius of words as a genius orator in most of his works, the writer who had a relationship with in all epics (separate chapters) of the magnificent "Khamsa", "Mahbub ul-qulub", "Muhokamat ul-lughatayn", "Nazm ul-jawahir" and others In many of his works, he talks about the

great power of speech and the nature of speech skills expressed unique thoughts. As evidence of his idea that "words turn man into an animal."

Alisher Navoi speech etiquette, mastery of words, back-right of words and its qualities such as knowing one's place in speech and communication which he considered to be one of the principles of his morality, in terms of conveying this to the society put forward both practical and theoretical ideas. It is known that the language of the spell to deeply imagine the power and to fully use this power what requires regular skill and competence is in the very essence of the language there is. Language is essentially an inexhaustible, limitless expression is the sum of possibilities. With the power of Alisher Navoi's unique talent As an allama who was able to chain power, he saw the same possibilities from the inside and was able to show. That's why he emphasized that the existing expression in the language is not enough, and the speaker must always pay attention to improving his skills in this regard.

Our grandfather Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the horn and poet, is simple in speech, He paid particular attention to fluency and clarity, and the need to have high speaking skills. In all his works, be it poetry or prose, you can see rare examples of elegant speech.

K. D. Ushinsky. based on the necessity of teaching children in their mother tongue, while developing the methodology of the initial teaching of the mother tongue to children, the features of children's language acquisition based on a deep philosophical understanding of the relationship between language and thinking, self-development and teaching and expressed his views on the legalities.

The most important stage of speech communication and acquisition of vocabulary in children is preschool age. Issues of formation of activity in speech and communication in preschool children are primary. The formation of communication culture is carried out based on the needs and requirements of the individual society. The analysis of our scientific research led to work on modern educational technologies, advanced methodical manuals in preschool children, especially senior and preparatory group students, to develop speech communication skills, to ensure free communication between educators and children. showing that it is necessary to put

A.N. Leontev describes the process of development of speech communication in children as follows: "The process of growth and development of speech is not a process of quantitative changes expressed in the increase of the child's vocabulary and association of words, but a process of qualitative change, because it is a real developmental process that includes all the functions, aspects and relations of speech, intrinsically connected with the development of thinking and consciousness.

In particular, the researches of V.I.Loginova, Yu.S.Lyakhovskaya, V.V.Gerbova, E.M.Strunina and others highlighted the specific features of children's acquisition of the lexicon of their native language. Researches in the field of grammatical structure of children's speech, formation of morphological and syntactic aspects of children's speech, scientists such as F.A. Sokhin, M.I. Popova, A.V. Zakharova, V.I. Yadeshko, A.G. Tambovseva, determine the features of the word formation system of the mother tongue, as well as pedagogical work on improving the grammatical structure of children's speech proved that it is necessary to focus not only on learning and correcting common grammatical errors, but also on forming grammatical generalizations.

Researchers of the fluency of preschool children E.I. Tikheeva, E.A. Flerina, A.M. Leushina, L.A. Penevskaya and others, based on a deep understanding of the peculiarities of children's acquisition of oral speech and storytelling, the interdependence of dialogic and monologic speech founded the system of teaching fluent speech. Children's stories are classified by them, the basis of which is the source of opinion: description of game objects, literary texts, storytelling based on pictures, creative storytelling, giving

examples from collective experience. In N.I. Jinkin's teaching, the idea that "the earlier the language is mastered, the easier and more complete knowledge is acquired" is put forward.

E.A. Flerina "Living Word in Preschool Education Institutions" for educational institutions and institutes in the field of preschool education

As a result of the above scientific experiments and analyzes conducted by scientific and practical researchers, a system of work on teaching mother tongue, proper formation of fluent speech and communication in preschool educational organizations began to be formed. Guides on mother tongue for educators, articles on best practices in educational institutions, collections began to be regularly published. For the first time, in 1956, O.I. Soloveva published a textbook for preschool educational institutions called "Speech development and mother tongue teaching in kindergarten". In the 1950s and 1960s, great attention was paid to the development of a new section in the methodology of speech development - the formation of grammatically correct speech. Professor A.N. Gvozdev made a great contribution to the clarification of this issue, in his book "Issues of learning children's speech" (1961), he revealed the laws of children's acquisition of grammatical structure from an early age.

Research on the development of speech of preschool children began in the 50s of the last century in the Republic of Uzbekistan. A.V. Nikolskaya, the first candidate of science in the field of preschool education, raised the issue of the need to teach the Russian language to children of the local nationality. As a result of the test studies conducted by him (1958-60 years), the main content of the methodology of teaching Russian oral speech to Uzbek children of preschool age was determined and its main issues were developed.

In the 70s of the 20th century, under the scientific guidance of A.V. Nikolskaya, a study was conducted by E.M. Razbaeva on the education of respect for the work of adults based on the works read to older children of preschool age. S.O. Gozieva (under the scientific guidance of E.M. Razbaeva) researched the issues of forming a fair attitude to others based on the use of Uzbek folklore (folk tales, games) in children of preschool age. Little by little, it has been proven that the formation of children's speech communication is relevant and important.

From 1979 to the present day, the problem of teaching the mother tongue and a foreign language (Russian, Uzbek) to children of preschool age, scientists, Methodists of Uzbekistan, F.R. Kadirova, R.M. Kadirova, G.Kh. Jumasheva, D. Abdurahimova, L.R. Mirjalilova, It began to be studied by N.SH.Nurmuhammedova and others. Scientists are actively working on finding ways to optimally organize children's education to ensure their high level of mental and speech development, to build language skills.

In conclusion, it should be said that speech opens the way to all achievements of human culture, especially at the age of kindergarten. Fluent speech is an indicator of how well the child has mastered language. Failure to meet the child's need for communication with an adult in the family and society leads to emotional alienation and a decrease in the child's level of knowledge. Therefore, all the achievements of our teachers-pedagogues in acquiring the child's language system, fluent speech, which is considered as a meaningful and widespread thought that provides communication, the meaningfulness, logic, consistency of speech communication, and all the opportunities, knowledge, skills and qualifications to reach the listener. it is necessary to put

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