



## FORMATION OF SPEECH CULTURE OF PRIMARY GRADE STUDENTS

*Jumanazarova G.U.*  
*ffd, prof. (JDPU)*

**Abstract :** This article presents ideas on the formation of speech culture in primary school students through "Reading" lessons .

**Key words :** primary school, students, communication, speech, culture, reading lesson, literature.

Literature is the spiritual nourishment and life support of a person. It serves to raise the spirituality of its members, serve the interests of the state and the people, build a free and prosperous homeland, develop people's worldview, thinking, spirit, faith and belief, and shape creative ideas.

The force that constantly moves society is fiction. Therefore, it is important to form, enrich, and develop national values, progressive democratic principles and concepts in the growing young generation on the basis of fiction. Because, at the stage of primary education, through fiction, students of junior school age are formed to respect and preserve the rich historical and spiritual heritage of our people. On the basis of developing our heritage, feelings of faith in the future, kindness, honesty, patience, enlightenment, loyalty to national and universal values of spirituality are developed. Through fiction, it is possible to implement tasks such as the formation of national consciousness, a sense of national unity, patriotism, national pride, and the upbringing of a spiritually rich, physically healthy, mentally mature, and harmonious generation. At the same time, fiction is a key factor in the formation of speech culture in primary school students 1.

The content of literary works has a deep place in the comprehensive development of the individual, in the formation of a culture of speech and communication in each person. Fiction plays an important role in the formation of a person's speech culture and spiritual and moral upbringing in adulthood. Children's literature, as a popular educational tool, is noteworthy in the formation of a person's culture, political, spiritual and moral, legal, ecological, physical, and economic upbringing. Fiction is distinguished from other arts by reflecting all aspects of life. At the same time, fiction has a unique feature that it affects the feelings, heart, beliefs, understanding, and worldview of the learner . Consistent use of the educational potential of fiction in the process of primary education plays an important role in the development of a harmonious person.

One of the main sources of developing students' oral speech is a work of art. A work of art, in addition to educating the student's intelligence, knowledge, morality, and logical sense, is also a means of developing his vocabulary and speech culture. A work of art is considered the main source for students' speech, therefore, thorough mastery of the content of works of art plays an important role in the educational process. The more work is done on the text of a work of art using various methods, the more thoroughly and deeply students will master their content and be able to express their thoughts and speech fluently and clearly. To this end, it is appropriate to first pay special attention to the in-depth study of fiction in the primary education system. Because fiction, along with forming a culture of speech in students, is a necessary tool for developing behavioral skills and shaping human emotions in 2actions .

1 U'rinova F.O'. Formation of speech culture in primary school students. Methodological manual / - T.: Fan. – 50 p.

2 U'rinova F.O'. Formation of speech culture in primary school students. Methodological manual / - T.: Science. – 50 p.

It is known that the period from 7 to 10 years is considered a period of development of children's speech. A child's perception, thinking and speech help him understand something. Therefore, the speech of children under 10 years old can be simple and figurative, fluent. It should be said that the concept of fiction is the art of words intended for children of different ages, a set of artistic works that embody the childish perception of reality, childish imagination and thinking in images.

Children's literature has a strong influence on the formation of speech culture, and the spiritual and spiritual atmosphere, events and phenomena in it are an educational basis for the development of the reader's imagination. Fiction directly affects the spiritual and spiritual mood of a person, his speech, and communication. The position, mood, and sense of freedom of any person in society depend on the poet's lively poetry, on how the characters in the works of writers communicate, that is, on how they communicate. Therefore, it is necessary for every teacher to know fiction, which is considered necessary for us in everyday life. Fiction plays an important role in the development of students' speech, communication, information, exchange of information, and speech. As a result of studying fiction, students' correct perception, understanding, and comprehension improve.

Of course, studying a work of art begins with expressive reading. It should be noted that in elementary grades, the main stage of reading lessons is the work of art. When students read a work of art, they see specific scenes, events, and happenings. Through reading the work, students become familiar with the writer's thoughts and ideas. Familiarity with each work, thinking about it, and understanding it helps and influences the student's speech, worldview, character formation, and the improvement of their intuition. The possibilities of fiction provide a great opportunity to develop the speech of the younger generation and cultivate the culture of speech. The images in it leave an indelible mark on the hearts of students, as a result of which they better understand and remember the true meaning of the topics. Because literature, along with providing information to a person, helps to form the culture of speech of the student, strengthen his character and morality.

To form the speech culture of younger school-age students based on children's literature, the teacher must do the following:

- To develop students' interest in children's literature through the subject of "Reading" and to apply ideas about speech culture in their practical activities;
- In "Reading" lessons, it is advisable to regularly introduce students to the knowledge and concepts of the priority of the interests of society over personal interests, the speech culture of their parents, adults in the family, and the class and school community. All of this gradually affects the knowledge, understanding, and emotions of students to a certain extent.

Based on the observations and pedagogical experiments conducted in the process of primary education, it should be said that in the formation of speech culture of young students on the basis of children's literature, the following should be followed: when studying the biographies of writers, conduct lessons by asking questions about their manners, speech, and behavior in their lives; give students homework to find examples of the formation of speech culture; carry out work that reflects the oral and written knowledge of students when studying the topic of the formation of speech culture in "Reading" lessons; teach students to formulate questions that reveal speech culture when studying the biographies and works of writers; use visual aids and technical means to form students' speech culture during the lesson; ensure that students are well prepared in advance in order to strengthen their knowledge of speech culture during the lesson; Conducting short conversations with students in the lesson that allow them to distinguish the images of characters in works that serve to form a culture of speech; explaining to students in depth the content and essence of a culture of speech.

So, if the above work is done, students will develop skills and abilities such as feeling, observing and being interested in the events happening around them. Children will develop the ability to see and understand relationships between them, draw certain conclusions, express their desires and wishes, etc. They will develop an increase in their ability to remember and, as a result, to absorb and use a lot of information. Students will develop the activation of ideas about speech culture and the ability to solve each problem on their own, to help their peers, etc.