

CULTURE OF SPEECH IS A KEY CRITERION IN EDUCATION.

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ABSTRACT:

It is well known that the etiquette of speech, the culture of communication, the relationship - in humans it is through speech. The article describes the concept of speech in educating young students in all areas of education in the field of speech culture, the power of speech in delivering them to the culture of speech and the people around them and bring it to the state of speech. In the process of reading this scientific article, to be able to use the word in its proper place in order to have a positive and creative impact on the environment through words and to speak beautifully, artistic, psychological and technical shown sideways.

Keywords: Culture of speech, speech education, word power, means of communication, speech technique, artistic words, speech etiquette.

INTRODUCTION:

Mankind has been using words and speech since ancient times. As society developed, so did the culture of speech and the art of public speaking. We are well aware that our great ancestors, who left an indelible mark on history, brought out the art of speech at a high level.

There are three types of human speech.

These are:

- 1) Speaking
- 2) Reading
- 3) Hearing.

Speaking means giving information, giving advice, giving orders, asking about things that are unknown to him. When you speak, the speaker's knowledge, culture, and

morals are revealed. Reading is the student's communication with the author and images of the work through written speech. As a result of reading, the student becomes aware of the events reflected in the written speech, under the influence of which there is a change in behavior. Reading is the most important way to learn. One achieves spiritual maturity through reading. Man's manners are first and foremost reflected in his speech.

And hearing is a factor that reveals the highest culture of man. A person who can hear can analyze data, a person who can hear can learn a second person, and a person who can hear can relate. Hearing is one of the most basic and primary pillars of speech culture.

What is speech etiquette? Speech etiquette refers to the ability to convey the message that needs to be conveyed in a way that respects the listener, with expressions that are in line with the literary norm. Any ugly message can also be delivered to the listener unnoticed. To do this, the speaker must know the language, the norms of literary language. Gentle, pleasant, polite speech does not come automatically. It is achieved through conscious practice from an early age, mastering the vocabulary of the language, imitating and learning from exemplary people. The best example for a student is a teacher's speech. The teacher should always feel this in himself, never deviate from the norms of etiquette and speech culture in his speech.

Speech etiquette is the main criterion that determines a person's general morality. Speech begins with a greeting. The courtesy of the greeting is the prelude to a good conversation. Creates a good mood in the listener. If the greeting is dry and unkind, it can negatively affect the next conversation.

According to our centuries-old tradition, the answer to "Assalamu alaykum" is "Vaalaykum assalam". In recent times, both salam and alik have become blunt among young people, meaning that the word "salam" has been used to both greet and receive alik. It is a departure from our historical traditions. A polite person should be able to admit his guilt and apologize for his guilt. Apologizing for one's guilt is a sign of politeness, not politeness. Just saying, "I'm sorry, it's over," or "I'm sorry, it won't happen again," is a sign of politeness.

Speech culture is a social phenomenon that develops in close connection with the development of society, science and technology, cultural and literary life. As the cultural level of the members of the society increases, their speech becomes more polished and refined in accordance with the rules and norms of speech culture. Literature, art, radio, television and periodicals have a special place in the formation and development culture of speech. Lexicography, in particular, explanatory, spelling, pronunciation, reading, and other specialized dictionaries, is especially important in the standardization of literary language and the development of the theory of speech culture. The culture of a language is defined as its vocabulary, the level of development and enrichment of syntax, the sharpness of word meanings, and the diversity of speech tone. The culture of speech is the sum and system of its communicative qualities, which depend on various conditions, such as the ease of language culture, the semantic function and ability of the text.

Acquisition of the linguistic potential of a language takes place in two stages.

Stage 1 - knowledge of language tools

Step 2 - Transform the language system into speech speed

The first stage is when the listener understands the meaning and function of the language tools used in the speech, that is, the

listener understands what he is reading by listening. Such a person understands the speech of others. But his speech is poor, deprived of the various possibilities of language.

The second step is to master most of the possibilities offered by the language system, turning them into speech speed. The speech of the person who achieves this will be fluent, rich, figurative, and appropriate. Constant practice on the means of speech learned in Phase 1, with a constant focus on memorizing them, turns these possibilities into speech speed.

Culture of speech is a set of skills, competencies, and knowledge that enables the use of language in a purposeful and effective manner, and selects the most appropriate for thought from the various means of expression available in the language, depending on its capabilities. It is the skill of knowing and composing beautiful speech on this basis. The culture of speech is based on a number of communicative qualities, such as accuracy, precision, logic, expressiveness, richness, purity. These qualities not only provide speech communication, but also enhance the impact of the speech on the listener or reader. Accuracy of speech is the correctness of cultural speech in accordance with the norms of literary language (pronunciation, word formation, lexical, morphological, syntactic, methodological norms) is the correctness of speech. Speech accuracy is based on:

- Correct, expressive pronunciation of phrases;
- pay attention to words and logical accents, melodies, pauses;
- choose and use words, terms and phrases that express the idea clearly and meaningfully;
- To take into account the ideology, worldview, cultural level of the listener in the use of variants, semantic possibilities of words;
- correct use of suffixes, taking into account the ambiguity of morphological forms, avoiding their redundancy, duplication;

- follow the laws of word association, grammatically correct sentence formation;
- spell words correctly, etc.

If we look at the way of life and thinking of our people, we see a number of unique features that have been formed over thousands of years, not only in interaction, but also as an integral part of our lives. Take, for example, the expressions in our language, such as kindness, compassion, kindness, dignity, which enrich and complement each other with deep meaning. Strange as it may seem, it is difficult to translate these phrases into other languages. It is important to note that these concepts are not just sweet words invented by someone, they are not pleasant words. Such notions are a practical expression of the great values that have emerged over the centuries as the basis of the worldview, the spiritual life of our people, deeply rooted in our consciousness. For example, if we take the concept of compassion, which has become a good tradition, we can see that it has deep historical, national and religious roots. This means, first of all, that a person lives in harmony with a person, a neighbor with a neighbor, a relative with a relative, a family with a family, and most importantly, a person with society, orphans, widows and the disabled, strangers. To show, sincerely, impartially means to help.

Experts say that the culture of speech shapes a person's ability to think creatively and independently, to express their thoughts fluently both orally and in writing. Oratory skills should be high, especially for professionals engaged in pedagogical activities. The teacher's resonant voice, the ability to engage, and the clear and expressive explanation of topics serve to increase the effectiveness of the lesson.

Another characteristic of a mature person is the etiquette of saying goodbye. There are such powerful phrases in our language as "Goodbye, see you soon", "Goodbye,

see you later", "Goodbye, let's see each other in peace". When a teacher leaves the classroom, it is appropriate to use the words "Goodbye, keep yourself".

In conclusion, it should be noted that, our goal in covering this topic is to create a culture of student-youth speech. It is well known that language is the highest and basic means of human mental activity, because it is also the language that distinguishes man from other living beings. Accordingly, the highest products of human mental activity, the fruits of thinking, are realized through language and speech. Language is a powerful tool for bringing the products of thinking to life. The Uzbek dictionary defines "language as a system of grammatical means of sounds, words that serve as a tool for expression and interaction", while speech is defined as "the ability, skill to express ideas through language" or "language in the process of speech". So, speaking well, speaking in a literary language, using words in their proper place is the essence of our culture of speech and identity.

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