

THE CULTURE OF SPEECH AND TEACHER COMPETENCY

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Abstract. The future of each nation and state is connected with the level of upbringing and education of the younger generation. The role of the teacher is invaluable. According to Academician D. Likhachev, "Teaching is an art, work is no less creative than the work of a writer or composer, but harder and more responsible, he not only teaches, but also educates personality, knowledge and love, attitude to business".

Key words: education, teaching, pedagogy, concepts, training, education process, knowledge, professional skills, business skills, culture, research, understanding

Introduction

It is difficult to overestimate the importance of the everyday educational process, which should be directed, first of all, into the mainstream of the concepts of general culture, culture of communication, intelligence. The teacher needs to find a way to the souls of his students, only then he can lead them to the heights of knowledge. He must have free thinking, high culture, and wide erudition. A real teacher must constantly improve his professional skills, enrich his professional competence.

Materials and methods

Pedagogical competence obliges the teacher:

1. To deepen knowledge in the field of special disciplines;
2. To be knowledgeable in the field of achievements of domestic and foreign science and be able to convey material to students;
3. To understand the need for constant replenishment of their knowledge in the field of theory and practice of modern pedagogical science;
4. To use modern, meeting the requirements of the time, pedagogical technologies of training, development and education of students;
5. To use active, non-traditional ways, forms and methods and means of training, development and education;

6. To generalize, disseminate best practices and implement it in the educational process;
7. Create your own training and education technologies;
8. To be in a constant creative search for their own new, more effective ways and forms of organizing training and education;
9. Develop, enhance and deepen business skills.

The profession of a teacher requires constant, tireless work on oneself.

Results and discussion

The formation of a new generation of specialists - educated, with a high level of culture, intellectual development, depends on scientific and pedagogical qualifications. Today, the requirements for the teacher have not only increased, but also changed. He needs to have general knowledge and skills in the field of information technology. The relevance of the use of innovative technologies in the pedagogical process is, in contrast to traditional teaching, when the student was given ready-made knowledge, they teach self-search and analysis of information. In other words, teach how to learn.

Most of it depends on the teacher leading the subject: on his skill, creativity, knowledge, desire to seek and find new, interesting, advanced and use all this in the teaching process. In this, books, magazines, newspapers and other printed publications are of great scientific and cultural value. They help thousands of scientific professionals to develop and research a variety of problems, master knowledge, expand their horizons.

It is very important that the teacher is a person of high culture, possesses universal, humane qualities, a natural tact. A natural sense of tact will not allow him to humiliate the student; will tell you what to do in difficult situations. He must master the art of pedagogical communication. First of all, it is necessary to learn to listen to those you teach, to conduct dialogue with them on the basis of mutual respect. He must always remember the meaning of words and actions.

The teacher constantly passes the test of honesty, decency, kindness, humanity. Anyone, even the most experienced teacher, has miscalculations and mistakes. And the teacher, who fiercely defends his point of view, although he knows that he is wrong, is bad. Honest recognition of their mistakes raises the teacher in the eyes of students.

The level and culture of a teacher can also be judged by how well his speech is structured. The speech of a cultural, educated teacher must be correct, accurate, and beautiful. The more correct and accurate the speech, the more accessible for understanding; the more beautiful and expressive it is, the more it affects the listener.

The expressiveness of speech is the ability to clearly, expressively, succinctly convey thought, it is the ability to act on people with intonations, the selection of facts, the construction of phrases, the choice of words, and the general construction of the story. Good speech is informative, built on facts and observations; different logicity, which manifests itself in a consistent presentation of thoughts; in this case, it is necessary to avoid repetitions, contradictions, so that the connection between sentences is expressed not only externally, but also in essence. The teacher should clearly state his thoughts. Speech is harmed by excessive confusion; it is not recommended to overload speech with quotations.

Conclusion

Clarity of presentation of thought may be violated by the use of words that not everyone knows or not everyone understands well; expressiveness and clarity of speech suggest its purity, that is, the absence of superfluous words, rude, colloquial words and phrases, unnecessary foreign words. It is also important that the speech is accurate, that is, truthful and true. The teacher is obliged to work on himself throughout his life: to develop speech, to master the riches of the language, to improve professional skills, to improve his culture - and to remember the responsibility that the profession placed on him.

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