

**SPEECH CULTURE IS THE MAIN CRITERION OF EDUCATION**

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**ABSTRACT**

Experts say that the culture of speech forms the skills of a person to think creatively and independently, to express his opinion fluently in oral and written form. Especially those of the profession engaged in pedagogical activity should have a high level of oratory skills. The teacher's resonant voice, ability to attract, clear and expressive explanation of topics serve to increase the effectiveness of training.

The culture of human speech has long been given great attention. This is no coincidence. Because this is a sign of his erudition, intelligence, morality, knowledge. Having a culture of speech is success in society, prestige, perspective, promotion at work. And if there is no educator, it is obliged to master the culture of speech. The peculiarity of the teaching profession is in constant active contact with other people. The activity of the teacher is aimed at the formation of the personality of the student, the formation of certain rules of behavior, mental development.

The article studied pedagogically that speech culture is the main criterion of Education.

**Keywords:** speech, speech culture, pedagogical skills, educational efficiency, quality of education, innovation, teacher activity.

**INTRODUCTION**

A teacher is a special profession, because there is always a team of people next to him: students, parents, work colleagues. This is a person-to-person type of profession, which includes politicians, social service workers, managers, and teaching staff.

These are people who are always in sight, so perfect mastery of their craft is only the first step of professionalism. In second place is such a quality as a modern image. Modern principles of communication involve not only the exchange of information, pleasant manners, but also the "therapeutic effect of exposure".

When coming into contact with people around you, you need to take into account many elements: a look, communication zones, the ability to conduct a conversation, creating a pleasant and friendly atmosphere. If a teacher allows himself to have a conversation with a student in raised tones, then this can be attributed to non-protocol behavior, which does not add to the teacher's good reputation.

**LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY**

A lot of attention has always been paid to the culture of human speech. This is not accidental. Since it testifies to his erudition, intelligence, ethics, upbringing. Possession of the culture of

speech is success in society, authority, perspective, promotion at work. And who, if not a teacher, is obliged to own the culture of speech.

The teacher's speech culture covers all the components of speech activity and their components. Certain norms exist for all components of speech culture and they manifest themselves, first of all, as norms of communication: cognitive (perception of others and their understanding), affective (attitude to another), behavioral (choice of behavior in a particular situation). The most significant norms of communication are ethical and communicative.

The concept of culture is extremely broad, it covers almost all processes, directions, phenomena associated with the life and work of society.

Speech culture is of particular importance as an extremely important, integral component of the life of society, the culture of society, a certain vocality, appearance. It involves everyday, constant, necessary processes such as exchange of ideas, treatment, speech, "control" them, through which they become vocalization, gain the power of influence. So, since the culture of speech is directly related to speech, the activity of speech is directly related to the bi-lan, the origin of the questions-What is language, what is speech-is completely natural and logical.

Language and speech are inter-dialectically related socio-historical, socio-psychic phenomena, and language exists as a weapon of communication, and speech as a method of communication.

Speech is the process of using a so-called language, a socially individual unique weapon, the manifestation of language units, imko-intentions in an obeuscative connection, thinking and in a mutually necessary, domical relationship with the situation. Speech is the official language. It is formed in a broad sense from words, combinations of words and sentences.

The concept of striving to speak culturally has existed in all peoples since time immemorial. This concept is a certain related concept. Hence, the concept of speech culture is an ethical and aesthetic category, a phenomenon that determines the language and spirituality of each people.

The need for recommendations and methodological manuals in the field of organizing the educational process, especially attention to speech culture, is again increasing in the following years. Because the educational process is continuous and consistent, it also requires the teacher of each subject to have a thorough knowledge, skills, skills and a thorough knowledge of the laws and regulations of the Uzbek literary language, to be able to apply it in practice. A modern teacher is required to have a high level of written and oral speech, in addition to a good knowledge of the secrets of specialist subjects, the skills of being able to work at a computer. In particular, the teacher's speaking skills are one of the main conditions under which students and students thoroughly master the basics of a particular subject in the course of the lesson.

A large number of other science teachers are found who believe that literate writing, the cultivation of oral speech, the absorption of speech culture and skills is the task of the native language and literature teacher. But, it should not be forgotten that attitude and respect to the native language, the rational use of its capabilities are both a debt and a Pharisee for every soulful child of the nation. Especially important in this area are teachers, the role of intellectuals and their deep understanding of responsibility.

In other words, at the same time in school with the education of a colloquial culture, hych without exception, all educational subjects should also be dealt with indirectly. Whether it is mathematics, physics or history, it is advisable for the teacher to set an example with his oratory

culture, demonstrate the finished language of the relevant field of Science and, in this way, give strength to the verbal intuition in the student. In educational practice, exhibitionism has long been viewed as the most necessary factor, so the teacher spends a lot of time preparing various visual aids. It is desirable, however, not to forget that teaching a colloquial culture, cultivating the pleasure of a beautiful word, in general, the main, lively visual weapon in the education of the aesthetics of language is the teacher himself, his speech, the spirituality of speech[1, 46].

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Language spirituality, culture of speech, skills of written and oral speech, mastery of the basics of oratory should remain one of the necessary conditions for each Specialist. Because when a prospective teacher is not able to get them to a sufficient level of students with a deep mastery of the basics of his specialty, such knowledge will have little benefit, little effect. Therefore, every specialist should profoundly master not only simple literacy, but also high speech skills. To do this, it is necessary to know the norms of the Uzbek literary language, carefully know the relevant laws and regulations, be able to apply them in practice, realize the mistakes made in the use of the state language, encourage students to correct these shortcomings, and, most importantly, the main weapon of the teacher, that is, speech, speech skills should be extremely high.

The process of mastering the teacher's speech skills is quite complex. Because in addition to simple literacy and thorough knowledge of the norms of the Uzbek literary language, he is also able to convey knowledge, that is, to master the skills of correct, clear, logical, meaningful, impressive speech, observing the requirements of oral and written speech. This process, in addition to a thorough mastery of specialist subjects, also implies the use of native language capabilities in our social life, to monitor, evaluate, apply them in their practice with elegance.

If the teacher's speech culture is on demand, it is ensured that the quality and efficiency of the lesson are high. At present, modern information and pedagogical technologies of education are being applied to the course process. Visual aids that serve to teach the basics of science are increasing in number and quality. It is effective even in the process of learning from animacy and voice electronic textbooks and manuals[2, 34]. But the role of the teacher has never decreased. Because what kind of visual weapon the teacher hych does not replace him is a lively, touching, powerful "visual weapon", which, taking into account the mental state of the student, organizes the work process. Communicating educational material fluently, intelligibly, in accordance with the norms of the literary language increases the quality of Education, makes it even easier for the student to master the material. This process can be organized by the individual, that is, the teacher.

In the following years, interviews with some different subject teachers in the process of training and the study of their classes showed that most teachers' aspirations to provide in-depth knowledge based on the demand of the period and their focus on speech culture have changed much more positively. One of the main requirements of providing in-depth knowledge on the basis of the requirement of the period, the complete assimilation of material by the student and the student - is that the teacher has high pedagogical and speech skills. Many experienced and

young teachers in this field are currently working in secondary schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges, higher education institutions.

Among the many experienced and skilled educators, great attention is paid to retraining teachers who lack qualifications and pedagogical skills. They are taught the methods of conducting lessons on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies. Of course, in the system of professional development and retraining, much improved knowledge of education on the basis of modern pedagogical and Information Technologies is given in the following years. In particular, the implementation of a new system of continuous professional development of professors and teachers of higher education institutions can give the expected positive results in the future. But the provision of knowledge on the quality and effectiveness of the educational system, that is, the professional skills of educators, the full manifestation of the skill of written and oral speech and the art of oratory in the course of the lesson, strict adherence to the requirements in this area, is somewhat overlooked by those responsible for the system of professional development and retraining.

#### **Methods for growing a culture of speech.**

The educator should be independent and strictly demanding on the pronunciation of his speech, the tone of his speech.

- 1) it is necessary that his voice be resonant loud, tza, clear, pleasant,soft;
- 2) preservation of the throat: disease,colds from Humla should be avoided. We recommend that you do not give a speech to rest until the voice heals the vocal cords if the voice is choking, wheezing, coughing when speaking.

When reading pedagogical Lexis, it is clear that, speaking in pieces, we pronounce fullness without swallowing and patting the suffixes at the end of words and sentences.

Even repeating the last part of a sentence 2-3 times when reading a lecture, speech is a sign of the helplessness of pedagogical speech culture. Intonation plays an important role in the effective, impressive output of the lecture.

The requirements for teacher speech are correct - the correspondence of speech to language norms. When communicating with children, the teacher uses the basic norms of the Russian language: orthoepic norms (rules of literary pronunciation), as well as educational norms and word changes.

**Clarity** is the semantic content of speech and the compatibility of information on its basis. The teacher should pay special attention to the semantic (semantic) side of speech, as this will help to form the skills of using the word correctly in children.

**Expressiveness** is a feature of speech that attracts attention and creates an atmosphere of emotional empathy. The expressiveness of the teacher's speech is a powerful means of influencing the child. Having various means of expressing speech (intonation, speed of speech, strength, volume, etc.), the teacher contributes not only to the formation of the arbitrariness of the child's speech expressiveness, but also to a more complete understanding. the content of adult speech, the formation of the ability to express its attitude to the topic of conversation.

**Wealth** is the ability to use all linguistic units to optimally express information. The rich vocabulary of the educator helps to expand the child's vocabulary, helps to form his skills in the

correct application of the word, expressiveness and image of speech, since the foundations of the child's vocabulary are formed at preschool age.

**Compliance** is the use of units corresponding to the state and conditions of communication in speech. The purposefulness of the teacher's speech implies, first of all, having a sense of style.

## CONCLUSION

The development of children's speech and vocabulary, mastering the wealth of the native language is one of the main elements of personality formation and is a priority in the development of developed values of national culture, mental, moral, aesthetic development, language teaching and education of preschool children. In place of the conclusion, it should be said that in teaching children, the teacher's speech culture can be applied only when his speech culture is impeccable.

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