



**SOME ISSUES OF LEARNING SPEAKING SKILLS IN AN ENGLISH
CLASS**

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Abstract: *Speech as a skill is a real obstacle that must be overcome by both the teacher and the student. In other words, the teacher must find appropriate procedures to help the student, while the latter must find a way to master the language. Thus, in this article, an attempt is made to highlight the concept of speech; similarly, it attempts to address issues related to appropriate conversational instruction for English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners, such as strategies for increasing awareness and correcting oral errors.*

Key words: *Speaking ability, communication, dialogue with peers, system of exercises, activity, oral speech, development, approach, motivation, task, formation.*

Introduction

Knowledge of a foreign language (FL) in the modern world is not just a useful skill, but also a kind of necessity. English language (LA) is international today. It can be useful both when communicating with citizens of other countries, and for life in your home country. Every day in the Kazakh and Russian language there are new words borrowed from English, in their lives people come across English names, terms, etc. Knowledge of the English language is not a whim, but a good addition to the luggage of knowledge.

Materials and methods

English as a foreign language begins to be learned from childhood, most often in elementary school. Today, teaching IL at school is strikingly different from what it was several decades ago. Previously, teachers only had dictionaries and textbooks with assignments in their arsenal. The learning process took a long time and often did not arouse student interest.

Over time, the situation has changed. Today is the time of computer and innovative technologies, digitalization of education. Modern children are active users of gadgets and smartphones.

One of the main areas of learning English is teaching to speak. To form and improve speaking skills in a non-linguistic environment, it is necessary to use special exercises and tasks. Ideally, there should be separate lessons aimed at developing speaking skills.

There are several problems that schoolchildren may face when teaching speaking in FL lessons. Among them are the following:

1. Schoolchildren may be embarrassed to speak OL for fear of making mistakes in pronunciation, which will lead to criticism of the teacher and ridicule of classmates.

2. The student does not have enough complete knowledge (does not know the rules, words, etc.) to correctly build a statement on the FL.



3. The student may have sufficient language skills, but does not have factual information even in his own language.
4. There is no motivation to study foreign language in general.
5. One student dominates the lesson and prevents others from answering [1].

These are fairly common problems that many students may face. However, there are a number of solutions.

Results and discussion

First, each teacher, before giving students speaking tasks, must work out all new words, repeat their pronunciation, write a transcription, give examples of using these words etc. In this case, the students will have more confidence during communication in the EL.

Secondly, the teacher should be given speaking tasks only on the topics covered so that the students freely and consciously use words, constructions, clichéd phrases and grammar rules on this topic. Thirdly, it is important for the teacher to ask those questions that students can answer on their own. These should be accessible topics from life. In elementary school, these may include questions about school, hobbies, family, travel, etc. There is no need to ask children about something abstract and incomprehensible. To increase motivation in learning foreign language, it is important for a child to understand why he needs a language, it is important for him to feel his progress in learning foreign language. Therefore, it is important that a foreign language is used not only in the classroom, but also outside the classroom. At the same time, the skills acquired by the child will be appreciated by his parents, friends, classmates, etc.

In order for all students to have the time and opportunity to communicate at the FY, it is important to think over all parts of the lesson so that no child is sitting idle. It is important to make extensive use of group and pair work, in which it is possible to discuss various topics. Such types of work will contribute to the development of not only speaking skills, but also motivation, thinking and interest in FL.

We should also not forget about such an important means of didactic influence on an elementary school student as a teacher's speech. It is the functionally structured and qualitatively verified speech of the teacher that contributes to the creation of conditions in the lesson that ensure the productivity of the educational process [2].

In addition, in order for students to study English more diligently, the teacher needs to conduct their lessons in an interesting and dynamic way, using interactive forms of work. Using an interactive approach to teaching foreign language, you can optimize the process of mastering the skills of basic school foreign language communication and make it more effective. In an interactive mode, you can conduct a series or all lessons for a given academic discipline [3, p. 69].

At the present stage, it will be effective to use various teaching application platforms while practicing speaking skills in foreign language lessons. These resources will be perceived with interest by schoolchildren, since in them the learning process is presented in a playful way. In addition, the use of such applications will facilitate the process of preparing for foreign language lessons for the teacher himself. Most applications already have predefined programs, games, dictionaries and assignments, so the teacher will only need to choose the most suitable ones and use them in the learning process.

1. ABC Kids. A bright and colorful app that allows kids to learn the English alphabet and words. For better memorization, all words are voiced, so this application will become an effective assistant in teaching speaking.

2. Luntik. Learning English. The application offers over 25 game tasks designed for preschool and elementary school children. At each level, children learn topics that are often found in our lives: clothes, furniture, dishes, numbers, etc., so for the speaking skill, mastering these 25 different every day and at the same time important topics will be very useful.

Picture 1- Luntik: Learning how to say time



3. Fun English. This application allows you to memorize not only words, but also various expressions. The course is divided into lessons, each topic is presented in different games, and each such game trains the skills of speaking, listening and spelling. It is important to note that American and British accents were used in the voice-over of the app to help children learn to perceive and practice different pronunciations.

4. Monkey Junior. This application offers a rich course of learning English in a fun way for schoolchildren. The game is divided into three stages: first - learning new vocabulary, second - parsing sentences with new words, third - making sentences.

5. English for children with Keba. The app is efficient thanks to the immersion method. The characters describe funny situations in their world, so this game engages children in an interesting learning process. Thus, the cognitive interest of children in the study of FL is increased.

Picture 2-English for children with Keba





You can use these training applications not only in the lessons of foreign language, but also as homework. In addition, students can use such applications on their own in their free time.

Virtual tours of museums can be another effective means of developing the communication skills of younger students. Students can be offered tasks of the following type: describe the room / hall of the museum using certain lexical units and grammatical structures; complete a web quest around the museum, individually and in pairs / groups, etc. Thus, students' language skills will be comprehensively formed, but their knowledge will also expand in various fields [4].

In general, it is important for teachers to remember that foreign language lessons should be interesting and interactive. It is necessary to change the concepts of lessons, constantly offering children new tasks and exercises. These can be: role-playing games; discussions; mini-debates; tasks on training videos, etc.

Conclusion

The more creative the approach to organizing FL lessons, the more it will arouse the cognitive interest of students and their desire to improve their speaking skills and knowledge of the subject. The most important rule in teaching children to speak is to speak, as much as possible. The teacher should lead the lesson mostly in the FL, interact with children, invite children to engage in dialogue with each other, and also motivate students to use the FL in everyday life.

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