

## Development Of Students' Speech

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**Abstract.** The development of students' speech is the most important task of teaching the Russian language. Work on speech development is carried out in all lessons of the school course of the Russian language and in special lessons of coherent speech development, where certain communicative and speech skills are practiced in accordance with the program. The formation of oral and written speech skills is carried out in the lesson.

**Key words.** Speech development, special lessons of coherent speech development, harmonious combination, in oral or written speech, oral dialogue, dialogue-dispute, polemics, reproduction of the dialogue of literary heroes, poetry five-minute sessions, the level of formation of speech culture.

Any type of work on speech development can be done both as written work and as an oral presentation, since psychologically the skills of oral and written speech differ from each other, and the school should provide their harmonious combination. Psychologically, each student has more difficulty either in oral or in written speech. The absence of fear of making this or that mistake in writing makes oral speech easier, but the process of thinking over the text, unnoticeable during written work, can make the respondent stumble, painfully slow down his speech.

One of the important methods of speech development is oral dialogue. Dialogue is the basis of active learning. It involves the development of a culture of learning, the joy of communication, the ability to listen and understand the interlocutor.

Of course, in my work I use the traditional form of dialogue, which is expressed in a conversation between a teacher and one of the students, but I strive to ensure that the dialogue is diverse both in content and in form. This is a question-and-answer conversation, and a dialogue of like-minded people, and a dialogue-dispute, polemics. Reproduction of the dialogue of literary characters is also offered as a useful type of speech development. Reproducing the conversation of literary characters, students intensively enrich their vocabulary by using the vocabulary of a given artistic text and organically combine it with the vocabulary that they are fluent in. Reproduction, rather than a simple retelling of the dialogue of characters, stimulates the emotional expressiveness of speech, the ease of their communication, and this also facilitates the assimilation of the artistic text. A necessary condition for the successful conduct of speech development lessons and the achievement of expected results is a correctly posed problem for students, the organization of the way to solve it, the search for new approaches to the literary theme, stimulation of speech activity of students by actively influencing their thoughts and feelings. A non-standard lesson meets all these requirements. Therefore, such lessons are used along with traditional ones. These are debate lessons, concert lessons, seminar lessons, quiz lessons, etc., which have a common, unifying task - to instill an interest in learning in general and in Russian language and literature lessons in particular.

**The following methods are also effective:**

1. Five-minute poetry sessions. At the beginning of each lesson, one or two students read poems that they have memorized or prepared for expressive reading; they read or retell an excerpt from a favorite work of art.

2. Advance homework. The essence of using advance homework in a literature lesson is that the most prepared students are asked to complete a task, the content of which will be updated in the following lessons (for example, prepare questions for the text that will be studied, prepare questions for the writer, the hero of the literary work, make a Business Card of a literary hero, a Business Card of a writer).

3. Discussion conversation between the heroes of a literary work.

The discussion unfolds between two heroes of the work, in whose role the students act. The children figuratively imagine themselves in the role of the characters of the work, who entered into a dialogue, dispute, discussion. They defend the point of view of the hero they represent. The rest of the students do not just listen passively, but answer the question posed before the discussion.

The development of students' speech is one of the pressing problems of the methodology of teaching literature and the Russian language. To solve it, I offer effective methods of speech development, developed in teaching practice. By activating students' interest in the subject as a whole, developing speech literacy in lessons, and also purposefully and systematically using various methods of developing oral speech, it is possible to qualitatively improve the level of formation of students' speech culture.

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