

# Modern And Traditional Speech Teaching Technologies

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**Annotation:** This article provides information on the relevance of the problem of speech production today and the use of pedagogical technologies in speech production, scientific ideas, rules, types of methods.

**Key words:** Speech, technology, pedagogical, traditional, method, pedagogical process, subject, skill, formation.

**Introduction.** The problem of speech formation is relevant today. The formation of speech in preschoolers is an important and complex task. The successful solution of this problem is necessary both for preparing children for the upcoming schooling and for comfortable communication with others. Therefore, the purposeful and varied work of the educator with children with the help of various innovative and developing technologies, the use of various forms of work with parents and teachers will lead to a positive dynamics in the development of the speech of preschoolers.

**Material and Methods.** The task is to preserve, maintain and enrich the health of the subjects of the pedagogical process in kindergarten: children, educators and parents. The purpose of health-saving technologies is to provide a preschooler with the opportunity to maintain health, to form in him the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities for a healthy lifestyle, to teach him to use the knowledge gained in everyday life.

Types of health-saving technologies

1. Technologies for maintaining and stimulating health.
2. Teaching healthy lifestyle technologies.
3. Corrective technologies.

Technologies for maintaining and stimulating health	Technologies for teaching a healthy lifestyle.	Correctional technologies
Stretching - Dynamic pauses - Mobile and sports games - Relaxation - Gymnastics (finger, eye, breathing, etc.) - Gymnastics dynamic, corrective, orthopedic	Physical education - Problem-playing: game trainings, game therapy - Communication games - A series of classes "Health Lessons" - Point self-massage	-Technologies of musical impact - Art therapy - Fairy tale therapy -Color exposure technologies -Psycho-gymnastics - Phonetic rhythm

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"TRIZ Technologies" Systems thinking Development of creative potential T-theory Resolutions of I-small Z-tasks

TRIZ for preschoolers is a system of games, activities and tasks that allows you to increase the effectiveness of the program, diversify the types of children's activities, develop creative thinking in children.

Innovative technologies- it is a system of methods, techniques, teaching methods, educational means aimed at achieving a positive result due to dynamic changes in the child's personal development in modern conditions.

For the formation and activation of cognitive and speech development, along with traditional methods and techniques, the following innovative methods are used. We begin a big conversation about pedagogical technologies, which naturally follows an attempt to plunge into the world of pedagogical professionalism.

**Speech development:** Formation and activation of the dictionary; Development of coherent speech; Activation of communication, development of dialogical speech; Developing the ability to ask questions; creating and writing words; Preparation for literacy.

**Cognitive development:** broadening one's horizons: to formulate and resolve contradictions; be able to classify, generalize, draw conclusions; systematize knowledge in mathematics, environmental education, social reality.

**Creative development:** Ability to find non-standard solutions; Find ways out of your conflict situations; They are not afraid to give answers, build proposals, defend their point of view; To be able to narrow the field of activity to solve the tasks; Get creative with different activities.

Principles of building classes - With a minimum of communication of information - a maximum of reasoning. -The preferred form for discussing tasks and problem situations is brainstorming. -Activation of creative imagination.

- The use in the process of "search for truth" of all means of perception and operations available to the child: conclusions, cause-and-effect relationships, etc.

- Approach to the world as a single complex of interrelated elements.

**Design method-** the method is based on the active cognitive and speech activity of the child; - the starting point is the cognitive speech activity of the child within the framework of the project - the interests of children; - the content of the project reflects various aspects of a child's life and includes the main activities of children. A project is understood as an independent and collective creative completed work that has a socially significant result. The project is based on a problem, and its solution requires a research search in various directions, the results of which summarized and combined into a single whole.

**Modeling method:** Modeling is a type of sign-symbolic activity that offers the study of not a specific object, but its model; The source of this process is the modeling nature of children's activity.

In principle, any technology is to some extent aimed at the implementation of scientific ideas, provisions, theories in practice, in our case - pedagogical - pedagogical technology, therefore, occupying an intermediate position between science and practice.

Positive and negative in traditional learning technologies

Positive aspects Consistency of education Ordered, logically correct presentation of educational material Organizational clarity Constant emotional impact of the teacher's personality. Optimal resource costs in mass education. Negative sides, template construction, monotony, irrational distribution of lesson time, the lesson gives only an initial orientation in the material, and the achievement of high levels is shifted to homework.

Students are isolated from communication with each other, Lack of autonomy, passivity or visibility of student activity, weak speech activity (average speech time of students 2 minutes per day) weak feedback, medium approach without individual training, however, life does not stand still, and today, looking back, we can talk about what nevertheless paved the way in education, despite thousands of objective obstacles.

Pedagogical technologies based on the personal orientation of the pedagogical process. Human-oriented technologies are the embodiment of humanistic philosophy, psychology and pedagogy. The focus here is on a unique holistic personality, striving for the maximum realization

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of his abilities, open to the perception of the new, fully capable of conscious and responsible, and most importantly, his own choice in various life situations.

**Conclusion.** Innovative learning technologies that reflect the essence of the future profession, form the professional qualities of the student, are a kind of testing ground where students can work out their professional skills in conditions close to real.

In the modern learning process, as we can see, both traditional and innovative teaching methods are used. And this, in principle, is not bad, because traditional learning technologies are no less effective, and sometimes you simply cannot do without them. It is necessary that traditional and innovative learning technologies be in constant relationship and really complement each other.

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