

Language and speech

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Abstract: This article analyzes language as a means of communication and transmission of information, and also examines speech as a process of producing sounds and forming words and phrases. In addition, the connection between language and speech and their originality for human communication is of particular interest.

Key words: language, speech, communication, communication, language skills, “live speech”, intercultural interaction.

Introduction

Nowadays, with globalization and intercultural interactions, language learning and language development is becoming increasingly important, as language and speech are important aspects of communication and communication [1]. Language is a unique ability that humans possess, and it has evolved over the course of evolution. Scientists speculate that our ancestors began using sound signals to transmit information and communicate. Over time, these sounds evolved into a language capable of conveying complex ideas and thoughts.

The role of language in communication is incredibly important. Language allows us to convey information, express our thoughts, emotions, and needs to others. It is a tool for social connection, helping us build relationships, share knowledge, and express our identity. Language also plays an important role in education, science, culture and international relations. *In other words, language is a system of material signs that can be spoken, heard, recorded, read and reproduced.*

Regarding the relationship between language and speech, we can say that speech is a physical activity by which we pronounce sounds and words using language. It includes phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. Language, on the other hand, is a more abstract concept that combines all of these components of speech and represents a system of symbols and rules that we use to communicate.

In this article, we will look at the importance of language and speech, as well as explore different aspects of their use.

Body

Language is a unique feature of humans that distinguishes them from animals. Human language has a number of features that make it more complex and flexible. First, a language is made up of a huge number of words that can be combined into an infinite number of sentences. This allows us to express a wide variety of thoughts and ideas. Second, language can evolve and change over time.

At present, with the development of computer technology and the Internet, language and speech continue to evolve. Communication through e-mails and social media has become increasingly common. As a result, new languages, such as computer programming languages, have emerged that have been designed to communicate with computers.

However, according to F. de Saussure, a Swiss linguist, language and speech are opposite concepts. In his interpretation, language is a system of signs that combines meaning and acoustic image, while speech is defined as an act of will and understanding. Saussure also acknowledges the importance of speech activity, although he does not give a clear definition of it [6].

However, in our opinion, without speech, language remains an abstraction. After all, according to R. Jakobson, it is impossible to find in speech such essential characteristics that do not exist in language, with the exception of those that relate to the regularities of the connection of linguistic elements [2]. In other words, speech is a way of conveying information through language. It includes

the pronunciation of sounds, the choice of words, and grammatical rules. Speech is an active process, it arises when we want to get other people's attention and share information.

Language and speech, in turn, are related to each other and mutually dependent on each other. To speak a certain language, you need to know its grammar, pronunciation rules, and vocabulary. Conversely, knowledge of the language allows us to shape our speech and adapt it to communication situations.

Obviously, language and speech also have social significance. Language serves as a tool of social identification – through language we express our belonging to a particular group or culture. Speech, in turn, helps us to connect with others and build communication.

It should be noted that language and speech can be used for a variety of purposes, including informational, emotional, and manipulative. The skill of proper communication is an important aspect of our lives and can greatly affect our interactions with others. Based on this, we can distinguish some aspects of the use of language and speech, which can be divided into the following categories:

Communication and communication: As you know, language and speech are the main means of communication between people. They allow people to convey and understand information, express their thoughts, emotions and intentions. Communication can take place on a variety of levels, from everyday conversations to scientific discussions and even art.

Identity and culture: Language and speech play an important role in shaping personal and cultural identity. A language can be associated with a particular nationality, ethnic group, or region, and its use helps people express their affiliation with a particular group. In addition, language and speech carry cultural values, traditions and customs that are passed down from generation to generation.

Education and Learning: There is no doubt that language and speech are the main tools of education. They are used in the process of learning and knowledge transfer, as well as in assessing and describing the level of educational achievement. Developing reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills is an important part of the educational program.

Influence and manipulation: Language and speech can be used to influence other people's thoughts, behaviors, and beliefs. Advertisements, political speeches, and propaganda often use certain words, phrases, and styles to achieve their goals. In addition, the use of language can influence the perception of information and the formation of certain ideas.

Literature and Art: We believe that language and speech play a key role in the creation of literary works, poetry, theatrical performances, and other forms of art. Artists and writers use a variety of language techniques, such as metaphors, similes, and symbols, to convey their ideas and emotions.

Development and cognitive processes: The use of language and speech contributes to the development of higher cognitive processes such as thinking, memory, and imagination. Learning grammar, logic, and linguistic rules helps develop analytical skills and abstract thinking abilities.

It follows that language and speech are related as content and form. Any living language cannot exist in its "pure form", it exists and functions only in the form of living speech, spoken or written.

We are convinced that the topic of "language and speech" remains very relevant and requires constant study and development. At the same time, it embodies the importance of information exchange and meaning-making, which is fundamental in society and individual human development.

However, it is important to note that knowledge of the language does not guarantee good speech. To speak competently, you need to develop skills in pronunciation, intonation, pauses, and accents.

Speaking skills can be developed through:

- articulation, i.e. the ability to pronounce sounds correctly;
- intonation, i.e. the use of different intonation patterns to convey emotions, accents and the meaning of a phrase. This includes the ability to use raising and lowering tones, pauses, and emphasis;
- Volume and speed of speech: the ability to control the volume and speed of your speech depending on the situation and the audience;

- pauses: correctly use the pause for breathing, highlight key points in speech and create natural rhythms;
- Listening skills: the ability to listen attentively and understand the interlocutor, catch key points and emotional mood;
- Reading skills: the ability to read and understand texts of varying complexity, as well as to use the information read to compose their own statements;
- writing skills: the ability to correctly construct sentences, compose letters, essays and other texts;
- Confidence: The ability to express one's thoughts and ideas with confidence, without fear of making mistakes.

These skills contribute to the development of language and are of great importance for successful communication and achieving goals.

Conclusion

In conclusion, language and speech are an indispensable part of human communication. Language, as a means of communication, allows us to express our thoughts, convey information and establish contact with others. Speech, on the other hand, is the manifestation of language in action, it can be spoken or written. Moreover, language and speech also reflect the culture and social environment in which we live. Different languages and dialects differ from each other in vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation, reflecting the characteristics of a particular nation or region.

Language and speech are tools for intellectual development. Through the acquisition and use of language, we learn to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize information, and argue our thoughts. The development of language skills also contributes to a deeper understanding and perception of the world, as well as improves social adaptation.

Thus, language and speech play an important role in everyone's life. Not only do they allow us to communicate, but they also contribute to the development of intellectual abilities. Therefore, it is important to develop and improve your language skills in order to be successful in communication and achieve personal and professional growth

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