

The Concept of Future Pedagogical Psychologists in The Development of Speech Culture and The Role of A Communicative Approach

To'khtayeva Mehriyo Shavkatovna,
A Teacher of the Department of General Linguistics,
Tashkent State Pedagogical Institute named after Nizami

Abstract

Scientific understanding of speech culture in this article- scientific views of linguists, Methodist scientists and psychologists on theoretical justification, content of the development of speech culture in future educators and psychologists, the culture of speech, the formation of practical skills for mastering literary language norms (pronunciation, spelling and grammar), the expansion of knowledge about speech styles, the cultivation of oral and written forms of speech, a communicative approach, the improvement of normative, ethical and communicative levels.

Keywords: language and speech proportionality, literary language norms, pedagogical, specialist speech of psychologists, regulatory, ethical and communicative levels, pedagogical consciousness, oral and written literacy, speech skills, scientific thinking.

Introduction

The development of communicative skills in students that support the culture of speech is one of the most urgent concerns facing the educational system. In this context, pedagogical and Methodist scientists and specialists have examined the scientific-theoretical explanation of ideas like speech and language and speech culture. As a result, concepts and terms play a crucial role in the evolution of speech. "The term "representative" of such as science, technology, literature, politics, as a weapon of activity, a special focus in the lexical system of the language as a method, is an important criterion that stands out only for its inherent number of features, which are important in the development of science, actively serve society, its development and indicate the degree of scientific¹. The fact that the technical advancement of science has a significant component when it comes to scientific thinking, worldview, and progress, as well as the terms that currently exist in our language, assist students. In Arabic, the word "culture" is derived from Medina (City). The two types of marriage that the Arabs recognized were the cultural marriage and the Badaviy or saxroviy marriage. - "Culture" (civilization). 1) the set of accomplishments of society in terms of production, social, cultural, and educational life; 2) the extent to which a social group, class, or population at a given time achieved such accomplishments; 3) illiteracy, education, intelligibility, and enlightenment; and 4) the circumstances under which a cultured person satisfies the requirements². In society, people with the skills of mutual calm communication, educated, educated, educated, educated,

¹ R.Rasulov. Termin xususiyatlari. SamDU axborotnoma. 2005. №2, 68-71-PP.

² Юсупова Ш.Ж. Она тили таълим самарадорлигини оширишда илғор педагогик технологияларни жорий этиш. Пед.ф.н.дисс. ...-Т.:1998.120 б.



educated, educated, developed skills to respect those around them are among the cultured, speech culture is formed.

A.Madvaliyev, Y. Solijonov comment on the concept of speech culture as follows³. Speech culture, speech etiquette - 1) mastery of the norms of oral and written literary language (pronunciation, emphasis, use of words, grammar, methodological rules), as well as the skill of using the pictorial means of language in accordance with the purpose and content of speech in various communication-interventions; 2) the language culture of linguistics as a weapon to be the term "language culture" is also used in the general sense in western linguistics. In the process of voice communication, the notion of speech culture defines the standards of literary language. Uzbek is related with the norms of literary language, pronunciation, emphasis, usage of words, reinforcing the rules of grammar, methodological research, and knowledge in excellent condition when it comes to the creation of speech culture in future educators and psychologists. that the language used in speaking conforms to literary language principles. G.Kostomarov admits: "as a necessary and first condition of the culture of speech, it will be necessary to understand that the literary language Strictly and accurately corresponds to the adopted at a certain time, mastering its pronunciation, spelling and grammatical norms"⁴. In future educators and psychologists, the norms of correct pronunciation, thinking and spelling literacy, relying on grammatical knowledge, occupy the main place. "Speech culture consists of the upper stage required of speech, that is, the second upper stage of acquiring a literary language N.Mahmudov believes that this second stage is the meaning of speech in the true sense⁵. Following the rules and definitions, norms of the literary language, begins with an in-depth study of them. In the Zamir of speech culture lies cultural speech, which is fed from the norms of the literary language. This, in turn, is manifested in the social activity of future educators and psychologists in maturing as a mature person. In his research work, D.M Teshaboyeva describes the three: normative, ethical and communicative levels of speech culture.

Knowledge of the task methodologies, including composing and formalizing court documents in the official language, as well as texts in colloquial, scientific, formal, and artistic styles, is required for the discovery of speech culture. The relationship between the approach and the culture of speech emerges as long as it also investigates speech styles. For the idea of the culture of speech itself necessitates a thorough examination of linguistic idioms, their individual facets, and the illumination of their capacities. Due to the fact that the communicative properties of speech typically vary within the parameters of each style, one may be more clearly expressed in one while the other may be more subtly expressed in another... Despite existing in separate spheres, stylistically, speech culture does not fully contradict one another; rather, it complements and supports one another. Speech cultures and speech styles are two sets of complimentary abilities that influence one another in a person's activities. Because at the phases

³ Ўзбекистон Миллий Энциклопедияси, 6- жилд, Тошкент, Ўзбекистон Миллий Энциклопедияси, 2003-йил, 704 бет, 425-бет

⁴ Костомаров. В.Г. Культура речи и стиль. – М.: 1960, 24-бет.

⁵ Махмудов. Н. Ўқитувчи нутқи маданияти. - Тошкент: Ўзбекистон Миллий кутубхонаси, 2009.- Б.12-31



of mastering the culture of speech, the owner of speech, who clearly and appropriately uses speech styles in speech activity, becomes its participant with a speech label.

- development of the speaker as a subject of cultural speech;
- transformation of certain information into a colloquial expression;
- language learning and use of language levels;
- growing a new perspective, creative thinking;
- improving the adherence to a colloquial label in a team and in a speech situation;
- develop the skill of adhering to speech etiquette and speech ethics, to come to a logical conclusion and solution;

Incomparable contribution has been made by speech etiquette to the growth of speech culture. "Communication is a vital building block that shows an individual's level of education, intelligence, inner world, spiritual world, thought, and level of knowledge. With regard for the information's listener, someone with appropriate speech manners can tell him. Even a repulsive message can be delivered to the audience in a way that the recipient does not suffer excessively or have heart palpitations. To do this, every civilized person, including a medical worker, is required to have the qualifications to be able to divide the norms of the language i.e. be well aware of the laws of pronunciation, stress, use of words, sentence composition, be able to use the imagery of the language in accordance with the conditions of speech, read expressiveness, understand what he has read, and correctly express his opinion⁶.

Linguist V.Z.Demyankov argues that "depending on the chosen communicative strategy, one information can be expressed in different ways under different circumstances. There can also be a large difference between the ordered information in human memory and its verbal form. Text creation modules include information generators and articulators. Speech, in particular, the creation of text, is subject not only to semantic and grammatical laws, but also to specific rules for the statement of information. The schemes for the statement of events are different, and the text occurs in accordance with the interrelationship of these events"⁷. In communication, information is exchanged and, regardless of the form of information, information is collected in it. Therefore, an opportunity is created for the development of speech culture.

The ethical level of speech culture requires compliance with the rules and norms of speech behavior in the process of communication, knowledge of the system of speech formulas of communication. The next – communicative level of speech culture is the full awareness of the hearing, which, in the practice of communication, assumes that speech follows the conditions of communicative conformity. This, in turn, is measured by qualities such as correctness, accuracy, logic, expressiveness, cleanliness, wealth, affectivity, relevance, intelligibility⁸.

⁶ Курбонова Г.Н.Тиббиёт институтларининг рус гуруҳларида “Ўзбек тили” тили фанини ўқитиш жараёнида талабаларнинг ихтисосий нутки устида ишлаш методикаси.Пед.Фан.Номз. ...дисс.-Тошкент: 2000.-18 б

⁷ Демьянков В.З. Продуцирование , или порождение речи // Краткий словарь когнитивных терминов // Кубрякова Е.С ., Демьянков В.З. Панкрац Ю.Т., Лузина Л.Г. / Под общ. Ред Е.С Кубряковой . – М.: МГУ им. М.В.Ломоносова , 1996. – С. 129-134

⁸ Тешабоева Д.М. Оммавий ахборот воситалари тилининг нутқ маданияти аспектида тадқиқи(Ўзбекистон Республикаси ОАБ мисолида).Фил.ф.д.,дисс. ...1998.-124б.



Speech culture we can observe the integration of many disciplines. In particular, the "methodology of teaching the Uzbek(native) language" is also inextricably linked with the culture of speech. After all, teachers who have a thorough knowledge of the basics of speech culture can effectively work on the student's speech. As you know, the problem of speech culture has been put in the middle at all stages of human civilization"⁹. Practical pedagogical abilities, communication strategies, and fluency are developed through the fusion of speech culture and "native language teaching methods."

In conclusion, their communicative traits that assure the culture of speech are reinforced by their evolution, cognitive approaches, communication practices, and a high degree of speech etiquette through the development of their culture in future educators and psychologists.

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