

## **EXPRESSIVE READING IN DEVELOPING ORAL AND WRITTEN SPEECH OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS**

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### **ANNOTATION**

This article discusses the importance of expressive reading in the development of native language-reading literacy of primary school students.

**Keywords:** Language, Uzbek language, literacy, speech, method, tool, intonation, tone, accent, diction, pronunciation, norm.

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

In fact, the formation of knowledge and skills related to expressive reading in primary grades also serves to improve mother tongue and reading literacy. Along with learning the texts of different genres in the textbook, children learn to convey each of them to the audience with beautiful speech and pronunciation. Because through expressive reading, every student gets into the essence of the work, uses the opportunity to learn to understand the inner world of the characters. It deepens children's understanding of expressive means of oral speech, its beauty and musicality. A teacher's expressive reading has a great impact on students. Because in the course of education, certain texts are initially read expressively by the teacher, strengthened through additional exercises, and memorized with various methods and tools. Naturally, in this process, the teacher effectively uses visual and instructional tools. The more expressive the teacher reads, the deeper and more stable the impression will be on the minds of young listeners, and the more conscious the further work on the analysis of what is read will be.

### **II. MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Every word of the teacher should be clear, and the sentences should be pronounced logically. The main principle of expressive reading is to get into the ideological and artistic content of what is being read. For example, when reading texts related to the genre of fairy tales in elementary reading literacy classes, it is important to first understand the thematic and ideological essence of fairy tales correctly and fully, and deliver it to the student as well. Tales about animals are interesting for elementary school students, and the speech of fairy-tale characters forms a group of texts that are quickly absorbed by children and can be firmly established in their hearts. The teacher influences the child's behavior, will, character, expands his worldview by speaking. In the process of teaching fairy tales to children, the behavior of the teacher is also considered important. A teacher should create a certain emotional attitude in his work and children should understand what he heard. No matter how vocal speech is performed: in the form of expressing one's thoughts and experiences, in the form of expressive reading of works of art, i.e. transmission of someone else's text is always based on the speaker's, reader's thoughts, feelings, and intentions. At the same time, performing role-playing games with a group of students penetrates into their spiritual world; students listen to the speech of fairy-tale heroes with great interest and remember them by watching their actions. Expressive reading of a specific text serves to develop not only oral, but also written speech. During the expressive reading of genres such as fairy tales, stories, short stories given in the textbooks, the student gradually acquires knowledge about husnikhat and learns the meaning of new words in the texts under the guidance of the teacher. The child's vocabulary increases, orthographic literacy is formed. Pronouncing

genres based on their content will guide other students in the group to intelligence and agility. It is taken into account that the content of the texts draws the listener's attention through intonation, and the tone is in harmony with the concepts of accent, rhythm, and diction in the text. It is considered appropriate if it is carried out by teachers and pedagogues in the general secondary education system, as well as by parents. It is possible to form a child's expressive reading and reading culture through the following methods:

- By buying children's books, small booklets decorated with interesting content;
- Teaching a certain text not every half hour, but in ten to fifteen minutes;
- Reading the book every day;
- Discussion of the read works in the family circle;
- Teaching the text based on the child's age and psychological characteristics;
- Analyzing their favorite authors and their works, organizing small libraries.

According to the currently accepted global trends, the decline in the interest of the young generation to study has a large scale. Many developed countries, including Uzbekistan, have formed the task of taking active countermeasures against this phenomenon. The current global trend of declining interest in reading among the population indicates a systemic crisis of reading culture, which affects many countries, including Uzbekistan. Our country has been recognized as the country with the most readers in the world for a long time. The content of the fundamental reforms being carried out in Uzbekistan is aimed at educating the young generation into a spiritually mature, well-rounded generation with intellectual potential. Naturally, the educational system of countries with high literacy potential will be perfect. In general secondary education schools, the students' expressive reading of the genres in the textbooks based on the rules of the Uzbek language and literature is widely emphasized. Instilling in children love of goodness, hatred of evil, development of connected speech, and raising of literary-aesthetic thinking is the essence of reading classes. Teachers and students can acquire knowledge about reading skills in reading lessons outside the classroom. In primary education, scientific and research work was carried out on the organization of extracurricular reading classes. Several articles by Methodists and teachers were published in the press. For example, teaching manuals, methodological guides of professors K. Abdullayeva, K. Kasimova, O. Safarov, S. Matchonov, B. Ma'qulova, T. Adashboyev, E. Abduvalitov, D. Shodmonkulova, H. Gulomova publications and articles have been published. They include the principles of book selection, topics of extracurricular reading classes, meetings organized with writers and poets, studying the works of writers and poets in extracurricular reading classes, using crosswords in extracurricular reading classes, and educational games. issue has been considered. Teaching children to read expressively also develops their artistic taste, deepens their understanding of the expressive means of oral speech, its beauty and musicality, and serves as an example to students. When reading a work of art expressively, the reader, based on the idea of the work, conveys its content as close as possible to the author's intention. Because the main principle in expressive reading is to get into the ideological and artistic content of what is being read. A distinctive feature of expressive reading is that it creates feelings and moods in a person, more precisely, it creates an emotional image of reality. In the process of expressive reading, the events of the work "come to life", the characters "enter the language". the reader appears as an author, image creator, and performer at the same time. One of the important means of learning the art of expressive speech is to read more works of art. Only when the content and essence of the work, character traits, goals and aspirations of the characters are deeply studied, the tone and intonation corresponding to the spirit of the work will appear in the oral interpretation. Reading works of art helps the student to master the literary language and master the art of expressive reading while broadening the student's worldview.

Expressive reading has its place in the spiritual thinking of the growing young generation. Oral and written speech also serves to increase the potential of national thinking. The national thought reflects the history of a

particular country and illuminates examples of folk art. Genres such as songs, allas, riddles, articles, parables, which are included in the category of folklore, contain the phonetic, lexical, and grammatical essence of a particular language. Artistic thinking is inextricably linked with language levels and inculcates the rules of the native language in students. In the mother tongue and reading literacy classes, the information related to each topic is linked to oral and written discourse information. Education of the young generation who knows the Uzbek language perfectly, along with educating the owner of the national taffar, takes the main place as one of the urgent issues of today. Each genre performs an important function. For example, working with speech-impaired children gives effective results when analyzing the genre of rapid speaking and texts related to it. Because the genre of quick speaking essentially covers the speech process and serves to make children's oral speech fluent and beautiful. In the process of pronunciation, the system of sounds, which creates complexity for students, is studied and integrated into the composition of rapid pronunciation. Fast sayings selected during the lesson for children are first read by the teacher, and directions are given for practice. Children will reinforce the rapid pronunciations that the teacher has read expressively by practicing in the classroom. A riddle contains the concept of a person or an object that is hidden in terms of genre. This genre makes children's speech impressive and attractive. Makes students agile, smart and active. In this process, children's spiritual, mental and physical abilities are developed. A child who is trying to find the answer to a riddle changes his worldview. The spiritual outlook will expand. Also, the riddle genre is the primary basis of national education as a widespread type of folk art. As a classic example of literature, the Chistan genre, together with riddles, arouses spiritual and aesthetic pleasure in the reader.

### III. CONCLUSION

Proverbs and aphorisms also stabilize the spirituality of the nation as an important genre of folklore with their didactic character. Proverbs, which play an important role in didactics, educate the children of society. In the development of the student's oral and written literacy, it clears the speech from repetitions. Makes thoughts bright and deep. Therefore, fiction and the art of expressive reading are closely related and are considered the most effective means of moral-aesthetic education of a person. After all, the task of educating the young generation in the spirit of spiritual perfection is one of the priority issues in the center of the good works being carried out in our country today. The future of our country will improve the culture of reading in the education system as a result of the efforts of our educators.

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