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AXIOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPEECH CULTURE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

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Annotation

The development of speech culture is considered one of the essential components of the educational process in primary education. The formation of students' ability to express their thoughts clearly, logically, and correctly plays a significant role in their intellectual and personal development. In modern pedagogy, the development of speech culture is closely connected with the formation of value orientations and communicative competence of learners. Therefore, the axiological approach, which focuses on the system of values in education, becomes particularly important.

This article examines the axiological and pedagogical factors influencing the development of speech culture in the primary education process. It analyzes the role of moral values, national cultural traditions, and pedagogical methods in shaping students' speech competence. Special attention is given to the integration of value-based education and communicative learning strategies in primary school classrooms. The study also highlights the importance of the teacher's role, the learning environment, and interactive teaching methods in fostering students' speech culture.

The findings indicate that the effective integration of axiological and pedagogical factors in the educational process contributes significantly to the development of students' communicative abilities, moral awareness, and cultural identity. The article concludes that the development of speech culture in primary education should be based on a holistic pedagogical approach that combines linguistic knowledge with value-based education.

Keywords: speech culture, axiological approach, pedagogical factors, primary education, communicative competence, value-based education.

Introduction

The modernization of the education system requires the development of students' intellectual, communicative, and cultural competencies. Among these competencies, speech culture occupies a special place because it reflects the level of linguistic proficiency, logical thinking, and communicative ability of a learner. In primary education, the formation of speech culture becomes a fundamental element of students' personal and academic development.

Speech culture refers to the ability to express thoughts clearly, accurately, and appropriately in different communicative situations. It includes knowledge of language norms, communicative skills, and the ability to use language effectively in social interaction. In the early stages of education, students begin to develop these abilities through structured learning experiences and interaction with teachers and peers.

Modern pedagogical research emphasizes the importance of integrating value-based education into the process of developing speech culture. In this regard, the axiological approach plays a crucial role. Axiology, which studies values and value systems, provides a theoretical basis for understanding how educational processes contribute to the formation of moral, cultural, and social values.

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In primary education, the development of speech culture should not be limited to linguistic training. It should also involve the formation of students' value orientations, ethical communication, and respect for cultural traditions. Therefore, the study of axiological and pedagogical factors influencing the development of speech culture in primary education is an актyal and significant research issue.

Main Part

The development of speech culture in primary education is a complex pedagogical process that involves linguistic, psychological, and social dimensions. At this stage of education, students acquire the basic skills of communication, which later influence their academic success and social interaction.

One of the main factors influencing the development of speech culture is the pedagogical environment created in the classroom. A supportive and communicative learning environment encourages students to participate actively in discussions, express their ideas, and engage in collaborative learning activities. Such an environment promotes the development of language competence and confidence in communication.

Another important factor is the teacher's professional competence. Teachers play a key role in guiding students' communicative development. They not only provide linguistic knowledge but also demonstrate models of effective communication. Through interactive teaching methods such as dialogue, storytelling, and role-playing activities, teachers can significantly enhance students' speech development.

The axiological dimension of education emphasizes the role of values in shaping students' communication skills. Language is not only a means of communication but also a carrier of cultural and moral values. Therefore, the development of speech culture should include the formation of students' respect for language, cultural traditions, and ethical norms of communication.

National cultural values can serve as an important resource in the development of speech culture. Folklore, proverbs, literary works, and traditional narratives provide meaningful content that enriches students' vocabulary and communicative experience. By integrating such materials into classroom activities, teachers can promote both linguistic development and value education.

Interactive pedagogical methods are also effective tools for developing speech culture in primary education. Methods such as group discussions, project-based learning, and creative storytelling encourage students to express their ideas and engage in meaningful communication. These activities help students develop critical thinking, creativity, and communication skills simultaneously.

Furthermore, the integration of different subjects in the curriculum contributes to the development of speech culture. For example, reading lessons, language classes, and social studies can be interconnected to provide students with opportunities to practice language in various contexts. Such interdisciplinary learning enhances students' understanding of language as a tool for expressing knowledge and values.

The development of speech culture also requires systematic practice in both oral and written communication. Activities such as storytelling, summarizing texts, describing events, and participating in classroom discussions allow students to develop their expressive abilities. These tasks also encourage students to organize their thoughts logically and communicate them effectively.

From an axiological perspective, the development of speech culture should foster students' moral awareness and social responsibility. Communication involves not only linguistic

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accuracy but also respect, empathy, and ethical behavior. Therefore, the educational process should promote the development of these values alongside linguistic competence.

Research in modern pedagogy indicates that the integration of axiological and pedagogical factors creates favorable conditions for the holistic development of students' personalities. When speech culture is developed through value-based education, students become more capable of engaging in meaningful and respectful communication.

Thus, the development of speech culture in primary education should be viewed as a multidimensional process that combines linguistic instruction, pedagogical strategies, and value education. This approach ensures that students not only learn how to communicate effectively but also understand the cultural and ethical significance of communication.

Conclusion

The development of speech culture in primary education is an essential component of students' intellectual and personal growth. It involves not only the acquisition of linguistic knowledge but also the formation of communicative competence and value orientations.

The analysis presented in this article demonstrates that axiological and pedagogical factors play a crucial role in the development of speech culture among primary school students. The integration of value-based education, interactive teaching methods, and culturally relevant materials contributes significantly to the formation of students' communication skills and moral awareness.

Therefore, modern educational practice should emphasize the importance of combining linguistic training with axiological education. Such an approach will enable educators to foster students' speech culture while simultaneously promoting their moral and cultural development.

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