# APPLICATION OF MICROTEACHING TECHNOLOGY IN DEVELOPING SPEECH CULTURE IN STUDENTS

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the role, content, advantages and practical application methods of microteaching technology in developing speech culture in primary school students. Microteaching technology serves to develop students' speech activity through short, targeted and controlled exercises. It shows that microteaching is effective in improving students' oral speech, pronunciation, logical consistency and fluency in expressing thoughts.

**Keywords:** microspeech technology, speech culture, primary education, communicative competence, oral speech, pronunciation, logical consistency, reflexive analysis, active teaching methods, pedagogical technology, speech skills.

**Аннотация.** В статье анализируются роль, содержание, преимущества и методы практического применения технологии микрообучения в развитии культуры речи учащихся начальной школы. Технология микрообучения способствует развитию речевой деятельности учащихся посредством кратких, целенаправленных и контролируемых упражнений. Показано, что микрообучение эффективно способствует развитию устной речи учащихся, произношения, логической связности и беглости изложения мыслей.

**Ключевые слова:** микроречевые технологии, культура речи, начальное образование, коммуникативная компетентность, устная речь, произношение, логическая последовательность, рефлексивный анализ, активные методы обучения, педагогическая технология, речевые умения.

## INTRODUCTION

The only thing that shows what a nation is like, the enlightenment and culture of each individual who is developing in it, is language. Language is the most objective and unbiased mirror of national spirituality, enlightenment and culture. As it is especially emphasized in the hadith, it is said that "The beauty of a person is in his tongue." Our ancestors and grandfathers in the past also paid special attention to the beauty of speech in a person.

In recent years, a number of important documents have been adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the modernization of the education system, the introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies, and the orientation of the educational process to practice.

In particular, the "Strategy of Actions" of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No. PF-4947 sets out the task of widely introducing innovative and interactive technologies into the educational process and developing independent thinking skills among

students.[1] Also, the "Strategy for Improving the Quality of Education and Improving the System of Competitive Personnel Training", approved by Decree No. PF-6097 dated October 29, 2020, lists the application of modern teaching methods, in particular simulation and modular technologies, as a priority area.[2]

These political documents require new approaches to the development of students' speech culture in the process of primary education. One of these approaches is microteaching technology.

The formation of speech culture is one of the most important tasks of primary education. The correct formation of students' speech directly affects their thinking, communicative competence, social activity and success in the educational process. Although there are many methods for developing speech skills in the pedagogical process, in recent years microteaching technology has been distinguished by its high efficiency.

Microteaching is a technology aimed at improving a student's short-term (5–7 minutes) speech activity through video observation, analysis and re-speech, which was initially used in the training of teachers, and is now also popular in primary education [3].

Microspeech in students is a technology that allows the student to prepare a short speech on a specific small topic, present it, and then discuss it in a group and improve the speech. It includes the following stages:

1. Choosing a mini-topic

2. Preparing for the speech

3. Presenting a 3–7-minute speech

4. Analysis by the teacher and peers

5. Repetitive speech (based on reflection)

This technology forms the student as an active subject and is based on a constructive teaching model aimed at his speech development [4].

2. The impact of microspeech on primary school students

Microspeech technology develops the following speech components of students:

1. Articulation and pronunciation: During short speeches, the student learns to independently control his voice, intonation, and pronunciation. Pronunciation errors are quickly corrected through the feedback of peers [5].

2. Lexical richness: Within the framework of the mini-topic, the student adds new words to his speech, practices using them in context.

3. Logical coherence: Planning the introduction, main part and conclusion of the speech is one of the important criteria for micro-speech. This forms logical speech in students.

4. Self-confidence: Delivering a short speech reduces students' stage fright and strengthens their speaking skills in front of a group [6].

Methodology for introducing micro-speech technology into the teaching process

Stage 1: Selecting targeted mini-topics

For example:

— "My favorite season"

— "Let's protect Mother Nature"

— "Books are a source of knowledge"

Stage 2: Giving a model speech

The teacher gives a sample 2–3-minute speech.

Stage 3: Students' micro-speech

Students take turns presenting a 3–5-minute speech.

Stage 4: Analysis

Evaluation criteria: pronunciation, grammatical accuracy, coherence, intonation, communication culture

Stage 5: Repeated speech

The student makes a speech again, correcting his mistakes. This forms a reflective speech.

Advantages of micro-speech technology:

Forms critical and reflective thinking in students.

Covers all components of speech culture.

Provides individual development for each student.

It enlivens the lesson process and is suitable for active learning.

It strengthens students' communication skills.

**CONCLUSION**

Forming students' speech culture in the process of primary education is one of the priority areas for improving the quality of education today. Because a student who can compose a speech fluently, coherently, logically and in accordance with literary standards will have successful mastery at subsequent stages of education. From this point of view, microteaching technology

justifies itself as an effective tool for increasing students' speech activity, eliminating phonetic, lexical and grammatical shortcomings in their speech, as well as forming the skills of following speech etiquette.

Microteaching technology is an effective pedagogical tool for forming speech culture in primary school students. It develops fluent, coherent, logically and in accordance with literary standards in students. The results of the study show that the systematic application of this technology to the teaching process significantly increases students' speech potential.

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