

## WAYS TO DEVELOP SPEAKING SKILLS IN TEACHING ENGLISH

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**Abstract.** *In the era of scientific and technological progress and globalization, more and more people of different ages and social status are faced with the need studying of English. Regardless of what the goal is before learners - professional growth, moving abroad, studying language as a part of the learning process or just the desire to make friends among representatives of other countries and cultures – they want to be able to use language as a way of communication. Therefore, it is essential to provide learners with helpful techniques for applying a foreign language communicatively.*

**Keywords:** *colloquial speech, teaching English, methods of development of conversational skills.*

**Аннотация:** *В эпоху научно-технического прогресса и глобализации все больше людей разного возраста и социального положения сталкиваются с необходимостью изучения английского языка. Вне зависимости от того, какая цель стоит перед обучающимся – профессиональный рост, переезд за границу, изучение языка как часть учебного процесса или просто желание завести друзей среди представителей других стран и культур – он хочет уметь пользоваться языком как способ общения. Поэтому очень важно предоставить учащимся полезные методы коммуникативного применения иностранного языка.*

**Ключевые слова:** *разговорная речь, обучение английскому языку, методы развития разговорных навыков.*

Speaking is one of the basic skills that requires developing and improving as a way of effective communication. But despite its obvious importance, oral speech is taken into account as one of the most difficult aspects within the process of learning a language. Many students face with the issues of using a foreign language as an effective way to express their thoughts. Some may give up with speaking due to emerging psychological obstacles, or not finding appropriate words and expressions. In the modern educational system, there are four skills that make up basis of language learning: reading, listening, writing and oral speech. Reading and listening are considered to be passive skills, or skills of perception, while writing and speaking belong active or productive skills of language learning.

For effective teaching any foreign language, it's necessary to pay sufficient attention to each of the skills, because only an integrated approach will boost the knowledge of all competencies and increase the general level of language proficiency. This text discusses the basic principles and ways of

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developing oral speech, as long as difficulties that may arise in this process. The importance of developing conversational skills may depend on several factors, such as:

**Motivation.** Many students perceive fluency in oral speech in English as language proficiency generally. They picture the learning process as a desire to understand and speak freely in a foreign language. Therefore, if learners don't receive language practice during class time, they will lose interest in learning it further.

**Speech** is the basis of human communication. Compared to what proportion we talk in at some point and how much, for instance, we write, it becomes clear that speech is definitely an integral part of a daily life of any person. It's no coincidence that human language is often called the language of words. After all, it is words, in a whole, as the vocabulary of any language, serve as building materials, without which no language ever exists.

Very often teachers are faced with the reluctance of students to speak during class sessions. There exist the most common causes of this problem, as well as ways to its solution.

**Barrier for speaking.** The most frequent reason for this problem could also be a feeling of embarrassment to speak a foreign language in front of audience, fear of not understanding or being misunderstood. In this case effective results can only be achieved through systematic practice, meaning gradually involving all students into the discussion process. The main task of the teacher here can be creating of a friendly atmosphere, in which each participant will feel as comfortable as possible, not ashamed of their own mistakes and not afraid to be laughed at by other students.

Another reason for such situation might be **boring materials** for classes that don't correspond to the level and interests of students. Classes aimed toward developing conversational skills should create real need for communication. The difficulty of materials for conducting classes should be adapted and be as relevant as possible to a selected age group and interests of students. If there is a right choice of the topic for discussion, students' motivation to participate within the debate will grow significantly higher, which, in turn, will make the lesson more productive.

**Uncertainty of the learner**, due to individual characteristic features. If a student can't find the right word or expressions in the process of performing a speech task, s/he feels bewilderment, lost and confused, and often becomes completely silent. In order not to let such situation happen, the teacher can take a number of measures. At the primary stages, students can work in pairs development of speech skills work in pairs. This kind of interaction method will help to overcome the barrier, reducing the level of anxiety. Moreover, an instructor can give exercises in a game form. Such activities will definitely provide maximum involvement. Even if the active speech role is performed by one of the students, the rest can listen, take notes, look for keywords. After all, the main thing is to create an environment for communication directly, by engaging the students in the procedure.

The methodology of teaching a foreign language is based on several basic principles for the development of oral speech:

~ the principle of adequacy; models of speech situations should be as close as possible to the forms of real communication;

~ the principle of communicative activity. It is aimed at ensuring the level of communicative sufficiency, the formation of the student's social and communicative position. The basis of teaching oral speech should be communication;

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~ the principle of phasing of speech skills; the entire process of teaching oral speech should begin with mastering a foreign language speech form and end with the ability to express it independently. The whole process should be divided into steps;

~ the principle of intensive practice. For maximum mastery of a particular skill, constant practice is necessary. The speech skill is no exception, the construction of sentences, the rapid selection of the necessary vocabulary and the purity of speech can only be achieved with systematic training.

Some ways of developing oral speech in the classroom:

1. Working with text. The advantages of this method are that the text gives a clear understanding of the speech situation, the teacher does not need to for its artificial creation. Texts can be used for generating and developing further thought. Various genres of authentic texts create the necessary language support for the formation of speech utterances.

2. Monologue and dialogue. Both students who speak the language at the elementary level and those whose level is upper intermediate and above can learn how to build monologue speech. In this case, it is enough to choose a topic that will correspond in terms of complexity, vocabulary volume and current level of oral speech proficiency. On its basis, students must think over a monologue, taking into account the fulfillment of all the conditions in terms of volume and content given in the assignment.

3. Watching videos, films and reports in English. The best emotional impact is provided by films on regional studies. Teacher can use Internet resources that have special selections by topic and level of complexity. This method stimulates speech activity, promotes the development of attention, expansion of vocabulary, improves the perception of foreign speech by ear, develops intelligence and expands knowledge in the field of culture. The list of exercises that can be used after viewing is very wide. These can be: question-answer exercises, a monologue exercise in which students voice over the film, description of events from different perspectives, subjective assessment of the situation, using expressions -- I suppose / consider/think, to my mind and so on.

4. The development of oral speech with the help of interactive games. This method will be especially would be relevant when teaching a foreign language to young learners.. Speech games allow students to feel comfortable, reduce the fear of making mistakes. Students can be involved in teamwork, enhance listening skills and understand one another's speech.

The need to speak appears in a person much earlier than to read or write. Mastering the skill of speaking in a foreign language is not an easy task, requiring a deep knowledge of related components, such as correct pronunciation, the use of grammatical structures, a sufficient level of vocabulary, and also being good at listening skills, in order to be able to participate in a real speech situation. To conclude, speech is the main means of communication and the formation of speaking skills is one of the main tasks in teaching English.

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