

CULTURE OF SPEECH-DEMAND OF THE PERIOD

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Annotation: This article provides information on the ability to freely state an opinion, issues of native language and speech culture, the requirements and norms imposed on them, as well as the stages of formation and development of speech culture.

Key words: speech culture, language, nationality, opinion, society, speech, word, native language, person, teacher.

It is known that the statement and contemplation of thought are realized through speech. The more thinking is developed in the reader, the higher his skill in making a statement of opinion. While our era requires the current young generation to correctly express the product of thinking and thought, we need to use new methods and techniques to develop these skills in schoolchildren and students.

The culture of speech is an important sign of the progress of society, in which the spirituality of the nation is reflected. At a time when spiritual reforms are being carried out at a rapid pace in our independent country, attention is also growing to the issues of speech culture.

The culture of speech is a social phenomenon, it progresses without a close connection with the development of society, science and technology, cultural and literary life. Society as the cultural level of its members increases, its speech also becomes polished and polished, improving in accordance with the rules and norms of the culture of speech. "Speech, which embodies all the qualities of correctness, accuracy, logic, expressiveness, wealth, purity, is a cultural discourse". Literature, art, radio, television and the periodical press have a special role in the formation and development of speech culture. Especially important in the development of the normalization of literary language and the theory of speech culture are lexicography, in particular, explanatory, spelling, pronunciation, educational and other special dictionaries.

Freedom of life of society requires every member of society the ability to speak with active speech and confidence, since speech is a means of communication of the activities of not only a teacher, politician, lawyer, but also any employee, every citizen of the country. As a result of ignoring speech problems, situations arise when you cannot conduct dialogue, discussions, make a monologue, not be able to deliver a solemn speech, not be able to influence the interlocutor.

Society is inseparable from the processes of spiritual development of the nation, their level of language proficiency, which reflects the lively dependence of its descendants on the era. With the help of language, a person realizes himself, the role of his people, not only in the past, but also in the present.

The fact that information about speech culture is included in school textbooks is also important in the upbringing of the younger generation. Adherence to speech culture, the use of the word in its place further increases the respect of a person. In particular, the teacher should

make extensive use of beautiful words in his speech. It is of great importance when it comes to informing students about event events, individuals.

The teaching profession is directly related to sound characteristics. Having a pleasant and resonant voice, the teacher also impresses his students with the juiciness of his voice. To achieve such success, it is necessary for the teacher to know the strength, likability of his voice.

To master the culture of speech, it is necessary to know mainly the universal language and literary language. "Violation of the norms of literary language in ordinary speech leads to an incorrect structure of speech". The elimination of defects and shortcomings that are present in our speech today, the development of a culture of speech more than ever, is a political and social issue of universal importance. The work of dealing with this issue is given great importance today not only in Uzbek linguistics, but also as a scientific object in the linguistics of all states. Because speech culture is a component of all-human culture, individuals must be highly cultured, including having sufficient mastery of speech culture. For these reasons, it will always be necessary to take care of the further development of the culture of speech, raising it to the stage of maturation. It is at this point that we are convinced that no possibility of language can occur without speech, without a speech process. Speech exists both orally and in writing, in which our thought enters into a material form, that is, a form of emotional perception, and thus it no longer belongs to one person, but to society.

It is known that language, as an extremely important element of speech, serves as a glorious social function, as a result of communication, message, influence, and at the same time, as a result of the extremely expanding possibilities of communicating the experience and knowledge accumulated by the Society of man to future generations. "In order to express our thoughts independently, fluently, beautifully and succinctly in our native language, we need a sufficient level of formation of a colloquial culture, oratory". In general, the formation and consistent maturation of oratory skills in the younger generation is one of the most important tasks of our scientists and teachers to seek effective methods along the way and direct them to education.

The goal and ultimate dream of the sphere of speech culture is to civilize the speech of everyone, the whole people. Everyone should be a talkative person who has a good grasp of the capabilities and wealth of his native language, meets the requirements of the culture of speech. But not every individual can, be, be an orator in the artistic sense. But every speaker who uses literary language must be aware of the culture of speech. Because a perfect knowledge of the culture of speech is a requirement of the period.

Speech culture is the art of skillfully applying literary language norms in oral speech and written speech. It is extremely important to know the following tools necessary to master it. These are:

- textbooks and manuals of the native language, grammars, dictionaries of various tires;
- Uzbek literature lessons;
- textbooks on Natural Sciences and their language taught in general secondary education and higher education;

- Uzbek language of fiction (means independent reading, memorization);
- language of the Uzbek press (newspapers and magazines);
- Uzbek language broadcasts of radio and television;
- art reading classes and training conducted in circles, art associations, etc;
- education of optional courses taught on the art of oratory, speech culture, etc.

It is known from the past that recitation, that is, reading by heart from works of art, is an extremely important factor for growing a culture of speech. In addition to these, it is also advisable for people to focus on the following aspects of the issue in order to master the culture of oral and written speech:

- to his daily oratory activities;
- conscious, scientific attitude to the literary language, its meanings;
- constant control over his oral and written speech;
- able to perceive subtle points of language and speech;
- to treat language with respect and reverence, etc.

Scientists argue that there are two stages of mastering the culture of speech, namely the stage of correct speech and the stage of speech culture. At the first stage, the literary language and its norms are occupied by individuals. And the second stage is its logical continuation, which implies that the culture of speech can meet all the requirements. Exemplary speech should also meet the following students:

- meaningful accuracy and correctness of speech;
- logic and consistency of speech;
- speech in the framework of morality and decency;
- the beauty of speech, its ability to meet psychological and pedagogical criteria;
- subordination of speech to the universal requirements;
- compliance of speech with the situation and circumstances, etc.

Speech culture is an important sign of the cultural and educational development of society, the spiritual maturation of the nation. Cultural speech in the real sense is one of the extraordinary important elements of the universal level of personality. Therefore, it is not for nothing that today, when spiritual and educational reforms are declared a priority of state policy in our country, it has gained relevance to improve the skills and abilities of speech culture, to imply the problems of cultural speech at all stages of educational processes.

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