



MODERN APPROACHES TO DEVELOPING STUDENTS' COMMUNICATIVE SPEECH IN THE SUBJECT OF 'NATIVE LANGUAGE' IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

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Abstract

This article analyzes modern approaches to developing students' communicative speech through the subject "Native language" in primary school. In today's context of globalization, the educational process emphasizes not only the acquisition of theoretical knowledge but also the cultivation of students' communication culture. Therefore, the article scientifically examines the concept of communicative competence, its components, and the methodological foundations for achieving it at the primary education stage. In particular, the effectiveness of interactive methods, information and communication technologies, play-based activities, and tasks based on oral folklore is highlighted. The study explores approaches that contribute to the development of students' oral and written speech skills, independent thinking, and the ability to express their ideas clearly. As a result, the article provides scientific and methodological recommendations of both theoretical and practical significance for primary school teachers.

Keywords: Communicative competence, speech development, mother tongue education, primary education methodology, interactive methods, information and communication technologies, oral speech, written speech, independent thinking, communication culture.

Introduction

In the modern educational process, along with improving students' knowledge, developing their communicative competence is of great importance. Particularly in elementary grades, ensuring students' speech development, strengthening oral and written skills, and fostering a culture of communication are among the primary



goals of education. After all, the knowledge and skills acquired at this stage serve as the foundation for successful completion of subsequent stages of learning. Modern approaches, including interactive methods, information and communication technologies, and innovative teaching methods, play a special role in enhancing the effectiveness of native language lessons. Encouraging students to think freely and express their thoughts coherently, both orally and in writing, develops their independence of thought and creates the foundation for creative expression. The use of folklore, fiction, and various teaching materials also contributes to the expansion of students' linguistic richness and enhances their verbal culture. Therefore, the use of modern approaches to the development of communicative speech of students in the subject "Native Language" in primary education is scientifically and methodologically relevant and is an important factor in increasing the effectiveness of education.

Research Problem

Although existing methods are used to develop students' communicative speech in the "Native Language" subject in elementary grades, they do not fully comply with modern educational requirements and international standards. In practice, many teachers limit themselves to traditional approaches, which limits students' ability to think freely, communicate, and effectively develop oral and written language. Furthermore, the teaching methods used in the classroom do not fully take into account the age-related characteristics, individual abilities, and stages of psycholinguistic development of students. As a result, disruptions in the development of students' communicative competence are observed.

Thus, the research problem is that effective, innovative, and integrative approaches to developing students' communicative speech in the "Native Language" subject in elementary grades have not been sufficiently developed, and the mechanisms for their practical implementation have not been fully substantiated.

Relevance of the Study

In the era of globalization and the rapid development of information technology, one of the main challenges facing the education system is equipping the younger generation with modern knowledge, developing independent thinking, creative thinking, and effective communication skills. From this perspective, the



development of students' communicative speech when teaching the subject "Native Language" in elementary grades is highly relevant today. After all, language is a vital means of shaping individual thinking, active participation in social relations, and the assimilation of cultural heritage.

A number of resolutions and decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan place special emphasis on improving the quality of education and developing students' speech and communication competencies. In particular, the Law "On Education," the "Development Strategy for 2022-2026," and the Concept for the Development of Public Education until 2030 emphasize the need to develop students as socially and psychologically mature, creative, and free-thinking individuals through instruction in their native language. This presents teachers with the challenge of using new methodological approaches in primary education.

Although modern curricula and textbooks include assignments aimed at developing students' reading, writing, and speaking skills, systematic and interactive approaches to the in-depth development of communicative competence have not been developed. Students often limit themselves to mechanical reading and memorization of texts, while demonstrating problems in analyzing content, justifying their position, and communicating fluently in various speech situations. This is clearly reflected in the results of international assessment programs, in particular, the PISA studies.

Today, speech culture and communicative competence are viewed not only as philological knowledge but also as an important prerequisite for successful participation in public life. Therefore, the use of modern pedagogical technologies in teaching the subject "Native Language" in elementary grades is a pressing task – interactive methods, digital educational tools, dramatization, role-playing, cluster and project assignments. Another important aspect is the harmonization of students' verbal and spiritual development through the use of national values and examples of folklore. Classes using fairy tales, proverbs, sayings, and wise sayings not only expand students' vocabulary but also shape them as individuals with a developed aesthetic sense and a commitment to national values. Thus, the relevance of this research lies in the urgent need to develop new methodological approaches to developing students' communicative speech when teaching their native language in elementary school, enriching existing teaching and learning materials with modern technologies, and implementing them in practice. This process is of great



importance in enhancing students' intellectual potential and cultivating independent and free-thinking individuals.

Research Results

The study analyzed and tested modern approaches to developing students' communicative speech in the "Native Language" subject in elementary grades. The results showed that, above all, the use of interactive methods in addition to traditional teaching methods had a positive impact on students' learning. Specifically, methods such as "idea exchange," "cluster," and "role-playing" encouraged students to freely express their opinions, actively participate in dialogues, and demonstrate independent communication.

During the experiment, lessons using folklore examples—fairy tales, proverbs, sayings, and wise sayings—helped expand students' vocabulary, improve their speech coherence, and develop figurative expression skills. The use of audio and video materials increased students' interest, engaging them in listening, retelling, and self-analysis. Practical observations showed that an integrative approach to developing communicative speech contributed to improved reading comprehension, reasoning, and communication skills. Students are accustomed to not only reading text but also analyzing it, connecting its ideas with real-life examples, and drawing creative conclusions.

According to the study, lessons in the "Native Language" program, organized using modern methods and national values, had a significant impact on the development of students' communicative competence. This serves as an effective scientific and practical foundation for enhancing the verbal potential of elementary school students, developing their independent thinking, creativity, and critical thinking.

An analysis of the study results revealed that the development of students' communicative speech in the "Native Language" subject in elementary grades is a pressing issue, and its effective solution requires the implementation of new methodological approaches. Based on the obtained scientific and practical findings, the following proposals and recommendations were put forward:

First, to develop communicative competence in "Native Language" lessons, it is advisable to widely utilize interactive methods, in addition to traditional ones. In particular, methods such as "Role Play," "Discussion," "Debate," and "Question and Answer" serve as effective tools for developing students' communication skills.



Secondly, lessons based on examples of national folklore—fairy tales, proverbs, sayings, and wise sayings—expand children's vocabulary and foster their ability to express themselves. Therefore, the integration of national values into the educational process should be widely implemented.

Thirdly, it is essential to effectively utilize the capabilities of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the modern educational process. Students can strengthen skills such as listening, retelling, and dialogue through audio and video materials, interactive programs, electronic textbooks, and platforms. Fourthly, improving teacher training is also a pressing issue. Only by mastering modern methods can teachers develop students' communicative competence. From this perspective, professional development courses should include specialized modules on interactive methods, a communicative approach, and the use of digital technologies.

Fifth, it is important to stimulate students' creative and critical thinking in the development of communicative speech. To this end, it is recommended to regularly include activities such as short creative assignments, independent storytelling based on text, and the evaluation and justification of one's own opinion.

In conclusion, the study results showed that the combination of innovative methods aimed at developing communicative speech in the subject “Native Language,” national values, and modern ICT tools significantly contributes to the development of students' communication culture, verbal competence, and creative thinking. This, in turn, will contribute to improving the quality of primary education and nurturing the younger generation as intellectually and spiritually mature individuals.

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