

## THE DIFFICULTIES OF TEACHING SPEAKING IN ENGLISH IN TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS

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### ABSTRACT

There is no doubt that English has become a universal language (Sh.M.Mirziyoyev).

Why English language is more important for students and plays an essential role in our lives as it helps in communication? It is the main language for studying any subject all over the world. English is important for students as it broadens their minds, develops emotional skills, improve the quality of life by providing job opportunities.

**Keywords:** difficulties, teaching, speaking, English, technological institutions.

Moreover, the use of English as an International language is growing with time because it is the only medium for communication in many countries. English is also used widely in the literature and media section to publish books, most of the writers write in the English language due to the vast majority of readers know only the English language and they can describe their ideas best in the English language.

Nowadays, English is used by at least one billion people around the world, either as a first or as a second language. Therefore, it is very much considerable to me to be a professional teacher who is aware of the modern methods of teaching English language as a foreign language. No one can ignore the need and the value of methods for teaching English as a foreign language or even as a second language. Students are different in their needs. Some students learn visually, others orally; others have shorter attention skills and all come from different backgrounds. To meet all their needs, it is necessary to use a wide range of methods. Some methods teacher may do with the help of different resources or create them by alone based at teaching experience. Teaching English as a Foreign Language is vital especially in the developing countries in which English is considered to be a foreign language.

It is clear that people need better opportunities that they can only get with a good group of English.

For teachers very important to listening good spoken English at your level of understanding will improve all aspects of your speaking, since we normally learn our first language by first listening and hearing it spoken by others. If you can understand English-language movies and programs, then listen to news and documentary programs, whose presenters tend to speak well. For easier work, practice listening to English instructional CDs, mp3s or computer software, at home or at a school language auditory. You can also find English-language radio, TV and instructional materials on the Internet. In the modern world we have much more opportunities to rich a language. Modern Methods of Teaching Listening Skills Effective, modern methods of teaching listening skills get everything from interactive exercises to multimedia resources. Listening skills are best learned through simple, understandable activities that focus more on the learning process than on the final product. Whether you are working with a large group of students or a small one, you can use any of the following examples to develop your own methods for teaching students how to listen, write, read and speak well.

Speaking is one of the main speech activities. The students exchange will give information by speaking. Speaking plays a great role in teaching English language. Without speaking the communication cannot be conducted. Speaking taken 30% of speech. Speaking in the best means of importing and consolidation, assimilation elementary linguistic English knowledge, of cultivating habit, and of creating skills. The students of Higher Educational Institutions will be able to use in speaking units of English language or expressions, words, word combinations, sentences. They will annihilate actively and lastingly. Program in speaking a foreign English language is obviously impossible without the gradual assimilation of a phonetics vocabulary and grammar materials of the English language.

It is advisable that the teaching of speaking should begin from very first lessons. Teaching speaking is closely connected with the other speech activities such as listening comprehensions, reading and writing.

Teaching speaking has the mechanisms. Without them teaching speaking can not carry out or organized or taught. *They are: pronouncing sounds, sound combinations, words, word combinations, sentences, intonations, stress, tunes, questions. The teachers must teach them before hand. The pupils must pronounce them correctly.* When the students are able to use them, they will only pay attention

to the content of speaking. Teaching a comet them they help the teacher to find, to choose the easy, affective methods, exercises of teaching speaking.

**They are followings:**

***1. The linguistic features, difficulties of teaching speaking.***

a) correctly selected the language materials of speaking such as phonetics, lexis, grammar. b) features, difficulties of selected phonetic lexic, grammar materials of speaking in the forms, in the meanings, in the usages. c) difficulties in correct by pronouncing, in the intonation, in the stress. d) difficulties in the skills and habits of correctly using sentences. e) Using replica.

***2. The extra linguistic features, difficulties of teaching speaking.***

a) addressed, directed speaking to somebody, to something. b) being speaking in the situations. c) the usage of aids, equipments in teaching speaking. d) being the motivations for teaching speaking. e) the condition of teaching speaking.

***3. The psychology features, difficulties of teaching speaking***

a) being, using the stimulus for teaching speaking. b) being, having needs for teaching speaking. c) expressing orally minds. d) memories etc.

Listening comprehensions and speaking are combined into oral speech or and conduct oral speech communications. Without listening comprehensions speaking can not be created. By listening and getting information, the students can give the answers by speaking. By listening comprehensions the students will know, get acquainted with words, word combinations, sentences and their pronunciations which seriously needing for speaking. Speaking is also connected with reading. By reading the pupils get new information, contents. They use the information them for speaking. By reading the students is also consolidate, assimilate the pronouncing of words, word combinations, intonations. For that over Speaking is needed the help to teach speaking. Speaking is closely connected with writing too. Writing helps to memory speaking information are memorized.

So we can say speaking helps to tech listening comprehensions, reading, writing. Without connections of the speech activities speaking cannot be taught, learned, and studied.

Listening comprehensions, speaking, reading, writing supplement each other in teaching English language. Speaking is divided in monological, the dialogical speeches polylogic speeches. The monological, the dialogical speeches are taught at schools, at lyceums, at colleges. But the polilogic speech is not taught there.

Teaching speaking has its aims, contents, mechanisms futures and stapes of teaching. Teaching speaking aims. Teaching English speaking has its aims.

**They are 2:** *1<sup>st</sup> aim:* Teaching speaking as a means of the English language teaching or as a means of the English Communications. *2<sup>nd</sup> aim:* Being able to use speaking in forming the communication or forming speaking habits.

So speaking can be a means of the English communication and speaking itself speaking taught by speaking. Speaking must be taught to be able to use in the activities . The teachers must form the speaking habits. Habits using speaking in the speech activities. The requirements of the programmes. Teaching speaking must be conducted, organized according to the requirements of the programmes. Every institutions, schools, lyceums, colleges have their own programmes and have their own requirements on teaching speaking. These requirements of teaching speaking are written in the programmes. The teachers must now them, and they must teach speaking according to them.

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