

## METHODS OF SPEECH DEVELOPMENT IN THE PROCESS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN'S ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING

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### ANNOTATION

The article discusses important aspects of speech culture. The formation of the culture of speech in preschool children and the attitude to the methods of the educator's skill. The role of cognition and perception in the formation of speech in preschool children is based on examples.

**Keywords:** *personal ability, process, personal life, educator skills, stages of cognition, environment, development, technology.*

The issue of strengthening the spiritual foundations of our country's independence, preserving our national values, traditions and customs, instilling in the hearts and minds of our people, especially the younger generation, a deep love for the motherland and devotion to independence is becoming increasingly important. . Upbringing of preschool children in the spirit of high spiritual qualities, improvement of national spirituality, respect for our rich cultural heritage, historical traditions, universal values, love for the Motherland, devotion to the ideas of independence is the key to all reforms in our country. is a factor.

The extent to which children inherit the spiritual riches of the nation passed down from generation to generation in their mother tongue, the ability of pupils to master the scientific achievements of their time in the future, their commitment to the advanced poetic and aesthetic ideals of humanity The ability to become full builders of a democratic society in Uzbekistan depends on the educator.

Speech culture is, in fact, a phenomenon of literary language. Its origin, linguistic basis, requirements and criteria are connected with the literary language and its criteria [2.p.13]. In order to teach children speech, the future educator must thoroughly study the theory of speech development methods and master the methods known in science in this field, understand the laws of the child's mother tongue. Speech development techniques are inextricably linked to other specific methods in preschool education, as speech is one of the most important tools for the full development of a child's personality. Understanding the speech of others and the child's own active speech are necessary in any pedagogical process. Speech accompanies a child's whole activity. In this sense, a speech is a cultural speech in which all the available means of language and their possibilities are used in a purposeful and appropriate manner. Speech culture is the attitude to the use of this language - a tool of communication. [3.p.17]

Intelligence, that is, the ability to perceive the external world through memory, imagination, imagination, thinking, and speech, are important features that distinguish man from animals. And both intellect and speech appear in a person at an early age, and he develops rapidly in adolescence and youth not only because his body is developing, but also if this person has mastered speech.

By acquainting preschool children with the environment, they gain comprehensive knowledge, develop mental processes, develop their abilities, form their worldview, develop moral qualities and positive behavioral habits. Understanding of the world around the child plays an important role in shaping children's love for the motherland, acquainting them with our history and the great scholars of the East, their life and work, famous commanders, holidays, folk arts.

It is advisable to work in a certain system to develop children's speech. To do this, it is necessary to improve the program of developing connected speech in preschool children and to include it in the educational system as a whole, as a whole process, and to define its content. "Tashkent is the capital of Uzbekistan", "Samarkand is an ancient city", "Symbols of our Motherland", "School trip", "Markets and their types", great figures, famous commanders, holidays, folk arts: What if I die? ", "Embroidery ", "Embroidery ", "Doctor ", "Cook "and so on. Conversations on these topics show children how well they have developed their creative thinking skills by observing and listening to their relationships with others. The environment, objects and objects affect the child's sensory organs, ie the analyzers, and the sensation is formed. Intuition helps children learn certain qualities. For example, hot and cold, bumpy, and so on. Intuition is the first stage of knowing the environment.

Animals and plants, tools and equipment for human labor, sectors of the economy (buildings, structures), events in the environment, acquaintance with the surrounding objects, toys, paintings with works of art introductions are resources for speech development.

At the level of modern requirements, a whole system, content, peculiarities of speech development of preschool adults will be defined, and the methods, forms and means of its implementation will need to be developed at the level of the latest requirements.

The most important method of speech is dialogic speech, which is talking to children. Speech is the simplest form of speech, which takes into account a variety of factors, such as the child's behavior, eyesight, behavior, low pitched voice, and speed. Conversation is dialogic speech, mainly with the help of adults, and is especially evident in the process of learning about one's surroundings.

To help preschoolers expand their understanding of the environment. The more children interact with their surroundings, the more effectively their connected speech will develop. The colorful world around them stimulates their imagination and worldview, enriches their vocabulary, and enhances their speech. Winter activities are especially fun for children. For example, in the process of observing the snowfall in the yard, you can have a conversation based on the following questions:

- What does a spark of snow look like?
- Why does a snowflake look like a butterfly?
- Why are the sparks different?
- Why does a person get cold when he walks in the snow and get hot when he plays in the snow?
- When will the snowman melt?
- Why does it melt?
- What do you need to do to play sliding?
- Is it useful to snow?

In the process of question and answer, the educator acquaints children with everyday life, enriches their knowledge by observing changes in nature, develops speech.

In organizing such activities, educators and children learn to monitor and evaluate the work of adults. The following methods are used to acquaint preschool children with the world: visual, practical, oral methods. In the process of acquainting children with the world around them, visual (observation, viewing pictures, slide and film screenings), practical (game method, labor, simple experiments), oral (tutor's story, reading works of art) , conversation) methods and various forms of work: classes, excursions, adult labor in everyday life, observation of holidays, educational games. Such methods are effective in shaping a child's speech.

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