

Peculiarities of the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in the Development of Speech of Primary School Students

Mustafokulova Lobar Zayniddinovna

Chirakchi district belongs to XTB No. 100 Primary School Teacher

Abstract: At a time when information technology is developing and has a negative impact on the spirituality of man, especially the younger generation, there is a need to develop the spirituality of young people, enrich their speech, influence their minds through ICT and further develop human feelings. In this sense, in the development of a healthy child, it is the tool they are interested in, that is, the development and implementation of methods of using information technology, which shows the relevance of the topic.

Keywords: information, communication, technology, mobile communication, communication technology, computer technology, internet resources, e-book, multimedia encyclopedia.

Introduction

In the XXI century, which was called the information age, information and communication technologies are increasingly entering all spheres of our life. Especially interesting is the work with the younger generation of electronic devices, which have a high level of curiosity and aspiration for innovation, are advanced in their full use of all their functions. For example, the majority of people older than the age of mobile communication, which has become an integral part of our daily lives, use it only for the purpose of communication and exchange of information, while young people use it only for the purpose of communication with sources from the Internet, viewing with distant acquaintances and entering into communication through social sites, playing. Many believe that the impact of Information Communication Technology, especially cellular communication, on the younger generation, is negative. However, more appropriate, productive and purposeful use, especially in the case of Computer Application in educational institutions, has led to the fact that these technologies are not only rich in opportunities and it is proved that it is purposeful, but also that the computer has a special role in the development of the child's mind as well as in the formation as an individual.

It is especially important that modern news be technological, educational and promotional activities. Education sekasining ushbu juhnilishi, the state is obliged to emphasize that eng is an important national principle of sustainable development.

In modern conditions, in addition to the wide application of new information technologies, the problem of speech development of Primary School students remains relevant. Because, in most cases, testing the acquired knowledge through testing or through other types of Information Communication Technologies in written form causes the students' speech development to be sluggish. It should not be forgotten that the deeper the acquisition of knowledge and spiritual development depends on the degree to which the child develops exactly speaking abilities. Many cases where parents are neglected in relation to their children are threeraydi, they do not talk much with them. Therefore, the speech of small children develops sluggish, they are usually limited to the same answers to the given questions. Due to the non-development of speech, the cases of directivity in the vocabulary of students are threeraydi, interest in training in speech development in the child and, most importantly, motivation is lost. Under such circumstances, the use of computer technology by educators in the educational process will lead to the emergence of motivation again in the students. In this case, the possibility of a computer is not limited, which reduces students to a certain didactic state of play, and also makes the learning process meaningful, interesting and allows them to receive modern education.

It is also desirable to use multimedia presentations in the course of the lesson, so that elementary school students can simultaneously hear, see and evaluate the impact of the object. This is a program that includes text materials, photos, drawings, slideshows, sound design, video and animation, 3D graphics.

The use of multimedia presentations in the work makes the child interested in the lessontirib, increases the effectiveness of Education. The display attracts the attention of the child and increases their cognitive activity. In such training, it is possible to achieve greater efficiency than in conventional training.

The use of Information Communication Technologies in the cultivation of speech by Primary School students gives the following opportunities:

1. Kengaytiradi readers' outlook, increases vocabulary;
2. Children learn to express their thoughts more logically and consistently, begin to understand the meaning of words deeper;
3. They will be able to express their impressions gained from their watched animations through their own words;
4. Students begin to use literary words in their speech;
5. With the use of these methods, interest in poems, puzzles and articles begins to arouse in readers;

In this regard, when using the capabilities of Information Technology in the educational process, we want to show, as an example, the method of "making a story from pictures".

This method can have 3 different views:

1. 3-4 pictures are displayed on the screen so that they reflect the corresponding story. In this case, each picture is taken as a separate section.
2. Only one picture is shown to the students, and by the teacher quot; How Was it before?", "Then how can it be? questions like " will be asked. After the comments, all the pictures are displayed on the screen and a holistic story is told.
3. The order of the pictures on the screen will be shown to the children without confusion, and the story will need to be structured, arranged by the pupils. This method is more complicated than the above, it requires a child to think logically.

Information Communication Technology, exactly the lessons learned using the Power point program, causes a dynamic increase in child speech. Power point presentations it's brightness, visibility, convenience, and quickness of the work process. In addition, large-scale data presented using multimedia of information communication technologies can be used in an interesting way. Internet resources, e-books, multimedia encyclopedias serve as a source of a lot of information for students and teachers.

The organization of "virtual induction" in the course process with the help of Internet resources also increases the effectiveness of the lesson. It is desirable that such excursions are applied in the process of education of children who for some reason cannot go to the excursion.

As all excursions are planned, even on a virtual Exodus, the teacher will have to choose an object, study the characteristics of the selected object and its role, History in the educational process, determine the purpose, function and advantages of the excursion.

In the course of the lesson, through virtual excursions, students become active participants of the exercise, which in its place encourages students to communicate more.

Virtual excursions can be organized on the following topics:

1. A trip to the animal world.
2. A trip to the royal palace.
3. A trip to the museum.
4. Travel to the library.

Virtual tours like this enrich the impression of students with the necessary information and serve their worldview kengaytirishga. After the excursion, the reader will be asked to tell about the subject mentioned. This serves to increase children's speech in its place and enrich it with new words.

In summary, we can say that the interest of the growing younger generation in information and Communication Technologies is very high, and the effective use of these children's interests in their place contributes to the formation of their spiritual world and the increase in the culture of speech.

Used literature

1. Shadiev R.D., Yoziyeva U.L. O problems of safe information impact of Internet on students. European Science Review. Vienna, No 1–2. 2015.
2. Шодиев Р.Д., Салямова Ш.Р. Бошланғич синфларда ўқув материални таркиблаштириш ва ўқувчиларда мантикий фикрлашни ривожлантириш. Илм-фан ва инновация/илмий-амалий конференция. — Қарши. 2016. – Б. 226-232.