

EFFECTIVE WAYS TO DEVELOP SPEECH IN A CHILD

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Abstract: *Every person has his own speech and communication, a person's speech is formed since childhood, a person's speech is a means of connecting him with society and people in it, and a person can communicate with others through his speech and communication with others. z can have position and position. Therefore, everyone should have the ability to speak and communicate with people.*

Key words: *Oral and written speech, period of speech development, causes of speech disorders, phonetics, dictionaries, grammar.*

Speech is the main means of communicating with people and expressing one's thoughts, and speech is divided into two types: oral and written. Also, speech in humans is their temperament; is also related to, that is, choleric and sanguine people have more developed oral speech than written speech, and melancholic and phlegmatic people have less developed oral speech. There are some people who can express their thoughts and ideas freely in front of others and it is easy for them to enter into communication with strangers, while some people have the opposite, that is, their thoughts and ideas are stronger than others even if they cannot express it openly, they are prevented by fear or excitement, and this article will highlight effective ways to develop the speech of such people.

It is known that speech in humans begins to form during childhood, and they includes three different stages:

The first stage is formed in 2-4 months and is called the "preparatory" period,

The second stage is formed at 7-8 months and is called "sensory" speech,

The third stage is formed at 10-11 months and is called "motor" speech.

In the first stage, children cannot speak words, they only hum and we can tell if they are happy or sad by this pronunciation. At the second stage, children begin to understand certain words, they can understand when they are asked something, and they can recognize the names of close people who are always near them by listening to them a lot. In the third stage, the child's vocabulary has more than two hundred words, during this period the child can listen to them when they sing or speak to them, and sometimes they can speak back when they are asked something. After these three stages, children's speech is formed and they begin to communicate with adults. During this period, speech may not be formed in some children. There are two reasons why speech is not formed: First: Physiological, Second: Social, Physiological reasons can be attributed to some diseases that exist in the child. For example, poor hearing, congenital stuttering, underdevelopment of the child's psyche. Examples of social

reasons include the lack of parental attention to the child, the lack of stimulation, that is, the bad family environment, punishment by teachers at school, and the fact that everyone around does not have time to listen to him, because this is primarily the child's death. z-increases low self-esteem, forms bad behavior in his life, which does not affect his speech. In the future, he will not be able to freely express his ideas and thoughts in front of people. In this situation, it is necessary to develop children's speech. Because if children's speech is clear, fluent, and beautiful, their thinking will be wide-ranging, their mind will develop quickly, and their behavior and behavior will be formed. It is very good for a child to write down his thoughts and to be interested in reading books, but he needs to develop not only writing and reading skills, but also speaking and reciting skills, so that he can fully acquire the knowledge he needs. also plays an important role, with which he can demonstrate the knowledge he has acquired.

The development of children's speech depends on their tutor, that is, their teacher at school or other pedagogues. Because the pedagogue should also know the methods and methods that are important for the development of the child's speech, if he knows them, he can organize the child's speech development and use the specified methods. If he is inexperienced, that is, he does not know these methods and methods, he uses his own life experience or the method that he applies to his children. Therefore, the role of the teacher in the development of the child's speech is also important.

In order to develop speech in speech-impaired children, the teacher must first of all keep his behavior in order, that is, he should support the children despite their shortcomings, encourage them in any situation, make the children aware of their shortcomings. he should not tell them, he should encourage them as much as possible. The educator should not use negative attitudes towards them at all. It develops positive aspects in their psychological activity, i.e. in their minds and brains, that is, when working with such children, the first priority is to improve their psychology. Certain methods should also be used to develop speech in children whose speech is developing now. The first of these is Phonetics, that is, the system of sound and pronunciation, which is important in the child's activity. Because it is important for a child to pronounce letters and words correctly and to learn their groups. This is how the child learns the rules of his native language to pronounce the words in his speech correctly, and this helps his speech to be correct. And the next one is the dictionaries, because in the human speech, the dictionaries also have the main tasks, there are also types of dictionaries in the language. For example, explanatory dictionary, spelling dictionary, etc. These also include homonyms and synonyms, which are necessary words to use in a child's speech, because if a person's speech contains homonyms and synonyms, his speech will be meaningful and effective. Another important aspect is grammar, which is one of the most important things. Grammatical rules are definitely very important for a child to be able to connect his words to each other, to be able to form compounds in word groups such as adjectives and verbs, and to be able to form

compound sentences through simple sentences. In conclusion, a child's speech develops gradually from infancy, and the fluency and meaning of his speech comes during his school years. For this, of course, his educator plays an important role. Also, during the development of the child's speech, it primarily depends on the basic rules of his native language and the surrounding environment, that is, how much he is encouraged by the child's educators: parents and pedagogic teachers, if they are followed it is possible to develop the speech of not only healthy children, but also children with congenital speech disorders.

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