



IMPROVING PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN'S SPEAKING SKILL BY USING BRAIN-BASED TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract: *In this article, you will be given information about brain-based learning technologies and how teachers should use this method with aim of improving speaking skills of children in primary school. Moreover, there are several effective strategies to boost speaking skills in any learning style.*

Keywords: *brain-based learning, cognitive development, teaching method, sense of community.*

It is clear that speaking skill plays important role in learning new languages. Because it is natural action of the language to make someone be able to interact and communicate with others. If you cannot speak this language, learning it just useless. Therefore, every new learners should pay deep attention for improving this skill. Older students can do this process by themselves, while teachers usually take this responsibility for younger learners during lessons. In the past decades, researchers have proven the traditional classroom is not as effective and interesting for student learning as it could be which demands being creativity from teachers. For this reason, we can recommend using brain-based learning technologies that helps teachers to create better and stimulating atmosphere during learning process.

What is brain-based learning?

Brain-based learning is an innovative approach to education based on scientific research. It involves a teaching method that limits lectures and encourages exercise breaks, team learning, and peer teaching. Brain-based learning centers around neuroplasticity, or the remapping of the brain's connections when learning new concepts. When information is presented in effective ways, the brain is able to function better, its resilience is increased, and its overall working intelligence is improved. Research has also shown that the brain physically changes while learning. Thus, the more new skills are practiced, the easier learning becomes. As you see, this method not only helps you to organize class in comfortable and interesting atmosphere but also improve children's brain system that is utilized for gather new information effective. Furthermore, Glossary of Education Reform defined that brain-based learning refers to teaching method, lesson designs, and school programs that are based on the latest scientific research about how the brain learns, including such factors as how students learn differently as they age, grow, and mature socially, emotionally, and cognitively.



How we can use brain based learning technologies in order to improve children speaking skill ?

Undoubtedly, we cannot use the same method for all students because of their cognitive development. In other words, each children has their own attitude towards learning new things, for example, some of them are visual while others are verbal , etc. Because of experience of several teaching years, older teachers are able to know each student is differ from others in the way that he or she learns which helps them to use different strategies in their teaching practice to appeal to wide variety of learners and their needs. However, young teachers without any experience usually struggle with adopting classes that only makes teaching process more difficult. With aim of changing their tough situation, we decided to suggest some strategies such as creating positive initial, “what did you learn today?” , chunking for retention, taking brain break.

Creating positive initial. Often, students must feel physically and emotionally safe in the classroom for real learning to take place. By creating a positive classroom environment where students feel supported and encouraged, you will open up the doors for your students to learn the best. Welcoming your students in class each day can increase student engagement, and many educators have found that setting a positive tone at the beginning of the day with classroom greetings creates a sense of community.

“What did you learned today?” When students talk about concepts they have learned, they are more likely to retain the information. Implementing «what did you learn today?” time into your lessons can help students process what they have just read, discuss ideas before sharing them with the class, and clarify problems they may have had while completing homework. This strategy can be implemented as a warm-up activity, during class discussions, or as a closing activity to round out the day. By letting your students discuss their ideas, you are giving them a chance to describe what they have learned in their own words and helping them explain their thoughts to their classmates.

Chunking, or breaking down difficult or large pieces of text into smaller pieces, has been proven to help students identify key words and phrases, paraphrase, and understand the text in their own words. By breaking down a large piece of text into more manageable pieces, students are able to better understand and comprehend the material. Chunking can also be used to break down pieces of your instruction into smaller, manageable pieces. Work through lengthy instructions step by step with your students to help them understand each piece of what is being asked of them.



Taking brain break. Do not force you students to sit the same position during whole class. Brain breaks are a great way to get your students up and moving, and they have been shown to increase brain activity. You are probably already familiar with how fidgety your students can get when sitting at their desks for long periods and only works for decrease their desire for learning, so incorporating some movement into the day can help. Luckily, brain breaks are easy to implement in any classroom setting, and they require almost no setup. Especially, primary school children tend to play more instead of studying.

Putting pressure and being strict to young children constitute feeling of hatred towards study. Therefore, try to be creative and use brain-based teaching strategies as much as possible. Although exchanging your traditional approach to new methods seems as a difficult at the beginning, after some experience not only your students but also you start to enjoy from classes.

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