

The Role and Importance of Games in the Development of Children's Speech

Mamurova Mushtari Mahammadjanovna

Lecturer at Fergana State University

Ashuraliyeva Mohinur Azizbek qizi

Student of Fergana State University

ABSTRACT

The article discusses the role and importance of the use of games in the development of children's speech. The views of our scientists who have worked on this issue have been highlighted. Here are some examples from different games.

KEYWORDS: preschool, speech, creativity, play

In preschool education, the formation of students' mental thinking and speech is carried out by various means. The comprehensive development of a child is possible only through the acquisition of centuries-old human experience, through his interactions with adults who are the custodians of human experience, knowledge, abilities and culture. This experience can only be realized through the most important means of human communication - language and speech. All of a child's achievements in mastering the language system include fluent speech, which is seen as a meaningful, widespread thought that provides communication. It is characterized by meaningfulness, logic and consistency. Fluent speech is an indicator of a child's mastery of language, which reflects the child's level of mental, aesthetic and emotional development.

Alisher Navoi, Abu Nasr Farobi, Ibn Sino, Kamenskiy, Ye.I. Tikheyeva, Ye.A. Flerina, O.I. Solovev, A.N. Gozdev, and others have expressed different views on language and speech and have contributed to this area. Ibn Sina took a creative approach to pedagogical issues. In his works, he showed that he is not only a doctor, but also a mature teacher of child rearing. In the section "On the Education" of the "Laws of Medicine", the scientist touched upon these issues with specific examples, giving valuable insights into the upbringing of the child's character. According to him, knowledge and upbringing should be given to the child not by the mother, but by the educator. Because a mother cannot make a fair decision for her child. The pedagogical legacy of Jan Comenius, a Western scholar, is vast and multifaceted. Comenius's School of Mothers deals with the upbringing of children. A separate chapter in Mother's School focuses on how to develop children's speech. According to Comenius, the same effort is needed to develop intellect and speech. He viewed reason and speech as an organic compound. It is no coincidence that the child expresses his thoughts through speech and interacts with the people around him. By mastering speech, he understands the world around him, and the child develops speech and thinking. He paid special attention to the development and upbringing of the senses, without which it is impossible to successfully develop the mind and speech. It is no coincidence that the great educator called the

observance of this rule the "Golden Rule of Didactics."

It is well-known that children develop at different levels depending on their abilities, and in turn, the guidance of the teacher is gradual. In the fifth year of a child's life, the educator encourages (talking about word formation and word creation); in the sixth year - the simplest analysis of the content of speech, to form the grammatical correctness of speech (in word change); in the seventh year, special attention should be paid to the simple analysis of formal-semantic relations between derivative words, speech creativity, and the voluntary construction of complex syntactic structures.

Didactic games and grammar exercises are an important way to encourage children's language games and their grammatical activity. The educator needs to teach the children to think of a phrase and then to connect the words in a sentence correctly.

Today, play techniques are widely used in the development of children's speech. An example of this is the way in which preschoolers complete some simple tasks as instructed by the educator, answering questions about the names of clothes, dishes, vegetables and fruits, and the actions to be taken with them. You can use a variety of games to improve your speech. Through play, children broaden their horizons and increase their interest. In this process, children play their role and in the process of performance they develop speech and memory. For example, when a child is playing a role, they in turn communicate with each other. In the process, they use words, phrases, and sentences. The educator works separately with the children in this activity with their speech defects and eliminates it. Some children may not be able to pronounce certain letters correctly in their speech. The educator works with these children individually and corrects pronunciation errors. Speech games include: "Find words for this sound," "Make stories out of words," "Let's make words out of words," "Magazine," and more. All of the above games are team games. You can find many more games using these games. For example, an educator gives children an idea of the four seasons. It speaks of the blossoming of flowers in spring, the lush greenery of summer, the ripening of fruits in autumn, the winter dormancy of the whole plant in nature, and many other natural phenomena. As it is autumn, the children will be given a fall-themed play. To do this, the children are divided into 3 groups. Children in this group mainly learn to pronounce the letter "r". The first group of children likens the "sound of a tractor", the second group of children - the sound of crows, and the third group - the sound of rain. The educator tells a story with the participation of children on the basis of creativity. In the process of telling a story to the children of the first group, the educator informs them that in the autumn all our farmers will plow their lands with tractors. The first group of children, in turn, imitate the sound of a tractor "tir-tir-tir-...". After the plowing, the children are told that crows will fly there, and the children will sound like crows "snow-snow-snow-snow." It rains a lot in the fall, and when it rains hard, you hear a "shir-shir-shir" sound. In this process, the children's motor skills work, and the sound of rain is followed by the sound of "shir-shir-shir" heard by children when the rain is heavy. As children imitate these sounds, they learn to pronounce the "r" sound correctly.

In addition to these games, we can create fairy tales or stories with children based on illustrations. In this process, the educator uses exhibitions made from pictures of a particular fairy tale. The children create a fairy tale based on the fairy tale pictures in the exhibition. In this process, in addition to the child's speech, creativity also develops. So there are many benefits to playing with speech. The use of a variety of games in speech development not

only stimulates children's interest but also instills in them a sense of responsibility.

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