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НАУКА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ: ВЫЗОВЫ XXI ВЕКА



Нур-Султан, Казахстан



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«SCIENCE AND EDUCATION IN THE MODERN WORLD:
CHALLENGES OF THE XXI CENTURY»

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ГЛАВНЫЙ РЕДАКТОР:

Е. Абиев (Казахстан)

Ж.Малибек, профессор;

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Салимова Б.Д. к.т.н., доцент (Узбекистан)

Худайкулов Р.М. PhD (Узбекистан)

Заместители главного редактора: Е. Ешим (Казахстан)

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«SCIENCE AND EDUCATION IN THE MODERN WORLD: CHALLENGES OF THE XXI CENTURY» атты X Халықаралық ғылыми-тәжірибелік конференция материалдары жинағына Қазақстан, Ресей, Қытай, Түркия, Белорус, Украина, Молдова, Қырғызстан, Өзбекстан, Тәжікстан, Түрікменстан, Грузия, Монғолия жоғары оқу орындары мен ғылыми мекемелердің қызметкерлері мен ұстаздары, магистранттары, студенттері және мектеп мұғалімдерінің баяндамалары енгізілді. Жинақтың материалдары жоғары оқу орындары мен ғылыми мекемелердегі қызметкерлерге, оқытушыларға, мектеп және колледж мұғалімдеріне, магистранттар мен студенттерге арналған.

X Международная научно-практическая конференция «НАУКА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ: ВЫЗОВЫ XXI века», включают доклады ученых, студентов, магистрантов и учителей школ из разных стран (Казахстан, Россия, Китай, Турция, Беларусь, Украина, Кыргызстан, Узбекистан, Таджикистан, Молдавия, Туркменистан, Грузия, Монголия). Материалы сборника будут интересны научным сотрудникам, преподавателям, учителям средних школ, колледжей, магистрантам, студентам учебных и научных учреждений.

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**THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING SPEAKING SKILLS
IN LANGUAGE CLASSROOMS****Mussanova Gulnaz Aidarovna**

Master of Education, Senior lecturer of Department of foreign languages,
Faculty of philology,
Al-Farabi Kazakh national university,
Almaty, Kazakhstan

Abstract: *Being able to speak fluently in a foreign language is the most important goal for many language learners. However, it seems that the teaching of speaking skills in language classrooms does not have an important role. There are many reasons: teachers spend much time mostly to written language, doing tests, completing written assignments and teaching the textbook with emphasis on written language. The purpose of the article is to discuss the issue of how speaking can be taught in language classrooms. Teaching speaking requires some attempt to get closer to communication by creating situations that language learners meet in their real life. Teachers of English also want to know what to do in order to be successful in developing students' speaking skills in language classrooms. Of the four language skills, speaking skill should get the first priority in English teaching and speaking skills development cannot be separated from other skills. This article also tackles the issues of improving students' communicative skills.*

Key words: *speaking skills, communication, foreign language teaching, speaking tasks, linguistic competence.*

Speaking is one of the language skills to be developed as a means of effective communication in both first and second language learning contexts. In the English as a Foreign Language pedagogy environment, how to develop speaking skills and confidence for students tends to be a crucial question among teachers. English is an important language to be learnt in language classrooms. English language teachers play an important role in making their students to communicate well in English. They should alongside with new and innovative teaching methodologies in the classroom to improve the skills of students significantly.

Teaching English has the goal of focusing students so that they are able to use English for communication and as a tool for developing their studies. In the process of teaching and learning, the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) are simultaneously used. Normally, learners in context do not use the language in authentic situations. They possess inability in communicating correctly. This leads to students' lack of self-confidence and avoidance when communicating with native English speakers. In English language learning process, listening, speaking, reading and writing skills should be taught correctly and effectively through proper implementation of useful methods and techniques. The most difficult skill for language learners is speaking, because it requires them to think and utter sentences correctly. In order to develop speaking skills, teachers of English should improve the grammatical and lexical aspects of students.

The main purpose of teaching speaking skills is to improve the communicative competency of students. They should be confident to learn and obtain the language to develop their communicative skills. Introducing speaking activities in the language classroom will help learners to improve their pronunciation, grammar skills, and the right usage of active vocabulary. Skehan [1] defines a task as "an activity in which: meaning is primary; there is some sort of relationship to the real world; task completion has some priority; and the assessment of task performance is in terms of task outcome". Activities can involve listening, speaking, reading or writing or any





combination of these skills. Task based approach strongly believes that language can be learnt through communication. Krashen [2] proposed that learners would acquire language when they are exposed to "comprehensible input" and are motivated to attend to the input. Long [3] as argued that acquisition is best served when learners participate in the negotiation of meaning. (i.e. the process by which two or more interlocutors identify and then attempt to resolve a communication breakdown. However, negotiation of meaning may or may not result in mutual understanding). Long also suggested that task-based teaching creates opportunities for students to "focus on form" and constitute them to acquire the language. To improve speaking skills, teachers should use or introduce many skill oriented technology based activities to make them explore different learning environment to learn English interestingly.

As a means of communication, language plays an important role in human life. English is one of these most widely used languages in the world. It is used as a tool of international communication, for many purposes such as bureaucratic, academic, social, cultural, economic, religious, and many other purposes. Learning English means being proficient in the four language skills, namely: listening, speaking, reading and writing which cannot be separated from one another considering that the development of one skill will contribute to the development of the other language skills. Basically, the development of the four language skills is integrated. However, for an efficient delivery of the teaching material for a certain time allocation, there are often accentuations of certain skills, for example, the teaching of speaking. Sometimes, two skills are taught in the same time. While teaching speaking, for example, listening is also involved. To understand someone speaking, the interlocutor needs to listen to what he or she is saying.

As Lado [4] puts speaking skill, is the ability to express oneself in life situations, or the ability to report acts of situations or phrase words, or the ability to express a sequence of ideas fluently. This shows that the teacher's first step in teaching speaking is to encourage the students to express their ideas and feeling's freely and confidently while motivating them to be involved in constant practices of English communication.

There are many different ways of teaching speaking. One communicative way of developing this skill is a method of speaking or making a speech without preparation. With this method, the speaker applies spontaneity or improvisation. This sudden speaking is delivered based on the need at the moment of speaking using simple language. In the teaching and learning of a language as a means of communication, a teacher has an essential role. Besides providing the students with a set of speaking tasks, he or she also provides them with the practices of the patterns in oral form. It is evident that teaching English as a means of communication is teaching the students to understand and interact one another both in oral and written forms using English. A communication occurs when there is a transmission of a message from one person to another person, which is understood by the receiver as intended by the sender.

In teaching and learning activities, the teacher and the student communicate about the subject matters using language. It means that teaching speaking is meant not only to provide the students with the things to understand but most importantly with opportunities to use them in meaningful contexts and situations. Therefore, teaching must involve the students in the activities using things they learn.

In teaching speaking, a teacher not only explains the rules, but also gives them different topics about the language functions such as greeting, introducing, telephoning, requesting, interrupting, thanking, forgiving, apologizing, commanding, inviting, and etc. Teaching a language is an activity to help the students to speak the language using various language functions and think in that language.

Teaching speaking skills should be improved using appropriate speaking tasks so that students' language learning ability can be enhanced. Teachers should motivate them to learn. English teachers should always have up-to-date oriented teaching methodologies to cope with the





level of students' exposure and intelligence. They should select and use effective methods to teach English in innovative ways. The teaching methods should develop interpersonal skills of students for their better speaking competency. In order to avoid the fear of making mistakes in their communication, language learners should be given enough space to speak in the classroom. According to many teaching theorists, speaking skill can be developed through communicative activities which include an information gap, a jigsaw puzzle, games, problem-solving, role-playing, click a picture task, case study task, advertisement task, storytelling, Ted-talks, discussion. Also, using new technologies in the language classroom will substantiate the stand of making the modern method very interesting and innovative in the teaching process. In teaching speaking skills teachers use the communication-oriented activities. These tasks help to focus on the learner-centeredness. Students can be divided into small groups by their language proficiency, i.e., high, medium, and low levels. Using any of these techniques, students can have an opportunity to work together providing help to others while performing the activity. The atmosphere of the group work can lessen their fear in making mistakes when speaking English. Language learners in the group can support others in the team needing help. They can express themselves successfully while working in small groups. This can lead to self-monitoring, more confidence in speaking, and enjoyment can motivate them to participate more in learning.

In the Common European Framework of Reference, communicative language competence consists of linguistic, sociolinguistic and pragmatic competences. Linguistic competence in teaching speaking comprises the language learner's knowledge and skills of language as a system, sociolinguistic competence refers to its variations, comprising "rules of politeness, norms governing relations between generations, sexes, classes and social groups, linguistic codification of certain fundamental rituals in the functioning of a community", and communication between participants from different cultures. Pragmatic competence refers to "the functional use of linguistic resources (production of language functions, speech acts), drawing on scenarios or scripts of interactional exchanges. It also concerns the mastery of discourse, cohesion and coherence, the identification of text types and forms, irony, and parody [5].

In conclusion, in order to achieve the expected objective of teaching speaking skills, teachers are required to do such as specifying the objectives, and conducting class activity through speaking slowly, loudly, and clearly pronunciation. The application of speaking tasks should be based on students' level and interest. It provokes them to speak and avoid students to speak hesitantly. It can also increase their self-esteem.

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