

## Peculiarities of the Methodology of Accelerated Learning of English

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### **Abstract:**

This article explores the significance of oral proficiency in foreign language learning and provides insights into the preparation, development, and enhancement of oral skills. It discusses the key components of effective oral communication, including language fluency, vocabulary usage, pronunciation, and cultural adaptability. The article emphasizes the importance of well-designed instructional approaches and strategies to foster speaking proficiency and enhance the overall language learning experience. It also addresses the challenges learners may encounter in their oral skill development and offers practical solutions to overcome them. Drawing upon research and pedagogical best practices, the article presents a comprehensive framework for designing a structured and efficient plan for oral skill development. Additionally, it explores various techniques, such as interactive activities, improvisation exercises, and technology integration, to maximize engagement and motivation in oral practice. The article concludes by highlighting the significance of continuous assessment, feedback, and self-reflection in the journey towards achieving proficiency in oral communication. Overall, this article aims to provide language educators and learners with valuable insights and practical strategies to enhance the effectiveness of oral proficiency development in foreign language learning.

**Keywords:** Oral speech, Foreign language, Learning, Speaking skills, Learning processes, Effectiveness, Preparation, Communicative competence, Monologic and dialogic speech, Improvisation, Active Listening, Interactive tasks, Phonetics and pronunciation, Vocabulary and grammar in spoken language, Cultural Adaptation, Assessment and feedback, Practice and repetition, Motivation and self-discipline, Technology in oral language instruction, Self-assessment and self-control.

Preparation for oral language instruction is an important first step toward effective foreign language acquisition. This part of the article will focus on examining the different aspects to consider when preparing to learn to speak.

**Assessment and goal setting:** Before beginning oral language training, it is important to clearly identify your motivation and goals. This will help focus on what you want to accomplish and what skills you need to develop. Some may be motivated by the desire to communicate fluently in a foreign language in everyday life, while others may be looking for professional development and the opportunity to work in an international environment. Setting clear and specific goals will help you plan and organize your curriculum more effectively.

**Determining your level of language knowledge and skills:** Before you begin your oral language training, it is important to assess your current level of language knowledge and skills. This will help you determine what aspects of speaking you should work on and what levels of language you should focus on. Assessing your current speaking level includes evaluating your ability to express yourself in a foreign language, understand native speakers, and use grammar and vocabulary correctly. Identifying strengths and weaknesses will help you identify priority areas for development and improvement.

**Learning Planning:** Developing an individualized learning plan is an integral part of your oral language training. It includes identifying specific steps and tasks that you will take to achieve your goals. Your study plan should be flexible and take into account your personal circumstances, available resources, and learning preferences. In addition, choosing appropriate materials and resources for speaking instruction is also an important aspect of planning.

**Creating Motivation and a Positive Attitude:** Successful oral language instruction requires motivation and a positive attitude. Understanding the importance of speaking in communication and realizing the benefits that come with developing this skill can be a source of inspiration and enthusiasm. Discovering new ways to communicate and understand other cultures creates a powerful incentive for yourself. It's important to keep a positive attitude and strive to improve your speaking skills, even when you encounter difficulties or uncertainty.

Speaking preparation is the foundation for effective foreign language learning. In the next part of this article we will look at specific methods and strategies to help you develop your speaking skills and improve your learning.

Oral language development methods and strategies

Development of auditory perception:

Listening to authentic audio materials and the speech of native speakers

Practice recognizing and understanding various speech patterns and accents

Vocabulary development:

Active use of dictionaries and lexical resources

Practice contextual use of new words and expressions

Improving grammatical competence:

Conscious learning of grammatical rules and structures

Practice using grammatical structures in a variety of contexts

Speech imitation and modeling:

Practice repetition and simulation of native speakers' speech

Simulation of communicative situations to practice various speech skills

Practice communicative situations:

Participation in conversation groups and language partnerships

Simulation of real-life communicative situations to practice speaking skills

Technology in oral language instruction:

Use of audio and video materials for speaking practice

Using online resources and apps to develop speaking skills

The second part of this article will focus on methods and strategies for developing oral language skills. When preparing to teach speaking skills, it is important to have a clear idea of what methods and approaches can be used to achieve the desired results. Development of auditory perception. Good auditory perception is a key aspect of oral language development. By listening to authentic audio materials and the speech of native speakers, you can improve your ability to understand different speech patterns and distinguish accents.

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Practice recognizing and understanding different speech patterns and accents: Recognizing and understanding different speech patterns and accents is an important aspect of oral language development. You can use a variety of audio materials such as audiobooks, podcasts, news shows, TED Talks, and other sources to practice recognizing and understanding different speech styles and pronunciations. Listen carefully and try to catch key ideas, key words, and phrases. Practice your listening skills by recognizing intonation, rhythm, accents, and expressions used by native speakers. You can use a variety of exercises, such as audio transcription, repetition, and repeated listening, to improve your ability to hear and understand a variety of speech patterns. Regular practice of listening to a variety of materials will help you develop your listening comprehension and improve your ability to understand different speech styles and accents. It will also help you get used to the natural speed and rhythm of native speakers' speech.

Vocabulary Expansion: A well-developed vocabulary is a key element of effective speaking. The more words and expressions you know, the easier it will be for you to express your thoughts and ideas in the foreign language. It is recommended to use different sources and methods to increase your vocabulary. Active use of dictionaries and lexical resources is an important step toward expanding your vocabulary. You can use electronic or printed dictionaries as well as online resources to look up meanings, synonyms, antonyms, and examples of word usage. It is important not only to learn new words, but also to practice the contextual use of new words and phrases. When learning new words and phrases, try to tie them to specific contexts, create sentences using these words and apply them in different communicative situations. This will help you learn words and phrases more effectively and remember them on a long-term basis.

In addition, actively reading and watching various texts and materials in a foreign language will also help you in expanding your vocabulary. Pay attention to new words, highlight them, write down their meanings and usage examples, and try to incorporate them into your speech and writing. Reading books, articles, blogs, and other texts in a foreign language will help you become familiar with a variety of vocabulary constructions and expressions and the contexts in which they are used. This will give you more opportunities to practice and consolidate new words and expressions. Regular vocabulary development and practice of contextual use of new words and expressions will play an important role in increasing your effectiveness in speaking a foreign language. The more words you know and can use, the richer and more accurate your speech will be.

Improving Grammatical Competence: Good grammatical competence is the foundation of clear and competent oral speech. It is important to consciously learn grammatical rules and language structures to improve your grammatical accuracy and avoid errors in speech.

Consciously learning grammatical rules and structures: When learning grammar, it is advisable to use various resources such as textbooks, grammar guides, online courses and other materials. Learn grammar rules gradually, paying attention to every aspect of the language, starting with basic structures and progressing to more complex ones. It's important to understand not only the forms and structures, but also the rules for using them. Apply the grammatical rules you have learned in practice exercises and context to reinforce them and learn how to apply them in your speaking.

Practice grammatical structures in different contexts: In addition to learning grammatical rules, it is important to practice using grammatical constructions in real-life communicative situations. Conduct exercises that include different types of sentences, tenses, modal verbs, and other grammatical structures. Integrate grammatical exercises into your speech, using the structures you have learned in different contexts. Practice grammar in different situations, such as telling stories, discussing topics, asking and answering questions, conducting dialogues, etc. This will help you learn how to apply grammatical rules in a natural way and increase your confidence in speaking.

Improving your grammatical competence takes time and practice. Conscious study of grammatical rules and practice using grammatical constructions in different contexts will help in mastering grammar and increasing its automatization in oral speech. However, in addition to learning and practicing, it is also important to have feedback and correct mistakes.

Getting feedback and correcting mistakes: To improve your grammatical competence, it is helpful to seek help from an experienced teacher or native speaker. They can identify your grammatical errors and help you figure them out. You can also write down your spoken language and analyze it carefully, paying attention to grammatical inaccuracies and improving it. In addition, participating in group discussions and conversation clubs can also help you get feedback from other students and native speakers. Discussing topics and sharing experiences will allow you to notice your weaknesses and pay attention to them.

Gradually improve your grammatical competence: Improving your grammatical competence is a gradual process. Don't expect instant results, but try to continually work on your skills. Gradually increase the complexity of your grammatical constructions, expand your vocabulary and practice applying grammatical rules in real-life situations.

Developing grammatical competence: Grammatical competence plays an important role in oral speech because it determines the correct use of grammatical structures and sentence construction rules. In this part, we will look at several ways to develop grammatical competence. One of the basic steps in developing grammatical competence is to learn the grammatical rules of the language. Devote time to learning basic grammatical categories such as tenses, modal verbs, use of articles, and other key aspects. Use textbooks, online resources and grammar books to systematize and deepen your knowledge. Practice grammatical structures in context: Reading and listening to texts containing a variety of grammatical structures will help you understand how they are used in real-life situations. Pay attention to the different tenses, the passive voice, conditional sentences, and other grammatical structures. Try to use these structures in your own spoken language by creating sentences and dialogues.

Improving pronunciation and intonation: Good pronunciation and correct intonation play an important role in speaking and contributes to understanding and communication with native speakers. In this part we will look at several ways to improve pronunciation and intonation. Listen and listen: To develop good pronunciation, you need to actively listen to native speakers. Listen to audio materials such as audiobooks, podcasts, speeches and dialogues in English. Pay attention to the pronunciation of individual sounds, accents in words, and intonation in sentences. Try to imitate their pronunciation and intonation by repeating after them. Use the phonetic alphabet: Learning the phonetic alphabet will help you understand the sound system of the language and learn to pronounce sounds that may not be familiar to your native language. Use the phonetic alphabet to transcribe words and practice pronunciation. Work on special sounds and accents: Pay attention to special sounds that may cause difficulty and pay special attention to them when practicing pronunciation. Some sounds may be different from those in your native language, so practice them over and over again to achieve a more accurate pronunciation. If you have an accent, don't be afraid of it, but strive for understanding and clarity in your speech.

Speaking skills training: Developing speaking skills requires systematic preparation and practice to help you become more fluent and confident in using a foreign language. In this part, we will look at some basic aspects of oral skills training. One of the key elements of effective speaking is a rich vocabulary. Work regularly on expanding your vocabulary, learning new words and phrases, and trying to actively use them in your speaking. Read books, articles, listen to audio books and podcasts, and watch movies and TV shows in the language to enrich your vocabulary with varied

and useful words and phrases. Pronunciation plays an important role in speaking, so pay plenty of attention to practicing your pronunciation. Listen to native speakers, follow them, and pay attention to their intonation and rhythm. Use audio materials and applications designed especially for practicing pronunciation. It is also a good idea to record your spoken language and analyze it, spotting weaknesses and working on improving them. One of the best ways to prepare your speaking skills is to practice conversational speaking. Look for partners to communicate in a foreign language, do role-plays, simulating different communication situations. Discuss topics, express your opinion, ask questions and answer them. This will help you develop active communication skills and prepare you for real-life situations in a foreign language. Improving oral performance through practice and feedback

One of the key components of oral language development is systematic practice and feedback. In this part of this article, we will look at how these elements contribute to improving oral effectiveness. Regular practice is the foundation of oral language development. Take time each day to exercise and practice speaking in a foreign language. Do speaking practice sessions with a partner, participate in group discussions or debates, and try to use the language in everyday situations. Assignments with real-life situations. Create tasks that simulate real-life situations in a foreign language. For example, play role plays where you have to play certain roles and interact in the language. This will help you develop the skills to express your thoughts and opinions in different contexts. Feedback and self-assessment. Getting feedback on your speaking is an important aspect of skill development. Pay attention to your strengths and weaknesses, write down your speeches and listen to them carefully. Compare your speech with native speakers and analyze where you can improve. Also ask your teacher or native speaker for constructive feedback and advice on how to improve.

**Overcoming Difficulties in Learning to Speak:** When learning to speak, you may encounter some difficulties that can hinder your progress. However, with the right approach and strategies, you can overcome these difficulties and achieve success. Here are some tips for overcoming common difficulties: **Overcome Fear and Nervousness:** One of the main factors that get in the way of oral communication is fear and nervousness. Try a variety of stress management techniques, such as deep breathing, positive affirmations, or meditation. Gradually increase the time and intensity of your practice to get used to the feeling of speaking English. Pronunciation can be one of the most difficult parts of speaking. Take time to learn the basic sounds and intonation of the English language. Practice pronunciation of words and phrases using dictionaries, audio materials, or language learning apps. Record yourself and listen to recordings to identify and correct your pronunciation mistakes.

**Vocabulary Expansion:** A limited vocabulary can make it difficult to express your thoughts and ideas in English. Regularly learn new words and phrases related to your interests and area of study. Use these words in context, creating sentences and stories. Read books, articles, and listen to audio in English to increase your vocabulary.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, oral speech plays an important role in learning a foreign language. It allows us to communicate effectively, to express our thoughts and ideas, and to interact with native speakers. However, developing speaking skills can be a challenge for many students. In this article, we have looked at the main aspects of preparing to teach oral language, including motivation, goals, planning, and creating a suitable language environment. We also reviewed various methods and strategies that can help enhance oral language learning, such as active listening, using a variety of instructional materials, practicing with native speakers, and working independently. In addition, we

discussed the importance of developing an oral language learning plan that includes setting specific goals, choosing appropriate methods and materials, and practicing systematically. We also highlighted some common difficulties students encounter when learning to speak and suggested strategies for overcoming them. Remember that developing speaking skills is a process that requires time, patience, and constant effort. It is important to be persistent, motivated, and ready for constant practice. Use all available resources, including study materials, technology, and opportunities to communicate with native speakers, to develop your speaking skills as effectively as possible. We are confident that by applying the approaches and strategies described in this article, you will increase your effectiveness in learning to speak English and achieve your desired level of proficiency. Don't be afraid to make mistakes, and remember that every mistake is an opportunity for improvement. So get into practice and tirelessly develop your speaking skills.

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