



## Public Speaking as a Tool for Improving Students' Speech Skills

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**Abstract:** Public speaking included the presentation of one individual (speaker, rhetorician) before the crowd, with the speaker, relegated to a dynamic job, and the crowd - a detached one. At the current stage, the type of public discourse correspondence changes from talk to dialogic and is carried out in dynamic sorts and types of exchange - question, conversation, debate, interview, banter, and so on. Method for dialogization, including questions (explaining, logical, and so on) that permit you to lay out contact with the crowd, are intended to excite interest in discourse and keep up with the consideration of audience members. The improvement of explanatory abilities happens just on account of an effective public discourse, that is to say, the accomplishment of the objective. In such a manner, it's a good idea to consider the construction of public discourse readiness, which incorporates three phases: pre-open (preliminary), open (essential), and post-open (logical). The motivation behind this study is to decide the circumstances for shaping and creating specialized college learners' explanatory abilities throughout deciding the complex of expertly critical public talking abilities of learners of a specialized college.

**Keywords:** Public speaking, public communication, self-education, non-verbal means of communication.

*Date of Submission: 26-12-2022*

*Date of Acceptance: 31-01-2023*

**Introduction.** Concentrated changes in the public eye connected with data advances are turning out to be critical. The schooling system, portrayed by its major nature and dependability, should in any case answer the worldwide difficulties within recent memory. The interest for alumni of higher instructive organizations is given not just and not such a great amount by their expert abilities in a specific field, yet additionally by the capacity to dominate the methods and methods for success, including public correspondence, abilities to work with logical and specialized, editorial and official business texts, the capacity to connect in a group, forestall clashes, and so on. Most businesses, both Russian and unfamiliar, incline toward those workers who have what it takes of oral correspondence and self-show while recruiting. It is noticed that representatives who can construct powerful oral correspondence are effective in their expert exercises and accomplish critical advancement on the vocation stepping stool in a genuinely brief period.<sup>[1]</sup>

<sup>1</sup> R. Prabavathi, P.C. Nagasubramani, Journal of Applied and Advanced Research, 3 (S1), 29–32 (2018), doi: 10.21839/jaar.2018.v3iS1.164.

Likewise, they are persuaded to additional preparation and self-training. The improvement of relational abilities in learners of various degrees of preparation includes the utilization of certain academic methodologies, for instance, project preparation. Project action, being a joint mental and innovative flow, has a shared objective, which is acknowledged at the last stage as show and public discourse. At different times, etymologists, sociologists, and clinicians have gone to investigate public discourse. They generally tracked down issues and offered arrangements. Hence, various researchers have concentrated because of speakers' tension on the acoustic qualities of their discourse, and, thus, on the outcome of the whole discourse. A significant part of any open discourse is the correspondence of the speaker's signals to the substance of the discourse message. Various specialists concur that public talking abilities ought to be shown currently in grade school since these abilities likewise act as a device for educating and assessing information. It is important to consider a similarly significant element of different discourse-preparing programs-the decrease of kids' nervousness before talking.

To foster relational abilities through open talking, learners utilize uniquely planned programs, remembering the type of preparing, which permit them to give enlightening public addresses capability. It is fascinating that the issues distinguished in the planning of public talks for schoolchildren are comparable in learners, specifically, the uneasiness that happens when they address a new crowd. Further developing oral relational abilities and diminishing the uneasiness of public talking is to foster self-viability, that is to say, individuals' judgment of their capacities and capabilities to arrange and execute the chains of activities expected to accomplish pre-decided kinds of execution results. We have previously noticed that businesses believe oral correspondence and show abilities to be among the fundamental ones that they consider while going after a position, since later on these workers show high-efficiency results and are more effective in professional improvement.

The above realities structure the pertinence of our examination. Lately, there has been a functioning change from relational correspondence to Web cooperation, which thus prompts the deficiency of such significant abilities as the utilization of an intonational method for articulation, a non-verbal method for correspondence, the development of a sensible and clear discourse expression, and so on. Russian Language and Culture of Discourse, Business Correspondences, Copywriting, Business Way of talking and Corporate Culture, and Language correspondence in proficient exercises (in Russian and foreign languages) are remembered for the educational program of such trains as "Culture of oral and composed speech", "Culture of Public discussing an engineer", "Russian language and Culture of Speech", "Business Communications", "Copywriting", "Business Way of talking and Corporate Culture", and "Language correspondence in proficient activities". Inside the system of the showed disciplines, the act of showing the way of talking is completed, worked as per the necessities of expertly situated discourse correspondence, which adds to the improvement of the degree of discourse culture, the arrangement of powerful relational abilities.

The fundamental stage in the construction of public discourse is the conveyance of a discourse, which, as we have previously brought up, is carried out in a specific setting. The not entirely set in stone by the particular circumstance, the main interest group, the speaker's correspondence goal, and the subject. Discourse execution suggests consistency with specific standards and norms and is described by specific nonverbal abilities: social and visual. From every one of the broad apparatuses utilized by experienced speakers, two gatherings can be recognized. The main classification incorporates phonation strategies, including rhythm, tone, volume and tune of discourse, vernacular and social elements, and explanation of sounds. The subsequent gathering incorporates motor (social) methods - signals, stances, and looks. There is a sure arrangement of standard intuitive signals that improve the importance of the expressed discourse and draw in the consideration of audience members. It is important to consider the component of communication of discourse and

signals, overlooking it can lead both to an expansion to the crowd's advantage in the discourse, and its abatement.<sup>[2]</sup>

It is about the propriety of involving signals concerning a discourse. Collaboration with the crowd during a discourse requires more cautious thought, since the powerlessness to lay out contact with the crowd, to read their response to spoken considerations is the principal justification behind the development of correspondence boundaries. The subsequent key assignment of the rhetorician is to conquer the apprehension about discourse. It very well may be disposed of by interfacing the inspiration of the understudy, or at least, his readiness to convey, direct discourse in a particular circumstance. The dialogical connection between the speaker and the crowd assists with enacting the mental cycle wherein contemplations and sentiments harmonize. By seeking clarification on some pressing issues, the speaker lays out a nearby association with the crowd, examines questionable propositions, and trades feelings. In the instructive cycle, the fruitful improvement of relational abilities is done in group connection, since this configuration suggests a conversation design for examining dangerous issues.

A significant positive aftereffect of the viable utilization of the gathering type of work in the instructive cycle is the making of the most agreeable circumstances for the correspondence of learners and the advancement of relational connections. It is a bunch of types of work that are a viable method for fostering learners' informative capabilities; adding to the development of satisfactory confidence, and, accordingly, self-realization of their "Self". The obvious result of gathering connection is a reflexive action, which can be completed on the mental, profound levels and the level of one's thoughts. Cognizant control of the correspondence collaboration of accomplices and their conduct makes it conceivable to make the essential changes to try not to rehash the distinguished errors. Moreover, dynamic group communication decidedly affects the advancement of a critical individual quality - self-viability.

**Conclusion.** The proposed strategy meets every one of the prerequisites for it: it is sensible, reproducible, and legitimized, relates to the expressed objectives and goals of the arranged activity, and is described by viability. The strategies that make up its premise are a bunch of errands and academic methods zeroed in on the association of the instructive cycle and making unique circumstances that persuade learners to freely, proactively, and imaginatively ace the instructive material during the time spent on mental action. The viability of the strategy for creating correspondence and discourse abilities is guaranteed by unambiguous devices - oral correspondence, subject show, self-show, discussions, business games, preparation phases, meetings, and reflection writing.

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