



# XORIJY TILLARNI O'QITISHDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLAR NAZARIYANING AMALIYOTGA TATBIQI

*mavzusidagi respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjumani*

## USING MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING SPEAKING

**Amanova Moldir Utkir kizi**

*Student, UzSWLU*

*Email: [amanovam155@gmail.com](mailto:amanovam155@gmail.com)*

**Supervisor: Rasulova Nadira Baxodirovna**

*Teacher, UzSWLU*

*Uzbekistan State World Languages University,*

*Faculty of English Philology*

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15175717>

**Abstract:** *This article aims to explore the profound impact of utilizing contemporary innovations on teaching of speaking skills. Speaking is one of the essential tools for communicating and improving the speaking capabilities of students has always been a concern. In modern 21<sup>st</sup> century there are many tips of new technologies are being introduced to teach speaking abilities in classrooms. Nowadays, technology is generally used in educational purposes. The integration of digital platforms, such as video conferencing, language learning applications, and interactive software, has transformed traditional teaching methods. These technologies not only improve learners' speaking abilities but also foster confidence, encourage collaboration, and provide opportunities for real-time practice. Furthermore, modern innovations help tailor teaching strategies to meet diverse learners' needs, making the learning process more engaging and effective.*

**Keywords:** *modern innovations, teaching speaking skills.*

**Introduction.** Speaking is a crucial part of second language learning and teaching, it's an art of communications and one of four productive skills, that must be mastered in learning foreign language. Speaking a language is especially difficult for foreign language learners because effective oral communication requires the ability to use the language appropriately in social interactions (Shumin, 2002). According to Brawn and Yule (1983), speaking is the skill that students will be judged upon most in real life situations. It is important part of everyday interaction and most often the first impression of a person is based on his capability to speak fluently and comprehensively. So, in recent years, the integration of modern technologies has remarkably transformed the outlook of education, particularly in the realm of language learning. Modern technologies in language learning have revolutionized the methods of teaching speaking skills, providing a dynamic and interactive environment for learners. Virtual classrooms, video conferencing tools, and language learning apps offer opportunities for students to interact with peers and instructors in



real time, transcending geographical boundaries and creating a global learning community (Levy, M.1997).

Technologies allow students to become more independent in the classrooms. Its servant as fundamental structural changes to achieving significant improvements in productivity. It used to support teaching and learning. Also, it has the power to modify by ushering in a new model of connected teaching.

### **Reasons for teaching speaking**

English is one of the international languages in the world. So, it spoken, learnt and understood even in those countries where it is not a native's language. English plays a vital role in many aspects including medicine, engineering, education, business, technology, tourism and so on. In Uzbekistan English as the second language, because of that English will be thought for students and here some of the reasons about teaching speaking:

\*Speaking is a crucial part of second language learning and teaching.

\*The mastery of speaking skills in English is a priority for many second language or foreign language learners.

\*Learners often evaluate their success in language learning as well as the effectiveness of their English course on the basis of how much they feel they have improved in their spoken language proficiency.

\*Oral skills have hardly been neglected in today's English foreign languages courses.

### **The roles of students in learning speaking**

There are some categories that can be used as the role of learners in developing speaking skills in the classrooms (Brown, 2001):

\**Imitative* – A very limited portion of classroom speaking time may legitimately be speech generating “human tape recorder speech, where, for example, learner practices an intonation contour or try to pinpoint a certain vowel sound. Imitation of this kind is carried out the purpose of meaningful interaction, but for focusing on some particular element of language form.

\**Intensive* – It goes one step beyond imitative to include any speaking performances that are designed to practice some phonological or grammatical aspects of language.

\**Responsive* – It is consisted of short replies to teacher or student-initiated questions or comments.



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*mavzusidagi respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjumani*

\**Transactional* – Transactional language, carried out for the purposes of conveying or exchanging specific data, is an extended form of responsive language.

\**Interpersonal* – It carried out the purpose of maintaining social relationship than for the transmission of a fact and information. These conversations are little trickier for learners because they can involve some or the all of the following factors – a casual language, slang and sarcasm.

\**Extensive* – Here register is more formal and deliberative. It can be planned. Students at intermediate to advanced levels are called on to give extended monologues in the form of oral reports summaries of perhaps short speeches.

## **WHAT IS “TEACHING SPEAKING”.**

In recent years, the integration of modern technologies in language education has significantly impacted the development of speaking skills among learners. Effective teaching of speaking involves a range of strategies and techniques that address pronunciation, intonation, fluency, accuracy, and overall communicative competence. Teachers focus on creating supportive environments that encourage learners to engage in meaningful spoken interactions, express their thoughts and opinions.

Teaching speaking is to teach our learners to:

\*Produce the English speech sounds and sound patterns.

\*Use word and sentence stress, intonation patterns and the rhythm of the second language.

\*Select appropriate words and sentences according to the proper social settings audience, situation and subject matter.

\*Organize their thoughts in a meaningful and logical sequence.

\*Use language as a means of expressing values and judgments.

\*Use the language quickly and confidently with few unnatural pauses, which is called as fluency (Nunan, 2003).

## **MODERN TECHNOLOGY IN DEVELOPING SPEAKING**

Modern technologies play a significant role in developing speaking skills by offering drivers tools and platforms that facilities language learning and practice. Here some multimedia resources such as podcasts, blogs, and interactive simulations play a pivotal role in exposing learners to diverse linguistic contexts. Educators can cultivate a communicative approach to language instruction, encouraging students to express themselves fluently and spontaneously. Moreover, these modern innovations



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*mavzusidagi respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjumani*

are complemented by powerful speech analysis tools that can provide detailed insights into student's speaking abilities and areas for improvement.

Modern technologies available for education speaking are:

\**Communication lab*

\**Speech recognition software*

\**Internet*

\**Technology Enhanced Language Learning*

\**Podcasting*

\**Questionary*

**Conclusion.** To sum up, the advent of modern technologies has revolutionized language instruction, particularly in the domain of speaking skills. By harnessing the power of virtual platforms, multimedia resources and interactive technologies, educators can nurture communicative competence and cross-cultural understanding among language learners.

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