
THE CURRENT LEVEL OF STUDENTS' SPEECH DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract:	Keywords
The article describes the current stage of students' speech development, successful assimilation of knowledge and skills, new teaching methods, new pedagogical technologies, general cultural, personal and cognitive development.	Training, methodology, methodology, modern technologies, society, competence, universal, meta-subject.

Introduction

One of the conditions for successful learning at the present stage is the level of speech development of students. Systematic work on speech is a prerequisite not only for the successful assimilation of knowledge and skills in biology, but also for the overall development of students.

The main feature of modern society is the acceleration of the pace of development. Today, it is important not so much to give students as much knowledge as possible, as to ensure their general cultural, personal and cognitive development, to equip them with such an important skill as the ability to learn. The basis of educational and educational processes in modern schools is becoming a Competence-based approach, which focuses on students' ability to put into practice their knowledge and skills, willingness to find and use information from various sources, the ability to communicate and defend their point of view. In a changing world, the education system should form such a quality as professional universalism - the ability to change spheres and ways of activity. The very fact of having knowledge does not set the space of the life path, the prospects of youth; a person is not valued now only as a carrier of knowledge, but it is important that he be a figure.

Another change in society, which also significantly affects the nature of social requirements for the education system, is the development of informatization processes. One of the consequences of the development of these processes is the creation of conditions for unlimited access to information, which leads to the complete loss of the educational position of a monopolist in the field of general education. Another consequence: in conditions of unlimited access to information, those people who are able to quickly find the necessary information and use it to solve their problems will benefit.

In the context of the intensification of all processes in society, the "insufficiency" of modern education is becoming more and more realized. Educational materials are not adequate to the general priority learning goals, there are no conditions for a variety of independent activities of students. The teaching is mainly focused on perception and memory, does not

provide the development of thinking, imagination, cognitive interests, and most importantly, the ability to organize cooperation and joint activities with peers and adults, as well as to find a common solution and resolve conflicts, formulate, argue and defend one's opinion. The current education system is not able to respond to the challenge of time and therefore, it is necessary to change approaches to defining the goals of education, its content, and the organization of the educational process itself.

The relevance of the topic is due to the fact that the changes taking place in society require accelerated improvement of the educational space. In this regard, the priority direction is to ensure the development of students' Personality, which is provided primarily through the formation of basic competencies. In these conditions, the ability to consciously use speech tools in accordance with the task of communication to express one's feelings, thoughts and needs; planning and regulating one's activities; mastery of oral and written speech, monologue contextual speech becomes extremely important. Speech is a universal, meta-subject learning skill, a "tool" of learning that a student uses when mastering any subject. It is included in three groups of general academic skills that permeate all types of educational activities. According to many scientists studying the problems of formation of communicative competencies, speech acts as one of the most effective means of forming a communicative culture of a person. At the same time, not only the humanities have the maximum potential for this, but also such an academic discipline as biology, which is determined by a wide range of methods and forms of interpersonal interactions when mastering the content of scientific knowledge about living systems at various levels.

Despite some coverage of the problem of the effectiveness of the formation of a person's communicative competence, the issues of applying an integrated approach to its formation remain insufficiently studied.

In this regard, the problem of the study was to determine the effectiveness of an integrated approach in the formation of students' communicative competence by means of speech development in lessons and extracurricular activities in biology.

The process of forming students' communicative competencies by means of speech development will be most effective if an integrated approach is implemented, including: a combination of scientific knowledge about nature and speech development as an integral component of the content of each lesson; a variety of methods, forms and techniques of teaching in biology lessons and extracurricular activities in biology. It is possible to teach monologue speech in the form of a detailed statement on different biological contents.

A detailed statement based on the content of the concept. The condition for successful acquisition of knowledge and skills in biology is the assimilation of scientific concepts.

During the response, students explain the content of the definition. The content of the concept can be worked out in the form of a game.

The teacher offers a translation of the term from a foreign language, dividing the term into its component parts, and students use these characteristics to determine which term they are talking about: for example,

This term means "reduction" in Greek. (Mitosis)

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This term means "crossroads" in translation. (Crossover)

This word comes from two Greek words, which in translation mean "embryo" and "development, origin". (Embryogenesis)

One of the most popular forms of advanced assignments is the preparation of information messages by students. Internet network resources provide almost unlimited possibilities for their preparation. When preparing such tasks, students are tasked not just with searching for information, but with processing it in the form of a concise presentation or folding of the text. A concise presentation is understood as a special kind of retelling, the task of which is to convey the main (essential) thing. This can be done by excluding details, as well as generalizing the material. Text folding refers only to the designation of an object or phenomenon, but not a description. The use of the considered techniques in the educational process contributes to the development of speech, cognitive interest, and the deepening of students' knowledge of the biology course. Only in the process of activity can mental processes be formed and, as a result, the ability to express their thoughts verbally or in writing. The development of speech makes it possible to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, find and process information from any source, communicate and defend your point of view.

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