IMPORTANCE OF SPEAKING IN LEARNING LANGUAGES

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Abstract. Recently, there has been a lot of focus on organizing effective classes to improve communication abilities, particularly speaking and listening abilities, in our nation's educational system. Thanks to active search, independent discovery, modeling and solution, and practical activities, ensuring the quality of education is achievable. One of the most crucial abilities a learner should work on when learning a foreign language is speaking and listening. Nonetheless, a lot of students are hesitant to talk since they don't want to make mistakes. One issue that affects pupils who are not interested in learning is a lack of motivation. Serious repercussions may arise during the learning process if motivation is lacking.[1]

Keywords. Effective techniques, strategies, educational process, method, interactive method, competence, communicative competence.

Listening requires more "reading between the lines" than reading, which makes reading a more impersonal form of communication. Facial expressions and intonation often provide the listener with additional information to aid in accurately understanding the message. Few presenters are as precise and well-organized as they would be if they were writing down what they were thinking. Some hearing encounters do not necessarily have visual support. Speaking is one of the most difficult abilities that language learners have to master.[2] It is the second fundamental talent that this study discusses, and it is vital to the process of learning a second language. The four talents are typically regarded as being most crucial for speaking. Indeed, despite years of study, many English language learners express frustration at their inability to speak the language. A crucial aspect of language is speaking. It is our main method of information transmission. The ability to talk well indicates our competency in another language since when we inquire about someone's ability to operate in a second language, we ask, "How well do you speak...?"There are numerous strategies to encourage oral abilities in the

classroom in connection to the activities designed to improve speaking ability. The most common speaking activities include discussions, speeches, and role-playing, among others.

Speaking as a language ability depends more on these abilities than it does on language precision, thus when we talk about "teaching speaking," we mean something distinct from practicing grammar or vocabulary. Speaking can be used to practice learning a new language, as is typical in question-and-answer exercises or role-plays done following specialized language teaching, although this type of activity may not teach the skill of speaking itself. Every instructor teaches speech. Kids imitate their teachers since it's how they learn, thus the teacher must speak clearly. He should have suitable posture, appropriate excitement, courtesies, and calmness while speaking in a gentle, well-modulated tone.[3] Speaking is the process of putting ideas or thoughts into words or sound patterns that are carefully chosen. Scholars argue that spoken language is essential. Language, according to him, is defined as "tongue. Thus, the word's etymology emphasizes language's physical or organic nature. The written word is the result of translating the spoken symbol into a different media. Knowledge may now be preserved and ideas can be "transmitted" throughout time thanks to written language. Written texts read aloud could not serve as a suitable foundation for the development of the skills required to process real-time authentic discourse at the same time that the fields of conversation analysis and discourse analysis were revealing a great deal about the organization of spoken discourse.[4]

We can conclude from this investigation that it does not compare interactive with traditional methods; rather, it focuses on the benefits of the interactive approach and emphasizes how well it ignites students' analytical, critical thinking, and argumentation skills; how well it develops conversation, discussion, teamwork, and effective communication skills; and how well it makes students more open to peers' opinions because of the emotional connections that interactive learning creates. Multicultural educators can assist students in developing empathy and compassion for others, as well as the most socially acceptable ways of thinking,

acting, and speaking, by using interactive strategies. With the employment of innovative concepts and inspiring tactics, efforts should be made to guarantee that these activities can be elevated to a higher degree and attain a contemporary developmental orientation.

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РАЗВИТИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ СТУДЕНТОВ НА ОСНОВЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ PON

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Аннотация. В данной статье освещается развитие информационной компетентности студентов, обучающихся в высших учебных заведениях, с использованием высокоскоростных интернет-технологий и знаний о технологиях нового поколения.

Ключевые слова. Пассивная оптическая сеть, GPON, TriplePlay, компетентность, информационная компетентность, оптический кабель.

Введение. В частности, созданы школа по углубленному обучению информационным и коммуникационным технологиям имени Мухаммеда аль-Хорезми и филиалы ряда зарубежных университетов, поэтапно создаются центры обучения цифровым технологиям в районах и городах. В то же время нехватка квалифицированных кадров на рынке труда республики требует совершенствования образовательных программ и методик в области