

MODERN METHODS OF SPEECH DEVELOPMENT IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract. *This in the article preschool aged children's speech of growth modern methods theoretical in terms of analysis Research purpose – speech development traditional and innovative methods scientific literature based on comparative study and their pedagogical efficiency theoretical from justification consists of. References analysis this showed that interactive technology, gaming methods, TRIZ elements and communicative approaches integrated application children's speech competence in development high to efficiency has. In the article modern of methods theoretical the basics, their advantages and preschool education in practice application opportunities illuminated.*

Key words: *speech development, preschool education, modern methods, interactive technology, gaming activity, communicative competence, theoretical analysis.*

Login. Speech is a human social to life in adaptation, thinking of ability in the formation and personal in development important place holds. Before school young period child's speech development for the most sensitive, that is sensitive period is considered. Exactly this in the period child's dictionary wealth take shape begins, grammatical structures is being used and connected speech qualification develops. Therefore, preschool education in institutions children's speech cultivation issue pedagogy science current from problems one become remains.

Modern pedagogy in science speech to develop was approaches noticeable at the level changed. Traditional education methods – remember to stay , to repeat and exemplary texts again saying to give – own instead save remaining although , their efficiency limited that many in research record Today 's on the day children's speech in development interactive technology, game methods, communicative approaches and integrated education models wide is being used.

Psychologist and of educators scientific to the legacy look throwing If so, LS Vygotsky to the theory according to the child speech social in the environment, adults and peers with communication in the process develops. This theory modern speech develop methods basis organization D. B. Elkonin and A.N.Leontyev research and game of activity child's all psychic processes, including speech in development role based on given by K. D. Ushinsky , E. I. Tikheyeva, A. M. Leushina such as scientists preschool at the age of speech development methodological the basics those who created .

Current on the day globalization processes, information technologies intense development and education paradigm change preschool in education speech development new This is demanding approaches. of the subject relevance by designating gives.

Scientific literature analysis this showed that the child speech development complicated, many edged process is, it is a how much theoretical concepts through explained.

1. Activity theory (AN Leontiev, DB Elkonin). This to the theory according to, speech activity in the structure, activity tool as develops. Preschool at the age of leader activity play that was because of this, speech is also game activity in the process intense develops.

The game to the child safe in the environment various social roles try sight, word wealth expansion and communication skills mastery opportunity gives.

2. Close development zone theory (L. S. Vygotsky). L. S. Vygotsky stating that the child development adults or more experienced peers using done increases. Speech in development this theory separately importance has: child independent complete unobtainable speech tasks adults using to do, later and this skills independent possession possible.

3. Genetic epistemology (J. Piaget). J. Piaget to the theory according to the child speech cognitive development with closely related. Preschool concrete operational child to the stage to pass on the eve of speech his/her thought development tool and result as manifestation will be.

Traditional of methods analysis. References analysis traditional of methods following features determination opportunity gave:

Method	Essence	Advantages	Disadvantages
Conversation	Questions and answers through speech develop	Dialogical the speech develops	Passive children out of consideration aside remains
Story to do	Educator the story listen and again saying to give	Dictionary enriches, grammatical sample gives	Child creativity limited
Poetry memorization	Artistic works memorization	Memory strengthen the intonation develops	Focused on mechanical memorization
Images based on work	Photos based on to speak	Exhibitionism provides	One versatile , educational under the management
Didactic games	Exercises with game elements	Curious increases	Often subject to strict rules

Traditional methods own historical importance save remaining although, their main disadvantage – the child active participation, creative his/her thinking and communicative competence enough at the level develop It is not possible.

Scientific literature analysis based on modern methods as follows classification possible:

I. Interactive to technologiesbased methods. Modern information and communication technologies (ICT) speech in development wide opportunities creates.

Multimedia presentations, interactive whiteboards, educational computer games and on tablets applications children's attention concentration, interest increase and study process visualization opportunity gives.

Researchers (OA Novosyolova, GP Petku) point out that interactive technologies:

- Many touch screen education done increases (seeing, hearing, feeling);
- Provides learning at an individual pace;
- Reverse the connection accelerates;
- The child motivation increases.

II. Communicative approach. Communicative approach the speech social communication tool as seeing It comes out. This in approach main attention grammatical to the truth not, maybe communicative competence – various in situations effective communication to do ability to develop is focused.

Communicative approach main principles:

- Goal-orientedness of speech activity;
- Real communication situations modeling;
- The child personal to experience to rely on;
- Errors natural correction, not punishment

III . Game technologies. Game technologies DBElkonin, AVZaporozhets theories based on, preschool aged children for the most effective education shape recognized as. Game technologies the following own inside takes:

a) *Rolly games* – children various social role- playing (doctor, salesperson, teacher) through dialogic speech, behavior manners and professional lexicon they absorb.

b) *Theatrical games* - fairy tales and stories what kind of work children's expressive speech, intonation and emotional expressiveness develops.

c) *Didactic games* - special working issued games through clear speech skills (phonemic perception, vocabulary richness, grammatical structure) is formed .

IV. TRIZ technology (Inventiveness issues solution theory). G. S. Altshuller by working TRIZ technology developed preschool to education customized without speech in development TRIZ elements are being used. child's creative thinking, independent idea to conduct and own his/her opinion verbal expression ability develops.

TRIZ 's speech in development methods:

- The game of "good and bad" - events analysis to do and idea to inform;
- “ System operator” – objects various point from the point of view to describe;
- “ Morphological analysis ” – new images create and to describe;
- " Fantasy" elements ” – creative stories to compile.

V. Mnemonics and modeling. Mnemonics – special symbols, diagrams and tables using information remembering stay and again restoration method. Speech in development mnemonic following opportunities gives :

- Mnemonic tables – story to compose for illustrated schemes;
- Mnemodorozhkas - events sequence reflection provider cards;
- Pictograms – concepts simplified images through expression

Research by TV Bolsheva, VK Vorobyova mnemonics connected speech in development high efficiency confirmed.

VI. Articulatory gymnastics and logarithm. Speech sound side develop for articulatory gymnastics and logarithm methods applies to:

- Articulatory exercises – speech of the organs mobility increases;
- Breath exercises – speech breath shapes;
- Logorhythm – speech, movement and of music to the suitability based exercises system .

Modern of methods comparative analysis

Analysis results based on modern of methods efficiency criteria according to comparative schedule compiled:

Analysis results modern of methods traditional to methods relatively one row theoretical advantages showed. First, modern methods child's active participation provides. Traditional More children in methods passive listener if, modern he is active in approaches participant, speaker of the process subject as manifestation will be.

Secondly, modern methods the child's individual characteristics into account Interactive technologies and play methods every one to the child own at the pace development opportunity gives.

Third, modern methods speech development other psychic processes – attention, memory, thinking, imagination – development with integrates , this and child's whole to develop service does.

Conclusion. Preschool aged children's speech of growth modern to the methods dedicated theoretical analysis following conclusions formation opportunity gives:

1. **Theoretical basis.** Modern methods solid psychological-pedagogical theories – activity theory, close development zone concept, genetic to epistemology based to be, their scientific based on high .

2. **Variety of methods.** Modern methods interactive technologies, communication approach, game technologies, TRIZ, mnemonics and logarithm own inside takes. Each of the method to oneself typical advantages and application sectors there is.

3. **Gaming technologies leader role.** Analysis results play technologies preschool aged children for the most effective method that confirmed, because game this young of the era leader activity is considered.

4. **Integrated approach necessity.** The highest to efficiency modern methods separately not, maybe integrated without, each other filler in a way application through is achieved.

5. **Current practice to grow problems.** Modern methods to practice current in the process of material and technical supply, personnel readiness and methodological supply issues solution to be done necessary.

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