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Using Modern Technologies in Teaching English Speaking Skill

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Abstract: This article provides the necessary information on the use of modern methods and techniques for the development of oral speech competence of pupils in English classes. The scientific paper discussed several worldwide scientists' study in this field, as well as difficulties in the development of oral speaking competency in today's pupils. Technology dramatically helps students' skill to improve their language acquisition. Nowadays, it is normal practice to employ technology to acquire a second language as a need. A comprehensive discussion of the several technology-based speaking ability training strategies was held.

Keywords: Modern Technologies, Teaching Speaking Skill.

1. INTRODUCTION

The English language has evolved into an international language. It is used as a global language among nations. Even in nations where it is not the national language, it is spoken, learned, and understood. Many industries rely heavily on English, including medical, engineering, education, advanced studies, business, technology, finance, computers, tourism, and so on. Today, all of our software development, communication capabilities available over the internet, and access to a range of websites are all done in English. The majority of research is done and produced in English. In larger circles, anything written or recorded in this language is read and listened to. As a result, English is now taught and learnt as a second language or a foreign all over the world.

Speaking is regarded as the most crucial of the four main language skills in acquiring a second or foreign language. According to Ur (1996), speaking encompassed all other aspects of learning that language. Speaking is defined as "the act of constructing and communicating meaning via the use of verbal and nonverbal symbols in a range of circumstances" (Chaney, 1998). Speaking is an important part of learning and teaching a second language, it is an art of communication and is one of the four production skills, must be proficient in learning foreign languages. Say one language is especially difficult for foreign anguage learners because Communication requires the ability to use appropriate language in social relationships interactive (Shumin:2002). Good speaking abilities are the act of producing words that listeners can understand. According to Brown and Yule (1983), speaking is the most important ability that pupils will be graded on in real life situations. It is a vital aspect of daily conversation, and most people's initial impressions are based on their ability to talk eloquently and completely. As a result, teachers must do all necessary to prepare pupils to communicate in English outside of the classroom.

Teachers employed tape recorders as a technology equipment to teaching pupils in the early stages, which eventually evolved into the communication laboratory. The use of technology into language education, which began in the early 1960s and 1970s, aided teachers in teaching second language learners how to communicate in the best way possible. Every day, teachers gain access to new technologies that aid in English instruction. As traditional teaching methods such as chalk and talk appear to be outdated, modern technologies can be used as a supplement to the classroom teaching method to create a lively atmosphere in the classroom. It is critical to integrate modern technologies to raise the level of English teaching. Modern technologies allow students to relax their minds and fully

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engage in the subject rather than making it a laborious effort. Language learning tools based on different intelligences and diverse talents are replacing traditional teaching approaches.

Technology enables pupils to become more self-sufficient in the classroom. It ushers in deep structural changes that will result in huge productivity gains. It is utilized to aid in the teaching and learning process. It also has the potential to change education by bringing in a new type of networked teaching.

2. WHAT IS "TEACHING SPEAKING"?

Teaching speaking has been underestimated for many years, and English language teachers have continued to teach speaking as a repetition of exercises or memorization of dialogues. In today's society, the purpose of teaching speaking should be to increase students' communicative abilities, because only then will students be able to express themselves and learn how to obey the social and cultural conventions that are suitable in each communication setting.

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 setting 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).

3. PURPOSES OF TEACHING SPEAKING

English has become a global language. As a result, English will be used in all media, technology, and other fields. Because English is a foreign language in Uzbekistan, English will be considered for Uzbek pupils. Here are some reasons why you should teach public speaking:

- > Speaking is an essential component of second language acquisition and instruction.
- Many second language or foreign language learners prioritize mastery of English speaking skills.
- ➤ Our students frequently assess their language learning achievement, as well as the efficiency of their English course, based on how much they believe they have progressed in their spoken language ability.
- > Oral skills are scarcely ever overlooked in EFL/ESL classes today.

4. THE ROLES OF STUDENTS IN LEARNING TO SPEAK.

There are several categories that learners can play in developing their speaking abilities in the classroom (Brown, 2001):

Imitative- A very small part of classroom speaking time may legally be speech creating "human tape recorder speech," in which learners, for example, rehearse an intonation contour or attempt to identify a certain vowel sound. This type of imitation is done not for the purpose of meaningful contact but to focus on a specific piece of language form.

Intensive - It extends beyond imitative to encompass any speaking performances intended to train phonological or grammatical parts of language.

It comprises of brief responses to questions or comments posed by the teacher or students.

Transactional (dialogue) - Transactional language is an extended form of responsive language that is used to express or exchange particular information.

Interpersonal (dialogue) - It served the objective of preserving social ties rather than transmitting facts and information.

These talks are a bit more difficult for students to understand because they can include any or all of the following elements: a casual tone, colloquial language, emotionally charged language, slang, and sarcasm.

Extensive (monolog) - The register is more formal and deliberate in this case.

It might be planned or unplanned. Students at the intermediate to advanced levels are required to deliver long monologues in the form of oral reports summarizing perhaps short speech.

5. MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING SPEAKING SKILL

In the fast changing twenty-first century, several novel technologies are being created to teach English in classrooms. The information base is fast doubling and tripling in such a short period of time. To stay ahead of the curve, we must use cutting-edge technology to teach English to technical students. Technology may enhance learners' creativity and immerse them in a variety of environments.

Learners may participate in self-directed activities, self-paced interactions, privacy, and a safe atmosphere where errors are corrected and thorough feedback is offered thanks to technology. Several studies are developing that demonstrate the importance of qualitative feedback in software. When links are provided to uncover explanations, more assistance, and references, the value of technology is increased.

Modern technologies available for teachers of English today are:

- ✓ Communication lab
- ✓ Video conferencing
- ✓ Video Library
- ✓ CALL (Computer Assisted Language Learning)
- ✓ TELL (Technology Enhanced Language Learning)
- ✓ Pod casting
- ✓ Quick Link Pen
- ✓ Quicktionary
- ✓ Programmes through educational satellites
- ✓ Speech Recognition Software
- ✓ Internet
- ✓ Blogging

6. HOW TO USE THESE TECHNOLOGIES:

Communication Labs

There are software programs available to help you improve your speaking abilities. By incorporating suitable software through computers the students will play it again and again with \stheir own interest and strive to enhance their speaking abilities, which are most \sessential in today modernized IT environment. The utilization of headphones in the lab makes \sthe students to have interest over the subject and inspires them to repeat again and \sagain instead of experiencing boring.

Conferencing via video

Video conferencing is a means through which one person may listen to the talks of others in different regions of the world. It is a live broadcast of a program that is primarily utilized to see a lecture given by a lecturer who lives in another nation. In conclusion, it is highly beneficial for students to



comprehend what is going on in the world and to hear the speeches of the world's most prominent persons in a vibrant manner. The most striking aspect of video conferencing is that students may post questions quickly and receive rapid responses.

CALL

The educational significance of computers in learning a second language, as well as the role of CALL (Computer Assisted Language Learning), is crucial. The teacher can use cutting-edge technology to transform students from passive recipients of information to active participants. CALL is described as the search for and investigation of computer applications in language teaching and learning.

TELL

TELL (Technology Enhanced Language Learning) is the use of computer technology combining hardware, software and the internet to assist teaching and learning of languages. It provides students with access to all of the technology accessible for improving English study. Students are permitted to utilize online dictionaries, communicate, and view current events from across the world.

Pod Casting

Podcasts can be uploaded or downloaded; this audio helps learners familiarize with the target language, and teachers can use them as useful audio material in class for activities such as discussions; additionally, on the web, there are specific podcasts for ESL learners, and these can include pronunciation for specific needs of students. Podcasts surely aid learners in their communication skills. Pod casting is the incorporation of audio files into which we may feed our own materials and distribute them both within and outside of the classroom. Students listen to their preferred music on ipods. Similarly, kids receive their knowledge through entertainment.

Students can use their tech-based entertainment systems for instructional purposes through podcasting. We may move away from conventional face-to-face training without sacrificing the student-to-trainer interaction, which is essential in any learning process. Students and instructors may use podcasts to communicate material with anybody, at any time. An absent student can obtain the missed lectures by downloading the podcast of the recorded lesson. They might also attend expert seminars that would otherwise be unavailable due to geographical distance or other factors.

Rapid Link Pen

Learners may copy and save printed text and Internet links using the Quick Link Pen. It facilitates data transport to computers and helps the reader understand what is being said from a built-in dictionary of the term. It appears that using this kind of equipment is more practical. Translation tools like GO Translator and Bablefish are now available due to recent advancements in machine translation.

Quicktionary

It looks like a pen. It enables readers to quickly scan words for definitions and translations to display on their own LCD screens. With the use of technology like Enounce and Sound-Editor, students may change the speech tempo of listening materials to aid understanding. These tools also provide the speech wave spectrum and graphic representations of mouth and tongue movement to facilitate learning and improve pronunciation.

Educational Satellites

We may set up an educational satellite lab at the college where students can view recordings of satellite programs with educational value, such as UGC's nationwide classrooms, Anna University programs, and other global programs, on either a large screen or a tiny monitor.

Speech Recognition Software

Speech recognition software may translate spoken words into machine-readable input, which aids in the improvement of pupils' speech. In order for the learner to determine whether or not he is reading properly, the gadget identifies the correctness of what was read and then offers positive reinforcement,



such as "You sound fantastic!" or gives the user the chance to try again. The technology reads less as the user's ability increases, allowing the learner to read more. Additionally, this program assesses and delivers scores for grammar, pronunciation, understanding, and presented with the right forms. For instance, if a student pronounces a word incorrectly, the learning tool may quickly identify it and assist in correction. This device can be a very useful device for distance learners because they don't have a teacher who corrects their speech and this device can help improving their speaking skills.

Internet

The term "internet" is widely known and used by people all over the world. Today, students utilize the Internet in class to practice their English.

Online instruction in the classroom appears to be engaging and encourages students to look for the best materials for them. It is required of the students to complete the online grammar tasks. We may get data from many sources for any instruction using the Internet. To improve speaking skills, students can use Skype, MSM Messenger, Google Talk (used to hold online conferences), and other applications where they can connect with friends, other students, teachers, and even native speakers. These methods of learning have been shown to improve oral proficiency in students and compensate for a lack of native speakers in the areas where students live. Furthermore, online conferences improve intercultural awareness, motivation, and raising awareness.

Blogging

When the teacher is away from school, blogging can be utilized to train the applicants. The instructor can submit his article or the instruction to the students, \swhere the students are permitted to write their comments and inquiries. The teacher can respond to the question on his blog. Blogging appears to be widely used.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the input provided by the teachers in the classrooms, modern tools are available. The pupils' skill to improve their language learning is greatly aided by technology. It's become common practice to use technology to learn a second language actual requirement nowadays. There was a detailed discussion of the many technology-based speaking skill improvement techniques. As a consequence, the following final observations and suggestions might be noted:

- > For speaking skills to be learned and taught effectively, modern technical methods should be used.
- ➤ English teachers ought to encourage their pupils to utilize technology in improving their communication skills.
- > The computer is increasingly seen as an essential component of the educational process and a tool for teaching pupils new skills.
- ➤ The application of contemporary technology allows for the matching of theory and practice in the study of second languages.
- > By utilizing new tools and labs to bolster the instructional process, educational institutions should update their technical instruction skills.

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