

THE ROLE AND ROLE OF INTRODUCTORY WORDS IN THE FORMATION OF STUDENTS' WRITTEN SPEECH

Mushtariy Tojiboyeva

4 th year student of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of uzbek Language and Literature

ANNOTATION: In this article, thoughts and opinions are expressed about the role of introductory words in the formation of the student's written speech. It is not for nothing that the goal of organizing pedagogical education is to effectively use model forms of knowledge in order to increase the pedagogical knowledge and potential of students and young people. It is also the goal to give students the main principles and structural forms of knowledge of the laws of the language, while forming the written speech of young students correctly and accurately, from the perspective of the subject in the mother tongue classes.

KEY WORDS: Speech competence, introductory words, accuracy of speech, expressiveness of speech, expression of artistic work.

АННОТАЦИЯ: В данной статье изложены мысли и мнения о роли вводных слов в формировании письменной речи ученика. Недаром целью организации педагогического образования является эффективное использование модельных форм знаний в целях повышения педагогических знаний и потенциала учащихся и молодежи. Также целью является дать учащимся основные принципы и структурные формы знания законов языка, при этом формируя письменную речь младших школьников правильно и точно, с позиции предмета на занятиях родного языка.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Речевая компетентность, вводные слова, точность речи, выразительность речи, выразительность художественного произведения.

Speech is the exchange of opinions among members of society and, moreover, the term speech is used to refer to the development of events based on the general association of realities on an issue or issue. Introductory words, which are widely used to ensure the loudness of the speech and its impact on the listeners, are also characterized by the fact that they are of great importance in the duration of the speech. It should not be forgotten that, based on the mutual communicative qualities of the speech, it is considered necessary to ensure that the organization based on mutual principles and laws does not affect the communicative qualities of the speech. In this case, it is considered that it is necessary to take into account the regularities aimed at increasing the power of influence, that is, the places of expression of introductory phrases and the properties of their accessibility to communication with parts of speech. "Any speech is a form of the text addressed to the listener and reader by a specific speaker or writer. Of course, we can call it a good speech only if the speech he sends reaches the listener and has a certain effect. The speech sets certain requirements for itself in order to be good in all respects. These requirements are governed by the main qualities and characteristics of speech.

They are also distinguished by the correctness, accuracy, logic, impressiveness, cleanliness, comprehensibility and expediency of the speech. Correctness of speech is its most

important communicative quality. If the speech is not correct, other communicative qualities will also be destroyed. If the structure of the speech is not correct, its logicity, accuracy and expediency will also be undermined".[1] In fact, if our speech is not structured according to certain rules, it is understood that the importance of the introductory words expressed by a person in his speech will also be undermined. In order to increase the speech potential of the student, the school administration and the people responsible for education work, along with the development of written speech, the skills given on the physiological structure of the language, the oral communication style, the introduction The use of introductory words as a unit that can maintain the level of organic importance in the formation of written speech of fluent young people is considered important.

"Effective and effective use of unique spiritual and cultural heritage such as proverbs and matalas in the education of the young generation is one of the most urgent issues of today. It is important for the fathers and mothers who give birth to be mentally and physically fresh, especially rich in spirituality, for the maturation of a human child as a person. The culture of a people rich in spirituality continues to grow. The culture of the people passes from mouth to mouth and serves as a real textbook, a real school for the next generation. To reach this level, a person must go through many complex stages, acquire the necessary knowledge, life experiences, the community environment in which he lives and works. and it forms as a person only when it reflects the demands and needs of a certain society, which is an impetus for the enrichment of the folk culture of proverbs and sayings for the sake of spirituality. Proverbs and sayings are both expressions of the life experience of the people formed by observing the life of the people for a long period of time in a compact form".[2] Indeed, the use of introductory words by people in the course of their mutual speech is reflected in the expressiveness of proverbs, proverbs and artistic texts. The introductory words indicate the influence of the form of attitude on the text, regardless of the part of the topic being expressed. It can be mentioned that the text expressed by the introductory words and the text characterized by the style of oral communication are proportionally combined into one, and the general tool is responsible for bringing out and explaining the different aspects of written speech forms from other speech forms it can be said that it also serves to fulfill Therefore, most of the written speeches are expressed by introductory words. Expression of introductory words reveals the following peculiarities.

1. The reaction to the expressed opinion is understood;
2. It is understood that words are characteristic of written speech;
3. Expressed by means of special molds;
4. Expression of introductory words with special templates;
5. Tone and sonority are noticeable;
6. Oral and written speech is distinguished;
7. The composition of the text is based on spelling accuracy;

8. The expression of punctuation marks is noticeable;
9. The stylistic character of words is expressed;
10. Understand the relationship between sentence fragments and introductory words.

"Usually, adverbs, verbs and other parts of speech act as introductory words, their main purpose is to express the attitude of the speaker to what he has said. Introductory words in sentences are separated by commas. The simplest and most common way to determine whether a word is an introduction or not is to deliberately omit it in a sentence. If the meaning of the sentence does not change after the omission, then the word is an introductory word, but if the meaning of the sentence does not change, then it is not. Let's look at the following examples:

His words seemed to silence everyone.

His face looked like marble.

The word seemed, it occurs in both examples, in the first case it is an introduction, and in the second it is an integral part. compound predicate. In the first sentence, he expresses only the uncertainty of the author, some hidden connection between the two events. And, of course, this word can easily be omitted without losing the meaning of the statement (His phrase silenced everyone)".[3]

REFERENCES:

1. Kurbaniozov Gulmirza, Jalilov Sadaddin. Practical Uzbek language. Nukus "Nur-Turan-Print" 2023.
2. Zorayeva Shoir. Differences between linguistic, cultural and linguistic-spiritual relations of proverbs and sayings expressing the spirituality of a person. Science and innovation international scientific journal - 2022
3. <https://mstone.ru/uz/different-crafts/obosoblenie-vvodnyh-slov-ponyala-chto-znachit-igrat-v-shahmaty-v-pervom-sluchae/>