

METHODS OF DEVELOPING SPEECH SOUNDS IN KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN

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Abstract: This article discusses the importance, content and effective methods of speech development in kindergarten children, especially 5-year-olds. The role of conversation, game activities, fiction, articulation exercises and the use of visual aids in speech development is analyzed. The proposed exercises and games show the possibilities of increasing children's vocabulary, forming correct pronunciation and coherent speech.

Keywords: speech, kindergarten age, play, pronunciation, sound, exercise, articulation

INTRODUCTION

Childhood, especially kindergarten age, is one of the most important stages of personality development and speech development. During this period, a child's perception of the environment, thinking skills, and communication culture begin to form. Speech plays an important role in a child's cognitive activity, social adaptation, and personal development.

Speech development in preschool children serves to increase their vocabulary, develop correct pronunciation, construct sentences, and develop the ability to freely express their thoughts. Therefore, it is important to use effective methods and techniques aimed at developing speech in preschool educational institutions. Methods such as various games, conversations, working with fiction, and pictures allow children to develop their speech in a natural and interesting way.

Speech in a 5-year-old child is very important and multifaceted, his vocabulary usually reaches 2000-3000 words. Their speech is simple but flexible, they can express their main ideas and concepts, and the ability to build simple and complex sentences is developing. Like other young children, they are always interested in asking questions. They strive to obtain information in order to understand the world around them. Children of this age have the ability to tell stories and events in their own words. Their stories are usually rich in emotions, images and answers. As a child's communication skills develop, his words become clearer and clearer. Children use speech to communicate with the people around them and through this learn the norms related to relationships in society. The speech of 5-year-old children is a key factor in their development, creative abilities and social relationships, and it is important for adults to support and encourage this process. At this age, a child's speech can be further developed using games aimed at developing speech to develop communication. Exercises and games aimed at distinguishing and recognizing sounds for 5-year-old children are an important step in the development of a child's speech.

In the process of speech development, it is important to use methods aimed at activating children's oral speech. In this case, the child's speech activity is increased by using the conversation method, question-and-answer exercises, and exchanging ideas about events in everyday life. In particular, composing stories based on pictures and asking meaningful questions serve to form children's thinking skills and coherent speech.

Also, working with fiction is one of the effective methods for developing speech. Fairy tales, poems, and short stories increase children's vocabulary, develop figurative thinking, and form correct pronunciation skills. Retelling read works and analyzing the actions of characters strengthen the child's ability to construct coherent and logical speech.

Play is a leading activity for children of kindergarten age and is of particular importance in the development of speech. In the process of plot-role-playing games, children communicate with each

other, use new words and expressions, and acquire social speech skills. Such games allow the child to develop speech activity naturally and voluntarily.

Articulatory exercises also play a significant role in speech development. Special exercises that develop the tongue, lips, and vocal apparatus help children develop the skills of pronouncing sounds correctly. Rapid recitation, imitation of sounds, and singing strengthen the child's speech apparatus.

In addition, the use of visual aids also gives effective results in developing speech. Conversations based on pictures, toys and cartoons increase children's interest, develop observation and presentation skills. We can also develop children's speech with the help of the exercises recommended below.

"Find the sound"

Tell the children to say a sound, for example, the sound "L". Then, ask the children to say words that contain this sound, for example, "lol", "lemon", "stork".

"Change the sound"

Tell the children a word, for example, "xol." Then, ask the children to make a new word by replacing the "X" sound in the word with an "L" sound (i.e., "lol").

"Add sound"

Tell the children a word, for example, "bird." Then, ask the children to add an "L" sound to this word to make a new word (i.e., "birds").

Games to develop phonemic awareness:

Divide the children into two groups and name them. Tell each group a sound that is in the group name. Then, ask the children to say words that contain the sound in their group's name. The group that says the most words wins.

"Sound Animals"

-Ask children to classify animals according to their sounds. For example, animals with the "Q" sound (sheep, rabbit, bird), animals with the "L" sound (falcon, stork, fox).

"Sound pictures"

Show the children some pictures. Then ask them to say what sound the names of the objects in the pictures make.

To make the game process more interesting:

- Add stories, dialogues, characters to games.
- Use a variety of materials in games, such as pictures, toys, cubes.
- Praise and support children's successes.

These exercises and games aimed at distinguishing and recognizing sounds, designed for 5-year-olds, will help develop the child's speech.

"First sound"

It provides practical help for 5-year-old children to develop the ability to identify and recognize the first sound of words.

Game rules:

1. Show the children several toys (e.g., doll, cat, clown, car, puppy, book, butterfly, cabbage).
2. Tell the children a sound, for example, the sound "K".
3. Ask the children to choose words that begin with the sound "K".

To make the game process more interesting:

Pictures can be used instead of toys.

To make the game more challenging, children can use multiple sounds (for example, "K", "L", "M").

Add stories, dialogues, characters to the game.

Praise and support children's successes.

In conclusion, it is advisable to use various pedagogical methods in harmony with each other in the development of speech in preschool children. Conversation, games, fiction, articulation exercises and visual aids provide a comprehensive development of the child's speech. The process of speech development should be organized in a natural and interesting environment, taking into account the age characteristics and interests of children.

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