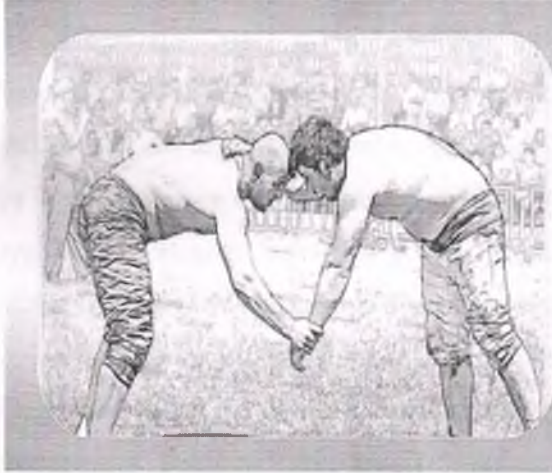


III. ULUSLARARASI GELENEKSEL TÜRK  
GÜREŞLERİ SEMPOZYUMU VE OYUNLARI  
BİLDİRİ KİTAPÇIĞI



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### III. International Traditional Turkish Wrestling Symposium and Games

## DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT'S SPEECH ACTIVITY STUDYING KYRGYZ NATIONAL GAMES AT THE ENGLISH LESSON

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### ÖZET

Bu makalede, "Fiziksel kültür" alanında öğrencilerin gelişen konuşma faaliyetleri hakkında sorulması üzerine odaklanmaktadır. Modern yüksek öğretimde zorunlu eğitim bileşeni disiplinler arasında özel bir yeri, lisans ve yargı sistemini profesyonel yabancı dil İngilizce dil olduğunu kaydetti. konunun ana görevi onları aktif katılımcılar yapmak için öğrenme sürecinde öğrencilerin meşgul değil, sadece etkili değil, aynı zamanda eğlenceli öğrenme yapmaktır. egzersizleri verimliliği, motivasyon patlaması öncelikle nedeniyle konuya olan ilgiyi artırır ve öğrenme sürecinin önemli bir parçasıdır.

Öğrencilerin-sporcuların konuşma aktivitesi becerilerinin oluşumu linguo-didaktik üsleri sorunu bugün, ilgili ve rağbet görüyor.

Temmuz 2013, dil politikasının geliştirilmesi için №155 belirlenen öncelikler ve önceliklerinden "tedbirler devlet dili geliştirmek ve Kırgız Cumhuriyeti'nde dil politikası geliştirmek için üzerinde" Cumhurbaşkanlığı Kararnamesi.

Şu anda, yabancı dil geliştirme disiplini ve aktif talep: «Fiziksel kültür» aktif eğitim uygulanmakta olan öğrenmeye yeni yaklaşımlar geliştirmek, Kırgız milli oyunların çalışmasında ilgilenen alanında öğrenci sayısını artırmak süreç.

Şu anda, sosyal düzen mezunlarının hazırlık zorunlu asgari düzeyde 'İhtiyaç yansıtılır Kırgızistan, genç uzmanlar tarafından yabancı dil derin bir bilgi "ve disiplin eğitim programının içeriği" Yabancı dil "üzerine kuruldu yüksek öğrenim yabancı dil mevcut durumu, eğitim standartlarına göre yüksek mesleki eğitim devlet eğitim standartları "Beden Eğitimi" alanında iki seviye . temel ve çekirdek İyileştirme dil eğitimi gelecek uzmanlar da öğretilebilir İngilizce'yi araçları yapar. mesleki faaliyetlerini optimize. Bu da, temel özellikleri ve uzmanların gelecek eğitimcilerin konuşma faaliyetinin içeriğinin belirlenmesini gerektirmektedir, beden eğitimi ve uzmanların ön zorunlu askerlik eğitimi için öğretmenler.

Bilimsel ve teknolojik devrim etkisi altında çağdaş sosyal kalkınma Dillerarası iletişimde sosyal ihtiyaçlarını artırır; iletişim aracı olarak yabancı dil [1, s.3] ustalık ihtiyacını uyarır.

**Anahtar Kelimeler:** Konuşma yetkinlik, yabancı dil, durum, motivasyon, konuşma aktivitesi, egzersiz sistemi, Kırgız milli oyunları.







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#### Introduction

According to the researchers, while studying in high school students have to process a lot of texts of different styles and genres, an important place in the educational activity takes the production (creation) of texts. Educational speaker (volunteer) should be able to change the role of communication, used in accordance with their varied means of expression [2, p.15].

Learning a foreign language is intended to form a personality, able and willing to participate in cross-cultural communication. Our focus is the means of formation of skills of speech activity at lessons of English. Currently, however, we can say decrease in students' motivation to learn a foreign language. That is why the formation of positive motivation should be considered as a teacher of a special task. As a rule, the reasons are related to cognitive interests of students, the need to master new knowledge, skills, and abilities. But the first need of students in the study of a foreign language - communication. To arrange a favorable climate, orienting students to the communication, it is necessary to choose such forms of activities that will stimulate their activity.

In various papers on the theory, methods of training and education methodologists, researchers give different interpretations didactic bases of formation of skills of speech activity in the English language classroom. In this matter, there are many problems and shortcomings.

We agree with the opinion of the Russian researcher L.L.Nelyubin that "language is interpreted in a broad sense as a means of communication between people, weapons formation and expression of thoughts and feelings means assimilation and transmission of information. In order to effectively act on the senses and the mind, the carrier of the language must be proficient in them, i.e., has a voice culture. Speech activity is a system of the creative nature of skills geared to the communicative tasks. "

"There is a system of speech acts included in any activity - entirely theoretical, intellectual or partly practical." According to this view, speech activity is a process of active, purposeful language learning and determine the situation of communication and interaction between people. Consequently, the training of speech activity in a foreign language should be carried out from a position of self-formation, is determined by the fullness of its characteristics, activities. Speech activity is implemented in such kinds of it, such as: 1. Listening. 2. Letter. 3. Reading. 4. Speaking. These kinds of speech activity are considered as basic forms of human interaction in the process of verbal communication [3, p.40].



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Speech activity - it is one of the activities of man, understood Methodists as "active, focused, mediated by the language system and due to the situation of communication the process of transferring and receiving messages" [4, p.17].

So, first try to define the word "speaking". There are many definitions and they are believed to be correct and appropriate.

Speaking - is a kind of speech activity, which is realized when in the minds of the speaker there is a need for action on the speech of the interlocutor. In the process of speaking is influenced by various factors, including: the purpose for which is made verbal action; the topic of communication; time and place of communication; the relationship between the interlocutors (neutral, formal, friendly, advice, consent); social and communicative role of partners (student and teacher, boss and subordinate, fellow students) [4, p. 279].

Job training speech is constructed taking into account the fact that the actual communication can take the form of dialogue and monologue.

Dialog (from the Greek "a conversation, the conversation of two") - is a chain or series vysskazyvanie when participants communicate alternately act as a speaker and a listener.

Monologue (from the Greek for "one word, speech").

According to Russian researchers L.S.Kryuchkov., NV Moshchinskiy, speaking training includes three components: 1) an introduction to the memory of students of linguistic material; 2) development of skills to operate this material; 3) development of skills in the use of speech for real communicative purposes [4, p. 280-282].

By productive kinds of speech activities include speaking and writing, to receptive - listening and reading. Speaking and writing play in the process of communicating an active role, they are aimed at the generation of speech, so they are considered to be productive kinds of speech activity. Listening and reading - this kind of speech activity, which is aimed at the perception, reception of information and its subsequent processing, so they are referred to as receptive types of speech activity.

Reading - receptive type of speech activity, since it is based on the perception of the graphic language signs. Reading not only perception, but also the process of extracting information. read value of human life is extremely high, it is through the reading we get a large amount of information necessary for us. Recently, for the literate person is considered an important skill to read a foreign language. Reading develops memory, improves it. In addition, students are introduced to reading through the countries of the target language.

German Methodist G. Pytho rightly observed that is hardly a person who denies situational great importance to learning foreign speech. The situation - it's an incentive to the speech and a set of events, relations. The most common, the understanding of the situation is to understand it as the totality of the circumstances of reality, of the background on which unfold any event, action, with these circumstances should serve as an incentive to the speech act. On this basis, the Methodists are recommended for the creation of situations commonly used visualization.

In addition, as the practice of teaching, as a result of system of exercises, students master the communicative ability to manage dialogic communication that contributes to the development of initiative of students, as well as the development and improvement of skills of oral speech [5, p.126].

According to KS Krichevsky, the inclusion of the target installation training a Foreign Language extension of their general outlook will also lead to increased interest in studying foreign languages and motivation of the bar.

In the educational process, students learn a variety of knowledge, skills and abilities. This causes the teacher to use the corresponding variety of methods. To assess the knowledge of the most often used methods of written and oral interviews. Conversations, testing, questioning, interpreting survey organized in such a way as to encourage all those involved in or to the answer - wheel approach, or some of them - an individual approach. Use of modern technologies has stimulated the creation of our "Training Manual in the English language: the development of oral communication skills of students enrolled in the direction" Physical culture ". The manual for the development of English speech focuses on the formation of cultural competence in the classroom for discipline "English". Methods of teaching English language are presented thematic tasks, including texts and pre-text, post-text exercises and activities focused on the study of language and culture.

Next, we give an example of practical English language training, which was used with students of the second year of study. As material we have developed a system of exercises.

One of the main objectives of foreign language teaching speech - the development of speaking skills. But mastering this kind of speech activity is difficult. To create a motivation to communicate in English, you need to use the situation, i.e., the circumstances in which the speaker is placed that makes him need to talk. Technique of application of this method is as follows: