

**MAXSUS YO'NALISHLARDA CHET TILIDA GAPIRISH KO'NIKMALARINI  
TAKOMILLASHTIRISH YO'LLARI (INFORMATIKA YO'NALISHI MISOLIDA)****ПУТИ РАЗВИТИЯ НАВЫКОВ УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ В ИЗУЧЕНИИ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ДЛ  
СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫХ ЦЕЛЕЙ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ “ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫЕ  
ТЕХНОЛОГИИ”)****THE WAYS OF IMPROVING SPEAKING SKILLS IN ESP CLASSES  
(INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)****Djalilova Nilufar Dilshodovna<sup>1</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al – Khorazmi,  
Foreign languages department, teacher**Annotatsiya**

*Maxsus maqsadlar uchun ingliz tili (ESP) ma'lum bir kontekstda yoki aniq maqsadda ingliz tilini o'rgatish va o'rganishni anglatadi. U axborot texnologiyalari, biznes, turizm, tibbiyot yoki muhandislik kabi sohalarda keng qo'llaniladi. Til o'rgatishning bunday yondashuvi umumiy tilni bilish emas, balki muayyan soha yoki kasb uchun zarur bo'lgan til ko'nikmalari va lug'at boyligini rivojlantirishga qaratilgan. Shunday ekan, hayotning turli sohalarida yuqori malakali mutaxassislar tayyorlash uchun til ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish nihoyatda muhimdir. Ushbu maqola ESP guruhlarida nutq ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish usullariga bag'ishlangan.*

**Аннотация**

*Английский для специальных целей (ESP) относится к преподаванию и изучению навыков английского языка в определенном контексте или для определенной цели. Он широко используется в таких сферах, как информационные технологии, бизнес, туризм, медицина или инженерия. Этот подход к обучению языку фокусируется на развитии языковых навыков и словарного запаса, необходимых для конкретной области или профессии, а не на общем владении языком. Поэтому крайне важно развивать языковые навыки для подготовки высококвалифицированных специалистов в различных сферах жизни. Данная статья посвящена совершенствованию навыков разговорной речи в группах ESP.*

**Abstract**

*English for specific purposes (ESP) refers to the teaching and learning of English language skills in a specific context or for a specific purpose. It is widely used in spheres such as IT, business, tourism, medicine, or engineering. This approach to language instruction focuses on developing the language skills and vocabulary needed for a particular field or profession, rather than on general language proficiency. Therefore, it is crucial to develop the language skills to prepare highly qualified specialists in various spheres of life. This article is devoted to enhancing speaking skills in ESP groups.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** ESP, muloqot, so'zlashish ko'nikmalari, ona tilida so'zlashuvchilar, chet til, kontekst, debat, dialoglar.

**Ключевые слова:** ESP, коммуникация, разговорные навыки, носители языка, иностранный язык, контекст, дебаты, диалоги.

**Key words:** ESP, communication, speaking skills, native speakers, foreign language, context, debate, dialogue.

**INTRODUCTION**

The XXI century demands ever-higher requirements for teaching and practical mastery of foreign languages in everyday communication and the professional sphere. Due to globalization processes of professional communication, the English language is becoming increasingly widespread and important in almost all areas of special knowledge, as it is widely used as a means of communication in areas of interaction between people of different nationalities. Communication skills in English are in demand in almost all areas human activity. English widely used in professional discourse, being official language of most international conferences, symposiums, meetings. The ESP course expands the objectives of teaching English and provides the need for an effective approach to the learning process, the creation of such a model of language education, which integrates linguistic, cultural and social aspects. Improving communicative skills are the crucial problem for ESP learners. In various specialties as business, medicine, IT and computer engineering are also taught English for Specific Purposes. This research is dedicated to approaches that can significantly boost the speaking proficiency of ESP students.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

In the process of conducting current research, we analysed scientific works of well-known scientists who has contributed significant role in methodology of teaching foreign language. The methodological basis of this study is scientific works on pedagogy and methodological literature on teaching foreign languages. Of particular importance are fundamental works in teaching methods (Shiyonov E. N., Kotova I. B., Roshchina E. V., Potashnik M. M., Passov E. I.), modern research on information technologies of professionally oriented training (Barybin A.V., Batunova I.V.).

Speaking is indeed a significant aspect of communication. It involves using language to express thoughts, ideas, and information to others. Speaking allows us to interact, convey messages, and engage in conversations with one another. It can take various forms, such as formal speeches, informal discussions, presentations, or even casual conversations. While speaking is important, it is essential to remember that effective communication also involves listening, non-verbal cues, and understanding the audience. The communicative approach to language learning emphasizes the importance of developing speaking skills as part of a holistic approach to language acquisition. This approach focuses on using language in real-life situations and contexts, rather than just memorizing grammar rules and vocabulary. The prominent scholar Roschina E.V. considered a foreign language an effective means of professional and social orientation in a non-linguistic university, which has a large potential of formative influences. According to the author, for realization of this potential requires compliance with the following conditions:

clear formulation of the goals of foreign language speech activity	social and professional orientation of this activity	student satisfaction when solving particular problems	developing in students the ability to creatively approach solutions	private tasks	favorable psychological climate in the educational team
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### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Using materials, in the classroom can greatly benefit students studying English for Specific Purposes (ESP). By incorporating real life examples like business presentations, IT emails medical case studies or engineering reports students can become more familiar with the language used in their fields. This exposure aids, in the development of a suitable vocabulary ultimately leading to improved speaking skills.

2. Engaging in role plays and simulations allows students to sharpen their speaking skills in scenarios. By assuming roles and navigating situations, to their field students can participate in conversations that closely resemble real life interactions. This not improves their ability to communicate effectively. Also instills confidence, in utilizing English within their professional context.

a) Practical application: Role-plays provide students with an opportunity to apply their language skills in real-life scenarios. IT students can simulate situations they may encounter in their professional careers, such as client meetings, technical support calls, or project presentations. This helps them develop the necessary language and communication skills required in their field.

b) Authenticity: Role-plays create an authentic learning environment where students can practice using English in realistic situations. By engaging in role plays, IT students can experience the challenges and nuances of communicating effectively in professional settings, including understanding technical jargon, explaining complex concepts, and resolving conflicts.

c) Confidence-building: Role-plays allow IT students to step into different roles and practice using English with their peers. This helps build their confidence in speaking and expressing themselves in English, which is essential for effective communication in the IT industry. Through repeated practice, students can improve their fluency, pronunciation, and overall language proficiency.

d) Problem-solving skills: Role-plays often involve problem-solving scenarios, where students need to think on their feet and find solutions using their language skills. This helps IT students develop critical thinking abilities, logical reasoning, and analytical skills necessary for troubleshooting technical issues or handling challenging situations in their future careers.

e) Teamwork and collaboration: Many role-plays require students to work collaboratively in pairs or groups. This promotes teamwork and cooperation among IT students, allowing them to learn from each other's experiences and perspectives. Through role-plays, they can practice effective communication within a team, negotiate ideas, and reach consensus – all of which are vital skills in the IT industry.

f) Cultural understanding: Role-plays often involve interactions between people from different cultures or backgrounds. By engaging in these scenarios, IT students can develop intercultural competence and gain a better understanding of how cultural differences can impact communication. This prepares them to work effectively in multicultural teams and interact with clients or colleagues from diverse backgrounds.

Overall, role-plays provide a dynamic and interactive approach to teaching English for IT students. They enhance language skills, boost confidence, foster problem-solving abilities, promote teamwork, and develop cultural understanding – all of which are crucial for success in the IT industry.

3. Practicing Pronunciation; Having an accurate pronunciation is extremely important when it comes to communication. ESP students should prioritize enhancing their pronunciation skills to ensure that they can be easily understood by others. Teachers can incorporate activities, such as tongue twister exercises focusing on pairs and drills emphasizing stress and intonation to assist students in improving their pronunciation abilities. Regular practice and receiving feedback from the teacher can truly make an impact, on their speaking skills.

4. Vocabulary is crucial, for expressing ideas for ESP (English for Specific Purposes) students. They should focus on expanding their vocabulary to effectively communicate within their fields.

To achieve this purpose teacher can introduce vocabulary that aligns with their students' professions. This will empower the students to use industry terms in their discussions, presentations and debates.

Additionally, regular vocabulary exercises, flashcards and word games can be incorporated into the learning process. These activities will not help students remember words but also encourage them to apply these words, in real life situations.

5. Group discussions and debates are ways for ESP students to actively engage in conversation. These activities provide opportunities for students to express their opinions defend their arguments and have discussions. By discussing topics to their field students can enhance their speaking skills while also benefiting from the insights of their peers.

In addition to role-plays, debates and group discussions can also be highly significant in teaching English for IT students. Here are some reasons why:

1) Critical thinking and analysis: Debates and group discussions require IT students to analyze and evaluate different perspectives or arguments. This helps them develop critical thinking skills, logical reasoning, and the ability to articulate their thoughts in English.

2) Language fluency and vocabulary expansion: Engaging in debates and group discussions exposes IT students to a wide range of vocabulary and language structures. They have to express their opinions, provide supporting evidence, and engage in rebuttals, which helps improve their fluency and expand their vocabulary.

3) Active listening and speaking skills: Debates and group discussions promote active listening as students need to understand and respond to others' arguments. It also enhances their speaking skills as they have to express their ideas clearly and convincingly.

4) Collaboration and negotiation: Debates and group discussions require IT students to work collaboratively, listen to others' viewpoints, and negotiate ideas. This fosters teamwork, cooperation, and the ability to find common ground or reach a consensus – all essential skills in the IT industry.

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5) Confidence-building: Participating in debates and group discussions helps IT students build confidence in expressing their opinions and engaging in intellectual discourse in English. This confidence is crucial for presenting ideas, defending arguments, or pitching projects in their professional careers.

6) Exposure to different perspectives: Debates and group discussions expose IT students to diverse viewpoints and perspectives on various topics. This broadens their understanding of different cultures, ideologies, and ways of thinking, enhancing their intercultural competence.

7) Real-world relevance: Debates and group discussions often revolve around current issues or topics related to the IT industry. This makes the learning experience more relevant and practical for IT students, as they can apply their language skills to discuss and analyze real-world situations.

Debates and group discussions complement role-plays in teaching English for IT students by promoting critical thinking, language fluency, collaboration, confidence-building, exposure to diverse perspectives, and real-world relevance. Together, these activities provide a comprehensive and effective approach to language learning for IT students.

6. Correcting Errors and Giving Feedback; It is important for teachers to give students feedback so that they can recognize and fix their mistakes. During speaking activities teachers should pay attention to errors, in grammar, vocabulary or pronunciation that commonly occur. Moreover, providing feedback to each student can assist them in recognizing their strengths and weaknesses allowing them to focus on areas that need improvement.

7. Language learning apps and online resources have become tools, for ESP students in the age. These platforms, such as Duolingo, Babbel or BBC Learning English offer a range of exercises, podcasts and videos that cater to various professions. By encouraging students to make use of these resources outside the classroom we can complement their, in class learning. Improve their speaking skills.

In summary improving the speaking abilities of ESP learners necessitates a blend of resources, scenarios, pronunciation exercises, vocabulary enrichment, group conversations, error rectification and the utilization of language learning applications. By integrating these approaches into their techniques teachers can empower ESP learners to effectively express themselves in their domains.

### CONCLUSION

Improving speaking skills in teaching is essential for effective communication and engaging students. Here are some strategies to enhance your speaking skills as a teacher:

Practicing speaking regularly, using clear and concise language, varying your tone and intonation, using visual aids, encouraging active participation, providing constructive feedback, reflecting on your teaching, attending professional development workshops are some strategies to enhance speaking skills.

Visual aids can spark students' imagination and encourage them to think creatively. They can inspire discussions, prompt questions, and foster critical thinking skills as students analyze and interpret the visual information.

Incorporating visual aids in teaching speaking skills enhances understanding, engagement, retention, and inclusivity in the classroom. It provides a multi-sensory approach to learning that caters to various learning styles and supports effective communication.

Providing regular feedback and creating a supportive environment where students feel comfortable taking risks and making mistakes is very necessary aspect of teaching. Practicing these strategies consistently will help ESP learners improve their speaking skills and effectively communicate within their professional contexts.

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