



THE ROLE OF DIALOGUE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILLS IN FRENCH LESSONS AND THE ROLE OF MULTIMEDIA LESSONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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ANNOTATION

There is a growing interest in modern methods of teaching French in many parts of the world as to how it should be done — how the curriculum, subject matter, and methodology should differ from familiar norms developed in the past. Much has been written about teaching traditional French, and until recently there was almost no information about modern methods of teaching French.

Many books and articles are currently being written on this topic. In this article, we will also look at modern methods of teaching French. One of the main ways to communicate in a foreign language is through speaking skills. Learning to speak a foreign language is an important factor because speech is a basic form of communication and a person with good speaking skills can communicate effectively with others.

KEYWORDS: *Flashcards, Forvo website, MP3 player, dialogue, speaking skills, communication competence, style and methods.*

French is a very beautiful and rich language. If you suddenly need to learn it in 5 minutes, then you need to use the following methods. During the day you should easily memorize about 50 sentences in a foreign language. I mean

If you are new to French phonetics, the Forvo website can help. Here you can check yourself in the correct pronunciation at any time.

Great series in French. Of course, if you started learning the language yesterday, it's too early to watch it. But the basic level in the mastering process is worth connecting it to the lessons. Simple dialogues and phrases you need to learn to understand and hear what you already know.

It's a good alternative to regular TV shows, and it's hard for you to watch them.

French verbs are a separate story ... If you understand the logic, it won't be difficult for you to automatically combine them at different times, persons, and numbers. Not only separately, but also during the conversation. Communication with native speakers is possible through correspondence, conversations, and voice messages. At the initial stage, it is advisable to study the templates of tips and phrases that facilitate communication.

For someone who owns a computer, the best option for learning French would be one of the many released multimedia programs. The computer disc allows you to take almost the same language courses in full time in the classroom ... You can buy a multimedia course online or in a bookstore that sells educational literature and computer programs.

Using a computer app, you also get explanations on the grammar and syntax of the language, as you listen under the guidance of a real teacher. correct pronunciation and performance of tasks.

The program checks them itself, shows errors and helps to fix them. However, in addition to computer software, you will still need a French textbook, a grammar reference, and a French dictionary.

If you can't use a professionally designed multimedia course, learn French so you can do it yourself the other way around. Although in this case the work will be more difficult and progress will slow down. Try to get a good French first.

When choosing it, pay attention to where the book is written and how difficult it is to understand the material presented. Try to choose the most convenient publications.

Also, don't forget to buy large French-Russian and Russian-French dictionaries, a grammar guide, and, preferably, a French conversation book for tourists. With the help of a conversation book, you will learn the most common twists and turns. You will also need a notebook for notes. It is preferable to have separate exercise books for exercises and writing new words.

Work on a self-study guide, complete all exercises and assignments, and try to go through each lesson in sequence. If you don't understand something, don't try to skip the topic and continue, make sure you understand the difficult material.

Make it a rule to learn 10 new words every day to better master the basic vocabulary. Learn the words like this: Make small cards out of thick paper on a quarter of an A4 sheet.

On the one hand, write 10 new French words, with the Uzbek translation on the back of the same 10 words. Study the words based on the French originals and look at the translation only if you can't remember their meaning at all. Flashcards are handy because you can take them with you everywhere and learn the words every free minute. For example, while traveling by car or waiting at a bus stop.



Not an effective method for me- record French words and phrases, translate them to MP3 player and listen on the road during the day. That way, you'll have the lexical volume you need invisibly. From the beginning of reading, try to watch as many movies as possible in French and read simple books or newspaper articles. This experience will give you the required skill to understand a foreign language and apply it in daily life.

Therefore, it is important to include and integrate the four skills (reading, speaking, listening and writing) in teaching French. There are many techniques and methods that can be used to develop students' oral skills. Each style has its advantages and disadvantages. It all depends on the skill of the teacher, who has to adapt the methods to the topic, the age, ability and characteristics of the students and choose the right one.

According to the latest trends, the language should be taught more as a communication. Therefore, it is important to reflect not only the quality and characteristics of oral skills, but also the methods and techniques used to develop them in existing educational practices. One of the most effective ways to develop students' speaking skills in non-philological groups is to use a communicative approach. Therefore, we need to focus on developing students' oral skills.

Knowledge of a foreign language educates a person to be a modern, versatile person, and opens the way to the world of international business, to the whole world. We use listening comprehension, reading, dialogue, and monologue to develop students' oral speech. Dialogues can be on a variety of topics. First of all, when composing small texts or dialogues, the teacher introduces students to the words and phrases related to the topic, informs them about the rules of pronunciation, the order of their use in sentences.

If the teacher shows the students small videos as an example and then asks the students to work in pairs, the students will be able to avoid difficulties in using the language during the conversation. There are several ways to use conversations in the classroom: Dialogic speech - in which students talk to each other in a creative way. In modern French language teaching methodology, the use of dialogues is especially effective in developing speaking skills.

These skills can be developed through a variety of teaching aids, including fiction. Such dialogues allow you to avoid memorizing texts in the traditional way and narrating them in the same way, and to translate them into live French speech. It also helps students develop vocabulary and improve memory. During the dialogues, students practice fluency, quick reaction, acting skills, and, of course, grammar.

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The student reads the text and explains the meaning. The reading process is interactive. Can use short stories, novels and other literary works written by famous Uzbek and French writers to read and create phrases, prepare, organize and present literary interpretations. Listening comprehension can help

students improve their speaking skills. Receptive form of auditory-speech activity. Explanation of speech during listening is mainly based on auditory sensations. As students listen, they pay attention to the tone of the words being spoken, and by repeating, these words are reinforced in memory.

The dialogues heard as an experiment help the student to develop their skills in the process of starting a conversation in French. Learn French by watching short films and educational films. Nowadays, teachers take into account the needs of students to read books, magazines and newspapers, as well as to watch real movies. Not only can printed materials be a great source of instruction, but also songs and movies can play an important role in learning a foreign language.

The Importance of Vocabulary Teaching Dictionary is a key part of language teaching. In addition to learning new vocabulary, the reader struggles with unfamiliar vocabulary while listening to or reading a text, overcoming vocabulary gaps in speech and writing, and making good use of certain vocabulary. and should use strategies to learn new words.

As the teacher constantly rehearses the phrases used in daily life with the students in a communicative way in each lesson, the students' self-confidence, love of language and interest will be awakened. At the same time, it is important to encourage learners on a regular basis, to correct any shortcomings observed during the speech, and to give correct instructions. Through such communication, the student learns new words and is able to apply them in practice. During the conversation, he understands the content of the conversation and listens to the interlocutor and responds to him.

They will gain experience in using all the phrases and expressions they learn in the classroom around them and in real life. Learn to communicate fluently with native speakers. They learn to start and end a conversation, give suggestions and advice to the interviewee, answer questions, share information, identify the facts they are discussing, and discuss what they have read or heard. Such texts develop students' communicative competence, boost their self-confidence, help them develop basic listening and speaking skills in speaking activities, and express themselves fluently and clearly.

Using the above methods in teaching modern French will help teachers to use the perfect method in the classroom to help students learn in the right direction.

Speaking, as a type of speech activity, is the expression of an oral opinion. As a result of speaking, an opinion is expressed, and the short answer to a question is a "statement of opinion". Speaking in a foreign language is a three-part speech activity. are given.

There is a need to speak in this language. If there is a tendency to perform a verbal action, it is necessary to give an information, answer a question, or perform a non-verbal action (for example, a command). This part of the speech (intensity) appears.

In the expressive part of the idea, the analysis-synthesis process is started. The speaker chooses a word or grammatical unit that is ready in the memory, usually the events of the native language are ready in the memory.

The third part of speech is to perform, to express an idea, to pronounce it, that is, to express it in an external speech.

Teaching to express one's thoughts orally (speaking), written statement of thought, comprehension (listening



comprehension) of the speech of others are organized in close connection with the types of speech activities. Thoughts can be expressed orally in two forms: monologue and dialogue.

Teaching monologue and dialogue in French is one of the main requirements of the curriculum.

Exercises are central to any activity. Speech exercises include unprepared and prepared speech.

Speech Exercises: Exercises designed to improve speaking skills.

1. Explain and change ideas based on key words, speech plan, title, etc .;

2. Expressing opinions using sources of information (pictures, movies, text);

3. Give feedback based on the topic studied.

Unprepared Speech Learning Exercises:

1. Speaking based on information bases such as story, picture, silent film in the native language;

2. Speak from a life experience that consists of thoughts that you have seen or read, thought, or imagined before.

Samples of prepared and unprepared speaking exercises are given

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