

**THE IMPORTANCE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING SPEECH  
SKILLS AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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**Abstract**

The significance of modern technologies in developing primary school students' speech skills is increasingly recognized in contemporary education. As technology has become an essential part of children's everyday lives, its integration into learning environments, especially when it comes to language acquisition and communication skills, is more relevant than ever. Children enter school with a varied exposure to digital tools, from tablets and smartphones to interactive whiteboards and e-books, which not only influence their general worldview but also shape the way they acquire new knowledge and competencies, particularly in the field of communication.

**Key words**

speech skills, primary school students, modern technology, language development, digital learning, communication, interactive tools, multimedia resources, educational apps, collaborative learning.

**INTRODUCTION**

Modern technologies do not only function as supplementary tools; rather, they are becoming part and parcel of the educational process in the formation of students' oral and written speech skills. Digital platforms that provide interactive language learning environments, such as educational apps and online communication tasks, create diverse contexts for students to practice language use in meaningful situations. Primary school students, in particular, benefit from multimedia resources that integrate visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities, supporting different learning styles and needs and making speech training much more engaging. Using technology in speech development has a positive impact on several aspects of learning. First, it offers instant feedback and personalized learning paths, enabling students to make corrections and improvements in their speaking and writing immediately. This constant feedback loop is vital for young learners who require reinforcement and encouragement as they master new linguistic structures. Secondly, technology fosters collaborative learning, allowing students to communicate with each other, share ideas, and participate in joint language projects, even beyond classroom walls. Communication platforms, online forums, and group work tools help develop both social and academic language skills, teaching students to express their opinions, ask questions, and clarify misunderstandings in real-life contexts.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Another advantage of technological integration in developing speech skills is the opportunity it provides for authentic language exposure. Through digital resources, students can listen to native speakers, watch videos, and read texts created for real-world purposes, not just academic exercises. This kind of exposure is crucial for understanding pronunciation, intonation, language rhythm, and appropriate usage, all of which are challenging to master from textbooks alone. By using multimedia and interactive content, teachers create immersive environments that more closely mimic the natural contexts in which language is used, further enhancing students' communicative competence. Furthermore, the flexibility and variety offered by modern

technologies enable differentiated instruction, which is especially important in primary classrooms that often include students with different backgrounds, abilities, and learning speeds. For example, a teacher can assign interactive storytelling apps to students struggling with vocabulary or provide video recording tasks for those needing more speaking practice. Such differentiation ensures that all learners receive the support and challenge they need to develop their speech skills according to their own pace and profile [1].

Gamification is another effective aspect brought by modern technology to speech skill development. Educational games, quizzes, and simulations can motivate students and foster healthy competition, making repetitive language practice enjoyable rather than tedious. When students are engaged and interested, they are more likely to invest effort in communicating effectively. This engagement translates into better retention of language structures and greater confidence in using language in varied contexts. Integrating technology in primary education also encourages independent learning habits. With access to e-learning portals and self-paced language applications, students can take control of their learning, repeat lessons, practice pronunciation, and complete exercises anytime and anywhere. This autonomy not only increases opportunities for speech practice but also develops self-regulation and responsibility, which are key attitudes for lifelong learning. While technology plays a vital role, the role of the teacher as a facilitator remains crucial. Teachers guide students in using technology meaningfully, selecting appropriate resources, designing interactive activities, and monitoring progress. Technological tools are most effective when they are consciously embedded within pedagogically sound methods. Successful speech skill development occurs when technology is used purposefully rather than as an end in itself [2].

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The impact of technology on students' speech skills can also be seen in the development of multiliteracies. Today's communication landscape entails more than just reading and writing; it includes understanding visual, digital, and multimedia texts. By engaging with information across various formats—images, audio, video, hypertext—students develop a broader understanding of how meaning is constructed and communicated, thus enhancing their ability to express themselves in different modalities and for various purposes. Inclusion of speech recognition and artificial intelligence-based language learning tools has further expanded the possibilities for personalized speech development. These tools can analyze students' spoken responses, identify pronunciation errors, suggest improvements, and track progress over time. Such detailed analysis was previously impossible within traditional classrooms and provides targeted support that addresses specific needs. Of course, there are certain challenges to be considered. Ensuring equitable access to technology for all students is an ongoing issue, and the digital divide can potentially reinforce existing inequalities if not managed carefully. Moreover, the risk of overreliance on technology must be acknowledged. Face-to-face communication, emotional interaction, and spontaneous conversation are essential elements in speech development that must not be neglected in favor of digital communication [3].

Despite these challenges, the benefits of integrating modern technologies in the development of primary students' speech skills outweigh the drawbacks. By carefully balancing technological tools with traditional teaching methods, educators can create enriched learning environments where students hone not only their linguistic capabilities but also their digital literacies, collaboration, and problem-solving skills. Thoughtful and creative use of digital resources allows teachers to bring the outside world into the classroom, making language learning more authentic, dynamic, and relevant to 21st-century students. Importantly, the use of multimedia storytelling stands as a powerful tool for speech development at the primary level. Digital stories and animated books encourage students to listen, retell, and eventually create their

own narratives. This process involves organizing thoughts, selecting appropriate vocabulary, and using grammatical structures in context—practices that are essential for developing coherent and fluent speech. When students present their work, whether through video, audio, or live performance, they exercise critical oral communication skills and build confidence. In the context of multilingual classrooms, technology plays a particularly significant role. Software and applications designed for language learning often come with features that support learners from diverse linguistic backgrounds, providing translations, scaffolding, and individualized practice. This is especially important in societies where instruction may occur in a language that is not the students' mother tongue. In such situations, digital resources bridge gaps in understanding and allow for smoother acquisition of academic language [4].

Peer-to-peer communication through digital platforms is another significant factor: students practicing dialogues, role-plays, and joint presentations through video chats or collaborative documents helps simulate real-life communication. It allows children to practice turn-taking, listening actively, negotiating meaning, and providing feedback in real time. Such activities promote social use of language, which is vital for developing interpersonal speech competence. The role of parental involvement should not be underestimated. Modern technology enables parents to participate more actively in their children's speech development. Many educational apps and platforms provide updates, activity suggestions, and results, allowing parents to support, reinforce, and celebrate their children's achievements outside of school hours. Parent-teacher communication platforms further facilitate the sharing of strategies and resources, which strengthens the home-school connection and positively affects students' language growth. Critical thinking and creativity, hallmarks of 21st-century skills, are also nurtured through technological integration. Many digital activities require students to analyze, infer, problem-solve, and present information in innovative ways. For example, when preparing a multimedia presentation or participating in a debate, students must select relevant information, synthesize ideas, and articulate their thoughts clearly—skills that contribute to both academic achievement and effective communication. Measuring progress in speech skills becomes more systematic and informative through technology. Digital portfolios, audio-visual recordings, and online assessments create a comprehensive record of student development over time. Teachers can review students' speaking performances, provide targeted feedback, and involve students in self-assessment, fostering a culture of reflection and continuous improvement. Digital literacy, closely linked with speech development, ensures that students are not just passive consumers but also active creators of content. As they learn to navigate the internet, evaluate resources, and share information responsibly, they also enhance their expressive skills. Students learn to craft messages suitable to different audiences and purposes, whether in a written blog post, video message, or interactive project [5].

### **CONCLUSION**

Adaptability to future educational and professional environments is enhanced by cultivating speech skills through technology. The ability to communicate effectively in digital contexts is a prerequisite for success in higher education and the workforce, where collaboration and communication frequently occur through online platforms. By developing these competencies in primary school, students are better prepared for lifelong learning and active participation in a digitalized society. Lastly, the motivational impact of technology cannot be overstated. Young learners are drawn to interactive, visually stimulating, and engaging content. The enthusiasm that comes from such engagement leads to more frequent and sustained language practice, which is indispensable in developing speech proficiency. In summary, the integration of modern technologies into the development of primary school students' speech skills brings both opportunities and responsibilities. It enriches the learning process by providing diverse, authentic,

and personalized experiences, while also necessitating thoughtful guidance to ensure balanced development. As digital innovations continue to evolve, their role in educational settings will only grow, underscoring the importance of preparing students not just for today's world, but for the ever-changing demands of the future.

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