



The System of Exercises for the Formation of Orthoepic Competence of Cadets of Military Universities

Nargis Kazbekovna Sarimsakova

Senior Lecturer at the Department of Languages, Academy of Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Annotation: The article actualizes the problems of the formation of orthoepic competence of cadets within the framework of improving the level of speech culture. The author considers this problem in the framework of the formation of the orthoepic competence of future military personnel. The article substantiates the growing importance of the formation of orthoepic competence, lists the main reasons indicating the need to improve professionally oriented oral speech. The article also presents the methodological means of forming the orthoepic competence of cadets, provides examples of their use.

Keywords: Personal mobile devices, speech culture, orthoepic competence, cadets, professional-contextual speech activity.

Introduction

The tasks of forming the orthoepic competence of cadets of military universities, aimed at the effective use of study time in the process of mastering the relevant language disciplines, should be addressed in the context of innovative technologies, methods and approaches that are becoming available today. These approaches should be based on the development of appropriate educational resources and their content, which are based on technologically modern IT tools and on the basis of which an innovative system of exercises is created.

Also, special attention in the process of forming the orthoepic competence of cadets should be paid to innovative methods and approaches, which currently include contextual and task linguistic approaches, accompanied by the development of specific professional contextual speech situations. Such situations, as a rule, actualize knowledge, skills and cultural and speech skills with the depth of Russian-speaking speech, speech culture and imply a close relationship between orthoepy and phonation of the language with non-verbal behavior.

As part of attracting innovative methods of teaching the pronunciation norms of the Russian language and working on emerging speech difficulties, the effectiveness of the formation of orthoepic competence of cadets of Uzbek military universities in modern conditions is based on the use of electronic devices (computers, personal mobile devices, SMART devices) in the educational process.

Material and methods

The effectiveness of teaching orthoepy in this case is determined by the capabilities of information and communication technologies to implement integrated learning technologies in the course of mastering the discipline "Russian Language".

So, for example, this role can be played by information resources for constructing educational and methodological support for the discipline, as well as automated systems that can be transformed



into intelligent learning systems, software tools, virtual training systems, etc., which serve to develop and improve the pronunciation skills of the Russian language. .

In this regard, theoretical knowledge in the field of orthoepy should be as quick as possible for cadets to access when mastering any educational module or topic.

The preparation of such exercises on the basis of an innovative component in training should be based on modern achievements in the field of information and communication technologies (this is currently required by both the education sector and the field of military professional activity, the conditions of communication in which are becoming more complicated and require from a military specialist carefully developed skills in pronunciation (for example, the correct stress, the elimination of voicing in pronunciation of such deaf consonant sounds as [t], [k] at the beginning of words or the voicing of the consonant sound [h] at the end of a word, etc.).

However, the environment used, which is the basis for creating a system of orthoepy exercises, should be simple, understandable to cadets and teachers, accessible and allow you to quickly adjust the course of learning activities, for example, update the content of a topic or part of it, distribute the content with examples, audio materials, etc., vary the functions of students, etc.

Thus, the training information in the process of using innovative teaching methods should be structured in the form of complete semantic fragments, which, for example, must be provided with cross-references to the object (quick access to a rule, figure, for example, table, dictionary, link, web attachment and etc.).

For example: Topic: - "Hard and soft consonants in Russian. Hard and soft pronunciation of consonants before "E".

The text of the theoretical (reference) material ... According to the norms of Russian orthoepy, all consonants, with the exception of zh, sh and ts, are pronounced softly before the vowel - e. However, many foreign words (proper names, special terminology) do not obey this rule ... Text ...

Terminological dictionary:

Consonant sounds are speech sounds that consist of noise or voice and noise formed in the oral cavity when a jet of air is exhaled from the lungs, which meets various obstacles (for example, teeth, tongue, etc.).

Vowel sounds are a type of speech sounds, during the articulation of which there are no significant obstacles to air, as well as air pressure above the larynx (see Table "Description of the articulation of sounds of the Russian language").

Result and discussion

Thus, supplying the content of an innovative electronic manual (an electronic educational module, an electronic system of exercises, etc.) on orthoepy with quick access tools significantly reduces the time for cadets to search for any reference information. Cadets all at once have "at hand": a dictionary (accessible via a hyperlink), reference material (via a hyperlink), audio material on pronunciation (via a web attachment), etc. It also provides the formation of the necessary skills for systematizing educational material, memorizing and storing the necessary information in the memory of students.

Also, in order to achieve greater efficiency in teaching pronunciation skills based on an innovative component, educational resources, from our point of view, should include audio and video material on orthoepy, a selection of online lessons on the formation of speech skills, online resources for identifying pronunciation errors in speech (moreover, when a native speaker of Russian speaks, and



when a native speaker of the Uzbek language speaks Russian; you can also use resources when representatives of various nationalities speak Russian in order to form the skill of perceiving oral colloquial speech and identify errors in it), which can be used in the educational process for various types of creative activities.

Such electronic resources include both podcasts and short voice segments for pronunciation, which can, for example, be distributed according to topics, genres, pronunciation options (in isolation, as part of a syllable, word, sentence, text cut, etc.). The choice of such training units can be carried out from the "checkbox" list and have the possibility of single and multiple selection.

When mastering the correct pronunciation of the sounds of Russian speech in isolation and in composition, as well as their correct use (in isolation and in composition), cadets have the opportunity to independently choose the options necessary for mastering the correct pronunciation, topics and genres of podcasts, etc. During the entire period of study, the Russian language teacher provides free access to the choice of various options. And at the control stage, knowing the characteristics of the speech of each particular cadet, the teacher can determine for students clearly established options for testing exercises in different genres.

Exercise options for different learning tasks can also be different: for example, the exercise can be used in the genre of oral colloquial speech (learning tasks: listening to mistakes and correcting them and correct pronunciation) or in the "reading the message" genre (learning tasks: familiarize yourself with text and read spelling correctly), and the last learning task may include "hints" in the form of marking letters at the initial stages of training so that cadets learn to focus on those places where a mistake can be made and where you need to be more careful when pronouncing.

The system of teaching correct pronunciation as part of the use of innovative methods and techniques in the process of forming orthoepic competence must necessarily be accompanied by the possibilities of educational resources (namely electronic resources) of "loading" the service of reference information about the variants of a particular pronunciation, orthoepic dictionaries, etc. The teacher should also be able to effectively and quickly correct this information, determine the need to use a particular dictionary for certain educational tasks.

Conclusion

Thus, it should be noted that as part of the innovative component of the educational environment for the formation of orthoepic competence, online access to such resources was implemented as:

- An online orthoepic dictionary of the Russian language containing such web attachments as "Avanesov's Orthoepic Dictionary", "Reznichenko's Orthoepic Dictionary", "Zarva's Dictionary of Russian Word Stress", "Dictionary of Russian Language Difficulties (Rosenthal, Telenkova)", "Phonetics Handbook", as well as explanatory dictionaries and "Instant spelling test online";
- Online orthoepic dictionary "Phonetics" with a search function for the necessary lexeme with simultaneous phonetic, sound-letter parsing of the word, transcription, rules and examples of pronunciation;
- Pronouncing dictionary. Correct word stress. "Orthoepic", containing more than 130,000 words, as well as a mobile version that provides comfortable access from any device and supports any browser;
- online version T46 of the Orthoepic Dictionary of the Modern Russian Language, equipped with stress, stylistic, and pronunciation marks;



- Orthoepic dictionaries reflecting the rules of literary pronunciation "Literacy", including such web attachments as the audio dictionary "Russian oral", the audio dictionary "We speak correctly", the dictionary of Russian slang, etc.;
- Basic orthoepic dictionaries by S. Ozhegov and N. Shvedova with the online service "Stress Check" and Russian word stress, etc.

These resources, investments and theoretical educational modules, developed within the framework of the discipline "Russian language", formed a search-reference and theoretical block of an innovative training system integrated into the emerging language educational environment, within which cadets of a military university could have stable and quick access to information, search for it locally:

For example: Performing the exercise "... An order came to evacuate the population. Be on duty in half an hour. Report to the authorities every hour ...", cadets, before pronouncing each word, can instantly "refresh" the necessary information in their memory using the corresponding online orthoepy service.

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