



INFLUENCE OF POSITIVE AND CULTURAL FACTORS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SPEECH

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ABSTRACT

As a person grows and develops, the social environment around him and social culture do not remain without his influence on his development. This article discusses how social and cultural factors can influence the development of human speech.

ВЛИЯНИЕ ПОЗИТИВНЫХ И КУЛЬТУРНЫХ ФАКТОРОВ НА РАЗВИТИЕ РЕЧИ ЧЕЛОВЕКА

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ABSTRACT

По мере роста и развития человека окружающая его социальная среда, а также социальная культура не остаются без своего влияния на его развитие. В этой статье рассматривается, как социальные и культурные факторы могут влиять на развитие человеческой речи.

Social and cultural factors have a multifaceted and complex influence on the development of human speech. Below we will consider these factors in more detail:

1. Family Environment

Language influence: the language and speech style of family members directly affects the language learning process of the child. For example, when parents communicate a lot with a child, use rich linguistic wealth and complex grammatical structures, the child develops language and speech skills accordingly.



Parent-child attitude: the warm and close relationship of the parent with the child, his attention to them, taking more time has a positive effect on the child's speech development. Stress and conflict environments can have negative effects on the contrary.

2. School Environment

School and teacher role: in school, teachers play an important role in the development of language and speech. In the course of the lesson, children learn new words, master grammatical rules and develop communication skills.

The influence of friends and peers: communicating with friends and peers at school has a great influence on the development of language and speech. Children learn new words and phrases by playing and interacting with their friends.

3. Society and culture

Cultural factors: culture and traditions have a great influence on the development of speech. For example, in some cultures, verbal communication is more important, while in others, written communication is important. In multilingual cultures, children learn more languages and expand their speaking skills.

Communication habits: different styles of communication differ in different cultures. In some cultures, children are encouraged to communicate actively and openly, while in others it is common to listen more and speak less.

4. Socio-Economic Factors

Socioeconomic status: when the family is in a socioeconomic environment, children will have more resources and opportunities, such as books, educational games, additional classes and speech services.

Educational and nurturing opportunities: low-income families may have limited educational and nurturing opportunities, which adversely affect children's speech development. These children can often be left behind in development due to lack of resources.

5. Media and Technology

Media Impact: television, radio, internet and other media tools can positively and negatively affect speech and language development in children and adults. Children can learn new words by watching TV or using the internet, but at the same time prevent the development of speech skills as a result of limited social communication.

Technology: digital technologies, such as smartphones and computers, can have both positive and negative effects on children's speech development. Children can learn new words through games, but attachment to excessive technology can limit social communication and slow down speech development through it.

6. Language policies and programs

Official language policy: the language policy and programs of the state have a great influence on the development of speech. For example, in multilingual states, children may be forced to learn more than one language.

Educational programs: programs and techniques used in the educational system have a significant impact on the development of speech. Innovative and interactive methodologies, such as the use of games and technology, can accelerate speech development.



A deeper study and consideration of social and cultural factors plays an important role in the effective and individualization of speech therapy. To choose therapy methods that suit each child or adult, it is necessary to fully understand their social and cultural background.

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