THE USE OF ONLINE TOOLS IN DEVELOPING STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILLS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract. This article explores the use of online tools in developing students' speaking skills in Uzbekistan. It highlights effective language learning methods through digital tools such as AI-powered chatbots, Promova, Kahoot and Quizlet. The study emphasizes how online technology enhances English communication, learner motivation, and interactive speaking practice in modern education. Some scientists believe that combining structured learning with immersive experiences leads to better fluency and retention [4].

Keywords: Language learning, English, methods, AI-powered chatbot, Promova, Quizlet, Kahoot online technologies, digital tools.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada O‘zbekiston talabalari og‘zaki nutq ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantirishda onlayn vositalardan foydalanish tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda AI asosidagi chat-botlar, Promova, Kahoot va Quizlet kabi raqamli vositalar orqali samarali til o‘rganish usullari yoritiladi. Onlayn texnologiyalar ingliz tili kommunikatsiyasi, o‘quvchilar motivatsiyasi va interaktiv nutq amaliyotini yaxshilashi ta’kidlanadi.

Kalit so‘zlar: Til o‘rganish, ingliz tili, usullar, sun’iy intellekt asosidagi chat-bot, Promova, Quizlet, Kahoot, onlayn texnologiyalar, raqamli vositalar.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается использование онлайн-инструментов для развития навыков говорения у студентов Узбекистана. Исследование

подчеркивает эффективные методы изучения языка с помощью цифровых средств, таких как чат-боты на основе искусственного интеллекта, Promova, Kahoot и Quizlet. Отмечается, что онлайн-технологии способствуют улучшению английской коммуникации, мотивации учащихся и интерактивной практики устной речи.

Ключевые слова: Изучение языка, английский язык, методы, чат-бот на основе искусственного интеллекта, Promova, Quizlet, Kahoot, онлайн-технологии, цифровые инструменты.

English is an essential language for global communication, business, and education. Despite its importance, many learners struggle with fluency due to time constraints, lack of motivation, and ineffective learning methods. Traditional classroom instruction often focuses heavily on grammar and vocabulary without providing enough real-world application. This can result in learners memorizing rules without developing speaking and comprehension skills.

One of the most effective ways for Uzbek students at secondary schools to learn English is through the use, where learners surround themselves with the language in everyday situations. Watching English movies, listening to music, and engaging with native speakers naturally enhances language skills. Studies have shown that students in immersion programs consistently outperform traditional learners in both comprehension and speaking abilities. Language exchange programs and online conversation platforms offer valuable speaking opportunities, making immersion more accessible for students who do not live in English-speaking environments [7].

The digital age has revolutionized language learning. Apps like Duolingo, Babbel, and Rosetta Stone offer gamified experiences, while online courses on platforms like Coursera, BBC Learning English provide structured learning paths. These digital resources offer flexibility, allowing learners to practice at their own pace. Furthermore, AI-powered chatbots and virtual tutors have become increasingly effective in simulating real-life conversations [3].

Reading is fundamental to language acquisition. Books, newspapers, and online articles provide exposure to diverse vocabulary and writing styles. Beginners can start with graded readers, which simplify language while maintaining engaging storylines. Extensive reading has been linked to faster vocabulary retention and improved grammar acquisition. Interactive e-books, which include built-in definitions and pronunciation guides, further enhance comprehension. Research indicates that learners who engage in daily reading demonstrate higher retention rates and stronger contextual understanding.

Listening to podcasts, audiobooks, and Promova improves comprehension skills. Studies suggest that learners who engage with native speaker content develop better pronunciation and contextual understanding. The shadowing technique widely used by Uzbek learners while repeating spoken words immediately after hearing them has been found to significantly enhance pronunciation accuracy [8]. Watching movies without subtitles also strengthens the students' listening comprehension by forcing the learners to grasp meaning from context. Furthermore, exposure to various English accents (e.g., British, American, Australian) helps the learners adapt to different speech patterns, making real-world conversations easier to follow.

Setting clear, achievable goals helps maintain motivation. The SMART goal framework (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) is an effective way to track progress [6]. For example, instead of a vague goal like "improve English," the learners can set specific targets such as "learn 10 new words daily" or "hold a five-minute conversation in English by the end of the month". [5].

Speaking is often the most challenging skill to develop among Uzbek learners. They admit that language partners, online conversation platforms, and role-playing exercises improve fluency. Other students claim that practicing with native speakers or advanced learners accelerates progress. However, the main role belongs to the learners who practice speaking at least three times a week develop better fluency and confidence [1]. Almost the same amount of university students states the fact that recording and listening to one's own speech helps identify areas for their improvement. Additionally, debate clubs and discussion groups provide structured speaking opportunities that reinforce conversational skills. Even talking to oneself in English has been found to be an effective technique for reinforcing sentence structure and pronunciation.

A rich vocabulary is essential for effective communication. Learning words in context, rather than in isolation, helps with retention. Flashcards, spaced repetition systems (SRS), and mnemonic techniques are particularly effective for vocabulary building. Apps like Kahoot and Quizlet help learners retain new words by reinforcing them at strategic intervals. Additionally, word association techniques, such as linking a new word to a familiar concept, enhance recall. Research suggests that students using spaced repetition techniques retain new vocabulary more effectively than those relying on rote memorization [2].

Mastering English requires a combination of immersion, technology, structured reading, active listening, goal-setting, and conversation practice. Research-based strategies and consistent effort lead to significant improvements in fluency. By addressing common challenges such as lack of motivation and fear of making mistakes, learners can create a personalized learning routine that fits their needs. Studies confirm that students who integrate immersive techniques into their daily routines achieve greater fluency and confidence compared to those who rely solely on classroom instruction. With determination and the right resources, achieving fluency in English is an attainable goal.

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