

**ORAL SPEECH ACTIVITY AS A SKILL IN TEACHING ENGLISH
LANGUAGE**

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Abstract

This article discusses oral speech as one of the key productive skills in English language teaching. It analyzes the nature of oral communication, its types, and its development as a communicative competence. The paper also highlights methodological approaches used to improve learners' speaking skills in modern language classrooms.

Key words; Oral speech, speaking skill, English language teaching, communicative competence, dialogue, monologue, polylogue, language learning, fluency, interaction, communicative approach, classroom activities, language skills development.

Introduction

In English language learning, oral speech is one of the most important skills for effective communication. Speaking is not only the ability to produce sentences correctly, but also the ability to express ideas, interact with others, and communicate meaning in real-life situations. For this reason, oral speech is considered a core element of communicative competence.

Modern language teaching emphasizes communicative language learning, where learners actively use language in meaningful contexts rather than only memorizing grammar rules.

The Nature of Oral Speech in English Language Learning

Oral speech is a productive skill that requires the use of vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and fluency in real-time communication. Unlike written language, speaking is spontaneous and requires immediate thinking and response.

Its main features include spontaneity, interaction, emotional expression, and the use of intonation and stress. These features make speaking a dynamic and challenging skill in foreign language learning.

Types of Oral Speech Activity

Oral speech in English language teaching can be divided into several forms.

Dialogue is interactive communication between two or more people. It includes conversations, question-answer activities, and discussions. This form helps learners develop both speaking and listening skills.

Monologue is a longer speech produced by one speaker. It includes presentations, storytelling, and explanations. It requires logical organization and clear expression of ideas.

Polylogue refers to group communication involving several participants. It is commonly used in debates, group discussions, and collaborative tasks. It helps learners develop critical thinking and interaction skills.

Oral Speech as a Language Skill

Speaking is not an automatic ability in a foreign language; it is a skill that must be developed through practice. It includes several components such as vocabulary knowledge, grammar accuracy, pronunciation, and the ability to use language appropriately in different situations.

The development of speaking skills generally progresses from understanding input, to guided practice, and finally to independent speech production.

Methods of Developing Speaking Skills

In modern English language teaching, speaking skills are developed through interactive and student-centered methods. These include pair work, group discussions, role plays, debates, presentations, and communicative tasks.

Such methods encourage learners to use English actively and help reduce fear and hesitation in speaking.

Assessment of Speaking Skills

Speaking ability is usually assessed based on pronunciation, fluency, grammar accuracy, vocabulary range, and communicative effectiveness. The main goal of assessment is not only to identify mistakes but also to measure how effectively a learner can communicate meaning.

Conclusion

Oral speech is a fundamental skill in English language learning and plays a key role in developing communicative competence. It includes dialogue, monologue, and polylogue forms, each contributing to effective communication. Interactive teaching

methods significantly improve speaking ability, making oral speech an essential focus in language education.

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