

## EMOTIONALITY AND EXPRESSIVENESS OF THE TEACHER'S SPEECH IN PRIMARY SCHOOL LESSONS

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**Abstract:** *This article examines the role of the emotionality and expressiveness of the teacher's speech in the comprehensive development of the student's personality in primary school lessons. The emotionality of speech ensures that the lesson process is lively, interesting, and effective, increasing children's creative thinking, interest in knowledge, and desire to learn. The elements of emotion, intonation, tone, facial expressions, and gestures in a teacher's speech are important factors in focusing students' attention on the lesson. The article reveals expressive factors that affect the effectiveness of the lesson based on methodological approaches, psychological foundations, and practical experience.*

**Keywords:** *speech emotionality, expressiveness, primary school, lesson effectiveness, teacher, pedagogical skills, didactics.*


During primary education, the first stages of the formation of students' lives, worldviews, thinking, and personalities take place. During this period, one of the main tools that has a significant impact on a child's speech potential, perception, and psychological state is the teacher's speech. The emotionality and expressiveness of the teacher's speech increases the child's interest in the educational process, his passion for knowledge, creative activity, and active participation. Modern pedagogy shows that the level of emotionality of a teacher's speech during a lesson directly depends on the content of the lesson, the teacher's personality, the age and psychological characteristics of the students, and the material being studied. The psyche of a primary school student is not yet stable, he constantly needs new impressions, colorful and exciting events. Therefore, in the course of the lesson, the tone of the teacher's word, the correctly selected affective intonation, the lively feeling in words and phrases, the expression in harmony with the topic of speech quickly attracts the attention of children, enhances their interest in the lesson, in the topic [1].

The emotionality of the teacher's speech awakens every feeling, amazement, delight, wonder, and curiosity in the hearts of the children, enriching the lesson process with mood and motivation. The lively tone, joy, surprise, and excitement in the teacher's speech are also absorbed by the children's speech, and they begin to unconsciously adopt the teacher's speech model during the speaking process. Emotionality creates the basis for the formation



of friendly and open communication between the student and the teacher. The teacher's open smile, cheerfulness, lively and warm tone of speech inspire confidence in the student, make it possible to pronounce words correctly and expressively, treat speech well, clearly state one's opinion, actively attend a lesson, and students sitting in the back rows also attract their attention to the lesson. If the teacher's speech during the lesson is highly emotional, the child will not get tired during the lesson, will not get bored quickly, and will complete each task and assignment with interest. A well-chosen word, vivid expressions, short jokes, an interesting story, a memory, a pun, and a positive tone leave an indelible mark on the reader's mind. Because expert educators argue that speech in the classroom stimulates a child's thinking and emotions. When a teacher expresses their emotions correctly and clearly shows what they want, it prevents classroom disruptions and gives the student healthy confidence and strong motivation. It is very important that at each stage of the lesson, the teacher strives to express his words with emotion, uses the right tone of voice, and encourages the child with facial expressions and gestures. A pleasant word, compliment, a question and an assignment in a free tone, advice, praise and encouragement to the child make the lesson process lively and effective. Expressiveness in the teacher's speech gives the child strong motivation. Presenting each story, fairy tale, children's exercises, dialogues, and vivid examples in a sincere, exciting, and lively tone enriches children's imagination and shapes their creative thinking. The expressiveness of the word "teacher" initially reveals to children the layers of meaning of words and phrases. Through the use of expressive means, students can become more in tune with their own lives, emotions, and actions during the lesson. For example, facial expressions, gestures, changes in voice volume, pauses in speech, lowering or raising the tone, and emphasizing certain words make the lesson lively, meaningful, and didactically effective [2].

Scientific analysis by psychologists and educators has shown that in a lesson lacking emotionality, children do not actively socialize, are passive, rarely engage in conversation, have low speech activity, are bored, and are far from a creative approach. In this regard, the teacher experiences the need to effectively use emotions and expressiveness in the lesson process in a short time, using local tones, facial movements, and brief facial expressions. In this process, the teacher tries to express lively energy, emotional and sensitive expression, and every aspect of emotion in speech, in order to increase the child's attention, focus, and motivation for learning. The emotionality emanating from the teacher's speech conveys to the student the feelings of a moderate tone, gentleness, sincerity, friendly joy, care, and affection in the classroom. Children not only perceive the meaning of the word being spoken, but also the tone and feeling embedded in it, understand them, and try to use the same approach in their native language and other subjects. The reason is that for a child, a teacher is a dream and an ideal, and actions, aspirations, and dreams are always formed based on the personal example of a teacher.



The emotionality of a teacher's speech leaves an indelible mark on the speech and social development of children. The reader begins to rely on live conversation in his native language, English or other subjects, active introduction to question and answer, presentation, independent speech, free expression and translation of words using a different expressive means, and precisely emotionally rich speech when composing a creative text. At each stage of the lesson, live intonation, the introduction of specific colors into speech, interesting examples, effective use of a fairy tale, poem or story, concentration of attention in words and phrases, enrichment of the process with the help of breaks, sarcasm, humor and motivational phrases improve children's vocabulary skills. The teacher can encourage children's speaking skills, interest, active participation, answering questions and answers, and independent thinking in every lesson. Emotionality and expressiveness are not just a matter of word choice, but also a key resource in the pedagogical process. In any situation that arises in the classroom, the teacher strives to express the necessary tone of courtesy, firmness, excitement, reflection, or cheerfulness in his or her speech at the right time. This is a key element that directly affects the child's mood and motivation [3].

Primary school students have their own unique personal emotional world, and addressing each child in a suitable and affective tone, an individual approach, and increasing the interest of each child to the level of inertia. A long monotonous, tone-less, uniform speech expression, expressionless actions in children result in rapid boredom from the lesson, a decrease in motivation, a move away from enriching one's own speech, a decrease in confidence in the teacher's word and a restriction in activity to the lesson. For this reason, careful use of lively, expressive, and rich speech in the classroom is a key strategic advantage. It is necessary for the teacher to be able to hear other thoughts in each student, to motivate them, to give words to children in his speech, to be inspired by their answers, to be an example of emotionality and expressiveness in enriching children's practical and independent speech through eternal agitation, the productive use of question-and-answer attitudes [4].

The main task of primary school lessons is not just to convey information, but mainly to excite the child, give him motivation, confidence, ensure his active participation, and teach him personal preparation, self-study, and correct and expressive speech. The use of speech specificity, emotional coloring, correct choice of intonation, and a personal approach to each child at each stage of the lesson contributes to the effective solution of methodological problems. Live facial expressions, gestures, changes in tone and intonation, simplicity, liveliness, and friendly kindness serve as the best tools for penetrating the personal world of children. If a teacher communicates in a scientific and formal manner with the right and effective emotional tone and expressive speech expression in the classroom, the child's intellectual and speech potential will grow rapidly

as a result. Because in the process of speech, children unconsciously learn from the teacher the model of speech, its characteristic intonation, and vocabulary [5].

In primary school students, being able to speak expressively, articulating an independent opinion, asking questions and pronouncing the same answer in an emotional way, participating in a live conversation, connecting the subject with their own life is closely related to the emotional and expressive level of teacher speech. Importantly, this approach is one of the necessary stages not only for the didactic purpose, but also for the preparation of the child for socialization, social life, for the achievement of spiritual and moral maturity. The teacher's speech in the classroom should be creative, exciting, sincere, and lively, serving as a motivational foundation for each student, instilling confidence and a strong will to be interested in and actively participate in the lesson in the future. It is very important to reinforce the topic covered in the lesson and convey the main idea to the children using a lively tone, scientific and artistic speech, didactic examples, and short examples. In the same process, the educator enriches the speech of students through his personal experience, professional skills, speech culture, expressive approach.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the emotionality and expressiveness of the teacher's speech in primary school lessons is a key factor in the comprehensive development of children, the formation of their speech, personal and social potential. Every child is inspired by the teacher's emotional speech, is interested, asks questions, and tries to express their thoughts openly. Through the emotionality of speech, the teacher teaches not only knowledge, but also life experience, psychological relief, motivation, and genuine attention to the lesson. Successful use of live speech in the classroom creates a friendly atmosphere at school, opening the doors of opportunity for every child. Therefore, a modern teacher must pay special attention to the emotionality and expressiveness of speech in every lesson.

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