
Culture of Teacher's Speech

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Annotation: This article describes the need to recall some information about language and speech before discussing the speech culture of the teacher, oratory and the ability to express one's thoughts orally and in writing.

Keywords: eloquence, philology, speech phenomenon, innate qualities.

Before commenting on the culture of the teacher's speech, oratory and the ability to express one's opinion orally and in writing, it is necessary to mention some information about language and speech.

The culture of speech is of particular importance as an essential integral component of the life and culture of society, as a specific reality and manifestation. It includes daily, constant, necessary processes, such as the exchange of ideas, communication, speech, "manages" them, becomes a reality through them and has the power of influence.

Язык и речь диалектически связанные общественно-исторические, социально-психологические явления, язык существует как средство общения, а речь как способ общения.

Речь есть процесс использования своеобразного социально-индивидуального оружия, именуемого языком, проявление языковых единиц и возможностей в необходимой и постоянной связи с предметным бытием, мышлением и ситуацией. Речь – это формальный язык. В широком смысле он состоит из слов, словосочетаний и предложений.

The concept of the desire to speak culturally has existed among all peoples since ancient times. This concept is associated with certain linguistic norms, ethical and aesthetic requirements. Hence the speech. The concept of culture is an ethical and aesthetic category, a phenomenon that determines (indicates) the spirituality of each national language and nation.

The culture of speech is not only actions aimed at the conscious and purposeful standardization of the literary language (processing and enrichment), but also activities that serve to improve the general culture of the nation and educate people in a certain "linguistic

taste".

The term culture of speech in linguistics refers to three different phenomena:

- 1) the name of cultural speech, that is, a speech event;
- 2) the name of the scientific problem related to the concept of cultural speech and called the culture of speech;
- 3) The name of the area involved in the study of the problems of the culture of speech, the department of linguistics.

Each of the three named phenomena has its complex manifestations and aspects, which should not be confused with each other.

Thus, the most important definitions of speech culture are:

1. The culture of speech is one of the characteristics of the development of the literary language (Prague Linguistic School).
2. Culture of speech (culture of language) - an activity that consists in promoting the formation and smoothing of the norms of the literary language, i.e. conscious intervention in language development (Prague Linguistic School).
3. The culture of speech is the ability to consciously understand the language and its rules, to compose a clear, clear, expressive speech (A. Gurevich and others).
4. The culture of speech consists in the complete and deep thinking of people, the thorough mastery of all the possibilities and means of the language (B. N. Golovin and others).
5. The culture of speech is not only correct speech, but also fluency and eloquence (G. O. Vinokur and others).
6. The culture of speech is the art of speaking and writing correctly using language means (A.I. Efimov).
7. The culture of speech is, first of all, the culture of thinking. (D. E. Rosenthal and others).
8. Speech, distinguished by its national identity, is a cultural speech (M. Agafonova).

It is concluded that the culture of speech is an attitude towards the use of language, a tool for communication and intervention. The higher the attitude towards the capabilities of this unique weapon, other factors of its use: thinking, consciousness, being, various situations and circumstances, the higher the attitude towards the target, the higher the level of speech culture. If, on the contrary, it is inevitable that the culture of speech will be at a low level.

5. Requirements for the teacher:

Serious requirements are imposed on the personality of a teacher of higher education. They are carefully studied by teachers and psychologists. The most important requirement for a teacher is his high qualification. Without it, perhaps, it is impossible to engage in pedagogical work. A teacher of higher education must also meet such requirements, in which the requirements raise him to the level of a person who forms a future specialist at a high level.

The following important and constant requirements are imposed on the teacher of higher education:

Be able to correctly assess the political, social and economic directions of the development of society;

Master the norms of the formation of a future specialist, necessary for society in a certain period of development;

Loves teaching;

Have special knowledge in their field;
To be smart;
pedagogical feeling;
high maturity;
high level of general culture and morality;
possession of pedagogical technologies.

Additional requirements for the teacher: diligence, artistry, cheerfulness, good taste, etc.

Вышеупомянутые качества не являются врожденными качествами, свойственными педагогу, а вырабатываются в результате постоянного и личного труда и больших заслуг педагога.

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