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The Influence Of Pedagogical Technologies On The Development Of Students' Coherent Speech In Russian Language Lessons

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Abstract: The development of coherent speech is one of the key objectives of language education, particularly in the teaching of the Russian language. Modern pedagogical technologies significantly influence the effectiveness of this process by fostering students' communicative competence, critical thinking, and linguistic creativity. This article examines the role and impact of contemporary pedagogical technologies on the formation and development of coherent speech among students during Russian language lessons. Special attention is paid to interactive methods, project-based learning, information and communication technologies, and learner-centered approaches. The study highlights how innovative teaching strategies contribute to improving students' oral and written speech skills, motivation, and overall language proficiency.

Keywords: Coherent speech, pedagogical technologies, Russian language teaching, communicative competence, interactive methods, speech development.

Introduction: In modern education, the development of students' coherent speech is regarded as a fundamental component of linguistic and communicative competence. Coherent speech reflects a learner's ability to express thoughts logically, consistently, and meaningfully in both oral and written forms. In Russian language lessons, this objective is particularly significant, as the language is rich in grammatical structures, stylistic diversity, and expressive means.

Traditional teaching methods, focused mainly on memorization and reproduction of linguistic rules, are no longer sufficient to meet contemporary educational demands. As a result, pedagogical technologies have become an essential tool in enhancing the quality of language instruction. These technologies create favorable conditions for active learning, meaningful communication, and the practical application of language knowledge.

The purpose of this article is to analyze the influence of modern pedagogical technologies on the development of coherent speech in students during Russian language lessons. The study explores theoretical foundations, practical approaches, and the effectiveness of innovative teaching methods in speech development.

The Concept of Coherent Speech in Language Education

Coherent speech is defined as a logically structured, meaningful, and contextually appropriate expression of ideas. It involves the correct use of lexical, grammatical, and stylistic resources of a language. In the educational context, coherent speech development includes:

- the ability to construct logically connected sentences;
- the use of appropriate vocabulary and grammar;
- the capacity to express ideas clearly and consistently;
- adherence to stylistic norms of oral and written communication.

In Russian language teaching, coherent speech plays a crucial role in shaping students' communicative competence. It allows learners to participate effectively in dialogues, monologues, discussions, and written compositions. Therefore, developing coherent speech is not only a linguistic task but also a cognitive and social one.

Pedagogical Technologies: Definition and Classification

Pedagogical technologies are systematic methods, techniques, and tools used to organize and optimize the educational process. They are designed to achieve specific learning outcomes through well-structured instructional strategies.

Modern pedagogical technologies used in Russian language teaching can be classified as follows:

1. Interactive technologies – discussions, debates, role-playing, and collaborative tasks.
2. Information and communication technologies

(ICT) – multimedia presentations, online platforms, educational software.

3. Project-based learning – research projects, creative assignments, presentations.
4. Problem-based learning – tasks that encourage critical thinking and problem-solving.
5. Learner-centered technologies – differentiated instruction, individualized learning paths.

Each of these technologies contributes uniquely to the development of coherent speech by creating opportunities for meaningful language use.

The Role of Interactive Methods in Speech Development

Interactive methods are among the most effective pedagogical technologies for developing coherent speech. They are based on active student participation and real communication situations.

Discussions and Debates

Classroom discussions and debates encourage students to express their opinions, justify their viewpoints, and respond to others' arguments. These activities develop logical thinking, vocabulary expansion, and syntactic accuracy.

During Russian language lessons, discussions on literary texts, social issues, or linguistic phenomena help students practice structured speech and improve fluency.

Role-Playing and Simulations

Role-playing activities simulate real-life communication scenarios, such as interviews, dialogues, or public speeches. They allow students to practice language use in context, which significantly enhances coherence and expressiveness.

Such methods also reduce psychological barriers and increase students' confidence in speaking.

Project-Based Learning as a Tool for Coherent Speech Formation

Project-based learning (PBL) integrates language skills with research and creative activities. In Russian language lessons, projects may include:

- preparing presentations on linguistic or literary topics;
- writing essays, reports, or creative stories;
- conducting surveys and presenting results.

PBL promotes independent thinking and encourages students to organize information logically. The preparation and presentation of projects require learners to structure their speech, select appropriate language means, and maintain coherence throughout

their work.

Moreover, project-based learning fosters collaboration, which further enhances communicative competence.

The Use of Information and Communication Technologies

Information and communication technologies play a significant role in modern language education. Their application in Russian language lessons creates an interactive and engaging learning environment.

Multimedia Resources

Multimedia materials, such as videos, audio recordings, and interactive presentations, provide authentic language input. They help students understand speech patterns, intonation, and stylistic features of Russian.

Analyzing and discussing multimedia content contributes to the development of coherent oral and written speech.

Digital Writing Tools

Online platforms, blogs, and collaborative documents allow students to practice written speech. Teachers can provide immediate feedback, which helps learners improve text structure, coherence, and accuracy.

Digital tools also encourage revision and self-assessment, essential components of speech development.

Learner-Centered Approach and Differentiated Instruction

Learner-centered pedagogical technologies focus on students' individual needs, abilities, and learning styles. Differentiated instruction allows teachers to adapt tasks and materials to various proficiency levels.

In the context of coherent speech development, this approach ensures that:

- weaker students receive additional support;
- advanced learners are challenged with complex tasks;
- all students actively participate in communication activities.

Personalized learning increases motivation and creates a supportive environment for speech practice.

Challenges and Limitations in Implementing Pedagogical Technologies

Despite their advantages, the implementation of modern pedagogical technologies faces several challenges:

- lack of technical resources in some schools;
- insufficient teacher training;

- time constraints within the curriculum;
- resistance to change from traditional methods.

To overcome these challenges, systematic teacher training and institutional support are required. Effective integration of pedagogical technologies should be gradual and well-planned.

Practical Implications for Russian Language Teachers

Russian language teachers can enhance students' coherent speech by:

- combining traditional and innovative teaching methods;
- creating communicative situations in the classroom;
- encouraging active participation and collaboration;
- using ICT tools for speech practice and feedback;
- promoting reflection and self-evaluation.

Such strategies help create a dynamic learning environment where students can develop their speech skills naturally and effectively.

CONCLUSION

The development of coherent speech is a central goal of Russian language education, and modern pedagogical technologies play a crucial role in achieving this objective. Interactive methods, project-based learning, ICT, and learner-centered approaches significantly enhance students' ability to express thoughts clearly, logically, and confidently.

The integration of innovative pedagogical technologies not only improves speech competence but also increases students' motivation, creativity, and critical thinking. Therefore, the effective use of pedagogical technologies should be considered a priority in contemporary Russian language teaching.

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