



PRESENTATION AS A TYPE OF SPEECH PRODUCTION BY NON-RUSSIAN SPEAKING AUDIENCE

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Annotation. This article talks about the development of written speech as one of the main areas of teaching the Russian language to national audiences.

The importance of one type of written work is noted, namely concise presentation. Attention is paid to teaching presentation writing.

Key words: concise presentation, written speech, non-Russian speakers, language analysis, semantic analysis, actual speech exercises.

Every teacher knows that improving students' speech is painstaking, everyday work. And working with text is the main method teaching concise presentation. Presentation is a type of speech production.

Preparation for written speech of students is carried out in parallel and interconnected with teaching oral speech. To develop skills and abilities written and oral speech, actual speech exercises are used. Preparation and distribution of proposals on a specific topic, composing different types of sentences from the same words, working with deformed text - these are preparatory exercises for students. The actual speech exercises include composition, presentation, writing reviews about stories read, novels watched movies, TV shows. Presentations, like essays, are called one of main types of written work. And the formation of writing skills retelling a text plays an important role in student learning. For the purpose verbal communication in written form, we resort mainly to coherent speech, in which they must state in a complete form a certain message and give it integrity.

After all, the main types of written work - this is speech for others, and therefore it needs full semantic and structural completeness.

Specially designed classes for the development of coherent Russian speech

Students are assigned to work on presentations. Ability to write presentation – a high indicator of language proficiency.

An effective tool for developing coherent Russian speech among students is – presentation. While writing essays, students are faced with samples of different types of text, speech and vocabulary are enriched with new ones words, phrases and syntactic structures that are found in primary text, strengthens the ability to create foreign language coherent speech. So work on the presentation develops students' logical thinking and memory, creative abilities, enriches the inner world, promotes moral education. And well-chosen texts broaden your horizons students. It is good to use excerpts from texts studied not only in lessons, but also recommended for extracurricular reading. To do this, you can take (for medical students) texts from medical terminology. If language preparation for presentation is dispersed throughout time, the efficiency of work on the presentation increases greatly.

For non-Russian-speaking audiences, condensed presentations are appropriate, since

It is very difficult to present this or that information in detail. Short summary as a type of educational retelling poses the task of conveying from the perceived text most importantly, using linguistic means of generalized transmission of content in short form. Preparing and conducting concise presentations builds the ability briefly convey the content of the text in your own words, causes speech creativity students are prepared for note-taking work, taught to work with book, which is very important for further self-replenishment knowledge for systematic work on oneself. Activates use synonymous linguistic means of expressing thoughts; stimulates more deep mental activity. Methodology for working on compressed presentation has much in common with working on a condensed retelling.

Therefore, the presentation involves working on the content and linguistic features of the source text. In order to remember the content of the text, an introductory conversation is carried out, an explanation of all incomprehensible words and phrases and a semantic analysis are carried out. In the process of semantic analysis, it is clarified whether students understood everything in the text they listened to, and the main idea of the text is clarified. The main thing in writing a presentation should be a linguistic analysis of the text in close connection with its content. Understanding that what language material is used in this text, what lexical and grammatical means create the integrity of the text, teaches students consciously approach the choice of language means first when writing presentations, and then in their own independent statements.

At the initial stage of teaching presentation, it is reasonable in the process conversations draw up work programs: write down key words and phrases for each point, present options for beginning the presentation and its endings.

When working on the presentation, work on improvement is taken into account spelling skills. The analysis of words and phrases that difficult to remember for non-Russian speaking students. These words are written on the board with spelling highlighted, and in the process of writing presentation, the teacher constantly draws the students' attention to them. Consequently, teaching exposition combines work on mastering main types of monologue utterance with consolidation spelling skills.

The training presentation lesson includes the following components:

1. Introductory conversation, announcement of the topic and purpose of the lesson.
2. Testing knowledge of difficult words and expressions, writing references on the board words on which understanding of the content of the text depends.
3. Expressive reading of the text with accompanying comments teacher.
4. Write a detailed plan on the board.
5. Collective determination of the main idea of the text.
6. Highlight all parts of the text and note the main thing in each part.

7. Teamwork to compress a detailed plan.
8. Recording a condensed plan and retelling according to this plan.
9. Oral retelling.
10. Repeated reading of the text.
11. Written record of a concise presentation.

From all this it follows that teaching exposition combines work on mastering the main types of monologue utterance with consolidation spelling skills.

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