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# COMPENSATION SKILLS IN SPEAKING FOR NON-ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS

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Abstract. This study is intended to explore several theories on compensation strategies and skills in speech activities for English language learners, and has therefore been used in this context for higher education students and senior students. The design of this study is qualitative-descriptive and analytical, which makes it easy to understand the importance of some new and effective compensation methods in the prevention of interruptions during speech and for perfect speech.

**Keywords.** Compensation skills, strategies, productive skills, pedagogical knowledge, monolingual learners, non-verbal communication, body language, body language.

**Introduction.** Communication lies at the heart of human interaction, and teaching speaking skills is essential for fostering effective communication. However, mastering the spoken language is a multifaceted journey, especially for language learners. In the realm of language education, compensation skills play a pivotal role in helping students navigate the complexities of speaking. Let's delve

into what compensation skills entail and how they can be honed to empower learners in their linguistic journey. Compensation skills in teaching speaking refer to strategies learners employ to overcome gaps in their language proficiency. These gaps may manifest in various forms, such as limited vocabulary, grammatical inaccuracies, or pronunciation challenges. Compensation skills act as linguistic scaffolding, enabling learners to convey their ideas effectively despite these limitations. They encompass a range of techniques, including paraphrasing, circumlocution, and strategic use of non-verbal communication.

## The Role of Compensation Skills in Language Learning

In the language learning process, learners often encounter situations where they lack the vocabulary or grammatical knowledge to express themselves accurately. Here, compensation skills serve as invaluable tools, allowing learners to bridge these gaps and maintain fluent communication. By encouraging the development of compensation skills, educators empower learners to engage in meaningful interactions and express themselves confidently, fostering a supportive and inclusive learning environment.

### *Key Compensation Strategies:*

- 1. *Paraphrasing*: Paraphrasing involves restating information using alternative words or expressions. This strategy allows learners to convey their intended meaning even when they encounter unfamiliar vocabulary or struggle with articulation. Educators can encourage paraphrasing by providing models and guiding students to rephrase their ideas in simpler terms.
- 2. Circumlocution: Circumlocution entails describing a word or concept using alternative words or providing contextual clues to convey meaning. This strategy is particularly useful when learners encounter lexical gaps or struggle to recall specific vocabulary. Through guided practice, learners can develop the ability to navigate conversations fluidly using circumlocution techniques.
- 3. Strategic Use of Non-Verbal Communication: Non-verbal cues, such as gestures, facial expressions, and body language, play a significant role in communication. Educators can encourage learners to leverage non-verbal

communication to enhance their message clarity and convey emotions effectively. By integrating non-verbal cues into speaking activities, educators foster holistic communication skills development.

#### Conclusion:

This article attempted to emphasize the significance and assistance of compensation strategies for language learners in their speaking skills and provide examples within proven experiments, and questionnaires adopted from Oxford, namely Strategy Inventor for Language Learning. In this area, using memes and gestures, as well as body language in the appropriate amount was discovered to be useful in conveying ideas without losing context relevance. When selecting themes and implementing them in classes, students' interests, intentions, and major fields should be taken into account. In the realm of language education, compensation skills serve as indispensable tools for empowering learners to communicate effectively despite linguistic challenges. By fostering a supportive learning environment and embracing pedagogical strategies that prioritize communication fluency, educators play a pivotal role in equipping learners with the skills they need to thrive in diverse linguistic contexts. Through the cultivation of compensation skills, learners embark on a transformative journey towards becoming confident and proficient communicators, enriching their personal and professional lives in the process.

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# QIYOSIY TILSHUNOSLIKNING XORIJIY TILLARNI O'QITISHDAGI AHAMIYATI

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu tezisda qiyosiy tilshunoslikning dolzarb muammolari hamda chet tillarini o'rgatishda birinchi va ikkinchi tilni fonetik, grammatik jihatdan taqqoslash orqali o'zlashtirishning qulayligi haqida so'z boradi.

Kalit so'zlar. Qiyosiy tilshunoslik, genealogik tasnifi, chet tillarini o'rgatish, interfaol metodlar, audiolingual metod, autentik materiallar, fonetik taqqoslash.

Darhaqiqat, bu olamda butun tirik mavjudotlar aro tafakkur qilish qobiliyati koinot gultoji bo'lgan insongagina berilgan. Hozirgi kunda mana shu odamzotdagi fikrlash nafaqat texnika taraqqiyoti uchun, balki ijtimoiy-gumanitar fanlarning rivojlanishiga ham ulkan yutuqlar olib kelmoqda. Ayniqsa, tilshunoslik sohasida mana bir necha asrlar mobaynida juda ko'p izlanishlar olib borilmoqda va yangiliklar yaratilmoqda. Xususan, bugungi kunning dolzarb masalasi bo'lgan tillarni o'rganish borasida bir qancha ijobiy natijalarga erishilgan.

XVIII-XIX asrlarda olimlar tillarning orasida farqli va oʻxshashlik xususiyatlarini payqaganlar. Bu esa, oʻz navbatida, yangi fanning tadqiqot sohasi boʻlgan qiyosiy-tarixiy tilshunoslikni yuzaga keltirgan. Qiyosiy tilshunoslik (komparativistika) — tilshunoslikning qarindosh tillarini, ya'ni genetik jihatdan oʻzaro bogʻliq tillarni oʻrganuvchi, ular oʻrtasidagi munosabatlarni aniqlovchi hamda ularning zamon va makon boʻyicha tadrijiy taraqqiyotini tavsiflovchi