

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPEECH AND GRAMMAR

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MALUMOTI****MAQOLA TARIXI:***Received: 12.12.2025**Revised: 13.12.2025**Accepted: 14.12.2025***KALIT SO'ZLAR:***Speech, Grammar,
Communication,
Language,
Pronunciation,
Intonation, Spontaneity,
Formality, Emotional
Expression***ANNOTATSIYA:**

Language is one of the most powerful tools created by humanity. It allows people to communicate, express their thoughts, share emotions, and build connections within society. Among the different aspects of language, speech and grammar play the most essential roles. Although they are strongly interconnected, they serve different purposes in communication. Speech reflects how people express themselves in real situations, while grammar provides the rules that structure this expression. Understanding both elements helps people speak clearly, correctly, and effectively.

Speech is the verbal expression of language. It includes pronunciation, intonation, rhythm, vocabulary choice, and the ability to convey ideas in real time. Unlike writing, speech is usually spontaneous. People often speak without long pauses for planning, which makes spoken language more flexible and emotional. Speech varies depending on the situation, social context, and the relationship between speakers.

There are several features that distinguish speech from writing:

1. Spontaneity. When people speak, they do not usually prepare sentences in advance. This can lead to incomplete phrases, repetitions, or pauses filled with sounds like “um,” “uh,” or “you know.”

2. Intonation and emotion. Speech includes tone, stress, and pauses, which help listeners understand the speaker’s emotions—joy, anger, interest, or confusion.

3. Informality. Spoken language tends to be less formal than written language. People often use contractions, idioms, slang, and everyday expressions.

4. Interaction. Speech is usually interactive. Speakers immediately see the listeners’ reactions and can adjust their words accordingly.

Because speech is dynamic and situational, it often contains grammatical imperfections. However, communication usually remains clear because context, gestures, and intonation help convey meaning.[5]

Grammar is the system of rules that organizes how words function within a language. It includes morphology, syntax, verb tenses, word order, agreement, and the formation of meaningful structures. Grammar is not just a collection of strict limitations; it is the foundation that ensures clarity, accuracy, and consistency in communication.[1]

Grammar has several important functions:

1. Structure. It organizes words into sentences that carry precise meaning.

For example, in English, the word order “Subject + Verb + Object” distinguishes “The dog bites the man” from “The man bites the dog.”

2. Clarity. Without grammar, messages could be easily misunderstood.

Tenses, plural forms, and prepositions help the listener understand when, how, and to whom an action relates.

3. Standardization. Grammar creates a standard form of language that everyone can learn and understand, regardless of region or social background. Grammar to be understood, and grammar becomes meaningful only when used in communication. In everyday conversations, people sometimes break grammar rules, yet communication remains successful. This does not mean grammar is unnecessary; rather, it shows that speech allows flexibility.[3]

For example, in casual conversation, people often say:

“Gonna” instead of “going to”

“Wanna” instead of “want to”

“He don’t know” instead of “He doesn’t know”

These forms are common in spoken English, but they are considered incorrect in formal grammar. Such differences show that speech adapts to context, while grammar sets the standard for correctness.

Speech and grammar are two essential components of language. Speech is the living, dynamic expression of ideas, emotions, and relationships, while grammar provides the rules that structure this expression. Together, they create meaningful and effective communication. Speech allows freedom and flexibility, especially in informal conversations, whereas grammar ensures clarity, accuracy, and professionalism. Mastering both aspects helps individuals express themselves confidently, understand others better, and communicate successfully in any situation. Understanding the balance between natural speech and grammatical correctness is the key to becoming an effective communicator in both everyday life and academic or professional environments.

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