**FLUENCY, COHERENCE, COHESION AS ESSENTIAL ASPECTS IN DEVELOPING SPEAKING SKILLS IN IELTS PREPARATION**

**L. O. Bogachevska**

Ph.D, associate professor

of English Philology Department

Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University

Ivano-Frankivsk

Ukraine

[https://orcid.org/**0000-0002-2367-541X**](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2367-541X)

In modern society professionally oriented foreign language education provides the professional competence and gives a young person the chance for a better opportunity in career self-realization. Such demand of a specialist in a certain sphere with the knowledge of foreign language is dictated by the economic and social necessities. “Economic shifts, labor market changes, changes in the ways people choose to learn, and a rise in non-traditional students are just some of the market trends influencing the future of higher education” [1]. So, university education tries hard to develop foreign language proficiency for its students.

Bachelor and master applicants for further higher education abroad are obliged to pass an international English exam and we will talk about some aspects of Speaking section of IELTS in our paper. The aim and task of the material presented is to analyze importance of developing of fluency, coherence, cohesion as aspects of oral speaking and also to demonstrate some ways of practicing them.

Speaking section in the IELTS exam can be very stressful for most people. So, some exam takers are trying to pronounce as many words as possible to get better points and start speaking very quickly during the answers. Others get very nervous and start stumbling over words with long gaps and lose their confidence and speak on the contrary very slowly. Both situations are not beneficial for the exam taker. So, it is necessary to have good practice speaking normally in a steady pace.

It should be mentioned that fluency is a natural arrangement of thoughts of a speaker. “Fluency is the ability to hear words and understand them straight away” [2]. An exam taker should express himself or herself freely, to speak up one’s mind, to be open-minded without being worried of what the listener might think about him or her. Everyday practice will certainly lead to developing of this skill. It is good to think everything in English without translating which is difficult at the beginning. It is also useful to get engaged in conversations with English native speakers. Thinking less and speaking right away is beneficial for better fluency.

Coherence is the logical organization of speech or conversation. If the speaker expresses himself or herself coherently it gives the listener a chance to properly understand the meaning. In an appropriate logical structure, it is recommended to say general information first and then to illustrate it in a detail and with life examples may be also used to make the utterance much more vivid.

Cohesion means usage of so called “linkers” or “discourse markers” that is connection of the sentences with one another. Cohesive means make a person sound much more natural in English. Familiar “linkers” or “discourse markers” will help to feel more confident, but one should pay attention not to overuse them.

Good preparation by speaking on the one of the topics regularly, answering questions, giving extended answers as in discussion will help the exam taker to speak at normal speed and to stay focused and concentrated which can lead to a success. “Means of studying are totality of specific learning situations which serve as favorable in reaching in-between (additional) aim of specific method” [3]. It is advisable for fluency, coherence, cohesion skills improvement to record one’s speech, then to listen to it, to understand the mistakes and to avoid them for the next time. Advice from English native speakers, some teachers’ corrections can also be of great value in developing speaking.

**Conclusion.** Passing IELTS successfully and preparing for Speaking section is essential to develop fluency (understanding and being able to speak freely without hesitation), coherence (logical organization of speech) and cohesion (usage of “linkers” and “discourse markers”). It is also helpful at first to record oneself saying some example sentences in order to evaluate if they are pronounced correctly and then to analyze what is wrong and for the next time to avoid mistakes. Your oral speaking skill will get much better if you practice a lot with English teachers and especially with English native speakers.

On the one hand, motivated by future career or educational goals bachelor and master applicants say their prime motivation for further study is to progress in their current career, to improve their employment prospects more generally, or to enter a particular profession. Youth wants to go out and experience a world that is larger and different than their own. On the other hand, young people don’t just want to simply travel to other countries; they are looking for authentic experiences through the eyes of local people. Thus, students become more interested in going overseas for their education and acquiring understanding of a host country.

**Список використаних джерел:**

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