

Studierende entwickeln kommunikationskulturpädagogisch-psychologische Faktoren

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Zusammenfassung: Dieser Artikel konzentriert sich auf den Erwerb von Wissen und Methoden in der täglichen Ausbildung von Schülern, schenkt jedoch dem Erwerb menschlicher Beziehungen, den Geheimnissen der gegenseitigen beruflichen Tätigkeit, nicht genügend Aufmerksamkeit. In der Praxis wurde die Fähigkeit, mit Menschen zu arbeiten, als Schlüsselfaktor für die Effektivität der Lebensweise eines modernen Fachmanns identifiziert. Der Prozess der Bildung und Entwicklung des Kommunikationsfeldes selbst sollte komplex sein, da er Informationen darüber liefert, wie die Interaktion mit anderen Berufsdisziplinen näher gebracht werden kann.

Schlüsselwörter: Flexibilität, Aktivismus, Empathie, Kommunikationsnormen Etikette, menschliche kommunikative Merkmale, Kommunikationssensenz und Interaktion, kommunikative Kompetenz und Kompetenz, kommunikative und kulturelle Bildung, sozio-perzeptives Wissen, Empathie und zwischenmenschliche Anziehungskraft, psychologische Merkmale der sozialen Intelligenz, der Einfluss der sozialen Hierarchie, soziometrischer Status.

Students develop communication culture pedagogical-psychological factors

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Abstract: This article focuses on the acquisition of knowledge and methods in the education of students on a daily basis, but does not pay enough attention to the acquisition of human relationships, the secrets of mutual professional activity. In practice, the ability to work with people has been identified as a key factor in the effectiveness of any modern professional's way of life. The process of formation and development of the field of communication itself should be complex, as it provides information on how to bring closer the interaction with other professional disciplines.

Keywords: Flexibility, activism, empathy, communication norms etiquette, human communicative features, communication essence and interaction, communicative literacy and competence, communicative and cultural formation, socio-perceptive knowledge, empathy and interpersonal attraction, social intelligence psychological features, the influence of social hierarchy, sociometric status.

INTRODUCTION. President Sh.M.Mirziyoev emphasizes in his speeches and speeches. Today's hectic life requires the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation that can easily communicate with people, distinguish between good and evil, and find the right path with intelligence in the low and high streets of life.[1]

Improving the quality of training in Uzbekistan, creating the necessary conditions for the training of highly qualified specialists on the basis of international standards, establishing close cooperation between each higher education institution and the world's leading scientific and educational institutions, introducing advanced pedagogical technologies based on international educational standards. issues of wide introduction of curricula and teaching materials, development of modern professional knowledge and creative abilities of students, research and teaching staff, effective use of active teaching methods in working with young audiences. In accordance with the priorities of the Action Strategy, the main tasks were to raise the quality of higher education and radically improve it.

Based on the above considerations, the development of students' communication techniques is one of the urgent tasks of today.[2]

Researchers attach great importance to communication problems communication of future professionals, despite what they are giving deepen the specifics of the problems of culture development study, further the views of various scholars in this direction a more detailed study is required.

ANALYSIS OF THE RELEVANT LITERATURE. L.A.Petrovskaya The problem of developing a culture of communication describes it as a whole holistic personal doctrine, and education in it the development of the recipient as a subject of communication culture provided that it is spiritual-moral, social, communicative emphasizes that the features are integrated. According to the author, moreover, this phenomenon is spiritual-moral, esthetic and first in turn, in close connection with the spiritual culture of the individual formed. It is an important component of the overall culture, of the individual tool of social development, the subject of communication culture, is an external result of communicative activity. It is integrative personal training, including communication etiquette, human ethical orientation of communicative features and skills based system and has personal content for it, regulates the sphere of communication and conduct of a person's communication with other people.

Above socio-psychological, taking into account the stated position Preparation should include:

- The essence of communication and interaction, understanding and mutual understanding, the laws of community formation and its interaction relations, cooperation activities and mechanisms of its regulation

Theoretical principles of modern psychology, etc.

To have knowledge about;

- A group of real socio-psychological processes

Awareness by members, as well as their participation in these processes evaluation;

- Consciously regulate these processes on the basis of acquired knowledge to participate in management;

- Formed and improved knowledge and skills

Testing knowledge in practice.

According to T.S. Batishev, the development of a culture of communication, to the existence of the necessary set of conditions allocated below depending on:

- External psychological conditions as significant situations, i.e. related to bringing the culture of communication to a higher level and the subject

And had an objective character in relation to his activities psychological conditions;

- has a subjective nature in relation to the subject and its activities, which can be described as motivating development, internal psychological factors and mechanisms.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. The formation and development of a culture of communication is spiritual depending on the will of the person for the purpose of ascension, not external, emerges as an internal process of man. In turn, spiritual raising the level, perfecting the culture, modern strengthening the material and spiritual foundations of life, social and the negative reflected in the devaluation of spiritual values loss of interest in public affairs, in the elimination of appearances, to prevent cases of immorality and skepticism is one of the necessary conditions of upbringing.

The problem of developing a culture of communication is the beauty of the individual aspiration, tone choice, content, behavior, harmonizes with levels of communication with others. He is a person complex interaction with the development of aesthetic culture will be related. In addition, the communicative mechanism effective educational effect as an instrument of understanding and cognition interact through the presentation of scientific and humanities knowledge only in the context of dialogic relations between the parties is effective. It is internal in the minds of communication participants is characterized by various forms, means, methods of full information exchange that occur as a result of the awakening of dialogue. Alternatively, the process is communicative literacy and competence, personal norms, the generality of the individual knowledge, which underlies the culture, also affects the development of skills mastering the methods and rules of performing social roles through organized education and training, as well as interpretation of situations, forms appropriate to the status of the organization, cooperation will depend on the details of the destination. Forming and developing a culture of communication The

effective method is only open emotional mutual trust of its subjects gives results only if it is ready to enter into a dialogue in the form of. They are demonstrating personal knowledge, life experiences, accept information sincerely and are manipulative or psychological they do not try to achieve a result by applying pressure. Real deprived of communication, personality values and spiritual orientation cannot be done in an aggressive environment. He trusts each other, he to be able to express them independently, based on spiritual-moral principles should be.

Effective communication culture of future professionals form and develop their professional responsibilities to them in successful completion, from the knowledge, experience, personal In the proper use of their abilities in place, constant self-control and rebuild its operations in the event of unexpected setbacks take it or face any conflicts during communication helps to eliminate. Students of higher education institutions development of a culture of communication, step-by-step implementation must:

- Theoretical knowledge in the field of interpersonal relationships mastery;
- Diagnosis of the state of communicative knowledge and skills, communication demarcation;
- Students' communicative knowledge and skills develop measures to improve the formation process output and implementation;
- The formation of students' knowledge and skills of communication diagnostic analysis of the condition.

Continuous education is the basis of systematic training of specialists it is precisely the process of culture formation that, despite the organization continuous, successful acquisition of professional skills, as well that the specialist has a high personal-social status provides.

In the process of innovative approaches, future professionals important for the formation and development of a culture of communication implying reflection in the light of modern, vital requirements To do this, first of all, follow the principles of operation It is necessary to reconsider on the basis of, that is, a new one that may occur socio-economic and socio-psychological situations, interpersonal Optimal to employ knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of relationships level of adaptation, expansion of independence as much as possible, the formation of democratic and humanitarian relations, the personal factor activation and redevelopment of other aspects.

Within the system of requirements, the culture of communication is effective skills that ensure the formation and development it is advisable to create as follows:

- acquisition of professional communication practice of the future specialist in order to carry out communicative education and training high level of psychological training required;
- Preparation, if the participants actually exist on their own new methods and techniques of communication while solving problems if they master it, they will have a positive result. Combining research with learning increases the quality of learning new materials and provides additional motivation;
- Gradual introduction of training in accordance with the technology its intended to be mastered in sequence serves efficiency;
- not only the content of the lessons is important, perhaps the methodology of working with learners is also important, however education as a powerful driving force in the preparation process their content-dynamics in interpersonal communication of recipients characteristics and the importance of the psychological environment in the study group remains;
- The process of preparation is not only communicative knowledge and the acquisition of skills, but also the development of the individual (his worldview, guidelines, values, and more requires change);
- If in the initial stages of preparation the individual,

Preparation is more effective when psychophysiological and ethno psychological features, i.e., the degree of extroversion introversion, an indicator of emotional balance, motivation, and communication are taken into account;

- the effectiveness of training in the conditions of its acceleration, ie when a person's inner reserve begins to be attracted to its new surface rises when unopened features are opened;
 - The group factor plays a significant role in increasing the effectiveness of training. One of the factors is the rapid development of the group process, the rapid growth of the stages of development in which it passes allows you to activate each participant at the expense of;
 - Activation of the acquired communicative knowledge, the person or group. The importance of achieving professionalism for a person is communicative
- Optimizes (coordinates) activities, effectively prepares.

According to research, the future formation and development of communication culture of specialists Psychological trainings are useful for. In addition, training diagnostic, training and development options the attention of researchers and various practitioners attracts more. Skills, attributes, qualities, knowledge and training aimed at developing or improving skills, usually referred to as socio-psychological trainings.

Depending on the main objectives of social psychological training and the tasks of the conditions the researcher is trying to solve, the tasks of the training groups are diverse. In the process of organizing it, you can:

- increase communication competence;
- ensuring the acquisition of knowledge, skills and competencies;
- Improving and developing interpersonal relationships

To provide;

- Basic communication in communication and interaction formulation and development of guidelines;
- Socio-perceptual knowledge, empathy and interpersonal attraction and allowing the formation of other systems.

There are other purposes:

- Conditions that liberate a person from emotional captivity create;
- The need for communication and a sense of community with people formation;
- Independent self-discovery and self-activation;
- The emergence of flexible forms of interpersonal relationships in the individual make and strengthen;
- Development of convenient methods of communication;
- engaging a person in active activities, and so on.

A modern higher education institution, as a rule, in many respects to shape the professional qualities of future professionals and development-oriented. Professional orientation, first of all, which implies training in specific disciplines, one of the individual not training as a whole competency. The creativity of the individual

Developing skills resulting from activism, as well his behavioral skills in the team are secondary the motives that underlie professional activity are thus laid down a deformed system is formed. A special knowledge if the learning process is goal-oriented and mastered, then professional the conditions for the formation of knowledge and skills are still insufficient.

Such a shortcoming is partly due to the organization of production practices

With, with the existing conditions in the student scientific societies and covered with students practical creations. Of students organizational skills are mainly evident in the knowledge in this field in a variety of student self-management in the absence of formed in appearance. In the context of solving these problems psychologists, sociologists, educators and organizers of the educational process in the face of mutual cooperation, coordinating all their forces the responsibility to solve the task before the education system arises.

This is the real experience of some higher education institutions shows that it is organized under a system of continuous psychological control and important in the process of future career-oriented education to achieve a positive result and to acquire specialized knowledge,

and to have the knowledge and skills necessary for practical activities possible. In this case, the composition of the psychology of the individual, the production team essence, types, usefulness of management methods and their the level of effectiveness of each, formal and informal relationships prevent and resolve conflicts without direct impact methods of solving social problems in the organization of labor special emphasis is placed on psychological aspects such as knowing how to do. Any element of the structure of future professional activity is indeed necessary tasks in their professional activities difficulties arise in execution.

Also research In the process, the process of studying in a modern educational institution is mainly professional is aimed at developing knowledge and skills, including the future the communicative aspect related to the professional activity of the specialist to the second level, i.e., it remains unfulfilled, and so on As a result, a number of contradictions arise:

- Fundamental theoretical training of future specialists and to organize cooperation with the participants of the production process between the inadequate levels of preparation contradictions;
- Communicative skills of future professionals

Processes and problem of increasing the efficiency of formation lack of theoretical and practical basis for solving contradictions between;

- The existing communicative of disciplines in the psychological-pedagogical cycle options and organization of the educational process in traditional forms and methods differences between.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION. In conclusion, the elimination of these contradictions is the task of future professional's formation and development of communicative training theoretical substantiation of process improvement and objectively to each other to put in a practically effective way requires solution, given that it depends.

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