

**ВЫЯВЛЕНИЕ МЕТОДОВ, СЛУЖАЩИХ РАЗВИТИЮ  
КОММУНИКАТИВНЫХ НАВЫКОВ У УЧАЩИХСЯ НАЧАЛЬНЫХ  
КЛАССОВ, И ИХ ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ НА УРОКЕ**

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**Абстрактный.**

Использование различных приемов и методов в формировании коммуникативных навыков у младших школьников и развитие культуры общения у младших школьников и роль культуры общения в жизни людей такие мысли обсуждаются.

**Ключевые слова:** общение, вежливость, процесс общения, педагогика, студент, информация, метод, педагог.

**IDENTIFYING METHODS THAT SERVE TO DEVELOP  
COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AND  
THEIR PRACTICAL USE DURING THE LESSON**

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**Abstract**

The use of various methods and methods in the formation of communication skills in primary school students and the development of communication culture in primary school students and the role of communication culture in people's lives such thoughts are discussed.

**Key words:** communication, politeness, communication process, pedagogy, student, information, method, pedagogue.



In order to establish good relations between people, the role of culture of communication in human life is incomparably important. The concept of communication is one of the central problems of pedagogy and psychology. The task of the teacher plays a big role in the formation of communication competence, especially with elementary school students. It is impossible to imagine communication without the interaction of society members and their influence on each other without exchange of ideas (giving and receiving information). Speech, exchange of ideas, giving information are part of communication is embodied. The process of expressing an opinion is, undoubtedly, in many cases related to the material development of linguistic possibilities in written or oral form.

In most cases, communication is related to giving information verbally, that is, through words, linguistic means, and non-verbally, non-verbally (gestures, various signs, signs, symbols, symbols). It is classified as verbal and non-verbal communication according to their influence on each other. Communication culture is the most necessary factor for people. Each of the person communication is very important in the formation of a mature person. For example, to learn simple things, it is necessary to communicate through imitation. One of the different ways of teaching communication is the formation of communication skills in the form of training. The educator teaches the child to communicate by holding classes in kindergarten. First, elementary behavior, for adults how to speak, how to say hello, how to express gratitude will be included. During school age and later, a person is taught to communicate through socio-psychological training. It is necessary for the person to respond positively to these methods and take active action. Because a person cannot fully develop as a subject of activity or as an individual without communication. According to A.A. Bodalyev, even during play activities, the child communicates. The basis of the educational process is the issue of teaching communication. The educational value of communication is that it expands a person's worldview and develops his psyche.

Elementary school students can be taught to communicate by working with speech. For example, activities such as reciting a poem out loud, telling a story, also help in the formation of communication. Communication is the main problem of pedagogy and educational psychology. It serves as the main means of solving the problems of teaching, educating and personal development of students and creates a comfortable psychological climate, educational aimed at the optimal state of the process and effective achievement of the pedagogical goal. Pedagogical communication is the main form of pedagogical process implementation. Its effectiveness is determined,



first of all, by the goals and values of education and, accordingly, by the communication necessary for its implementation. Communication was considered a multifaceted process of development of communication between people, born on the basis of cooperative activities and needs of people. In conclusion, we can say that the culture of communication is of great importance in the educational process and in various situations in human life. Education of a comprehensively developed, mature, perfect person in the society, free and free young generation it is necessary to grow up to think independently. So, communication is formed and develops in an integral connection with thinking.

Many years of research have shown that pedagogical skills consist of complex and multifaceted psychological knowledge. Using these research data, it is possible to distinguish a number of components that play an important role in the structure of pedagogical skills:

Communicative ability is the ability to communicate with children, to find the right way to approach students, to have a pedagogical tact to interact with them in a pedagogically appropriate way.

Communicative skills, speech, thought-emotional relationship, exchange of ideas, understanding, having different types of abilities, multifaceted talents, dynamism (movement), active, proactive a displacement; emotional (emotional), determination, diligence, endurance - resistant; confidence in the future (ability to see the future), to be attentive, influential (ability to charm, charm with one's own impressiveness), Pedagogical technique, ability to manage oneself, communication with others - attitude Having qualifications such as obtaining a certificate guarantees the effectiveness of education.

It is today that a primary school teacher must have well-formed organizational and communication skills. Primary school requires teachers who can organize teachers, who can effectively interact with different socio-cultural systems and subjects, and who ensure continuous self-development and improvement at all stages of their professional life.

All domestic and foreign literature helps to collect and systematize knowledge on the research problem, but it should be noted that accurate knowledge about the level of communicative and organizational skills of students is not accurately reflected and special unresearched, scientifically and pedagogically communicative and research on the level of organizational ability is just beginning, most of the identified features of this phenomenon are theoretically structured and require a deeper and comprehensive study. Professionally oriented creativity of a technical specialist



means his ability to make and implement creative decisions within the framework of professional activity based on the integration of technical, mathematical, economic and self-creative knowledge and skills.

What is "communication"? The word "communication" is derived from the Latin words "communicatio" which means "message, transmission" and "communication", that is, "to share, talk, connect, communicate, transmit" ". In the dictionary of the Russian language, on the one hand, the concepts of "communication" and "communication" are defined, and on the other hand, the informational meaning of the concept of "communication" is emphasized. "Communication is communication." It is a process through which elementary school teachers can develop their communicative abilities. Social-psychological training gives good results in their formation. From the point of view of pedagogical ethics or communicative ability, every future teacher is expected to pay attention to the following while conveying information that promotes the essence of his knowledge, skills and abilities to the audience;

- focus on the communicative relationship between the teacher and the student;
- the teacher can understand each sentence correctly;
- having a professional pedagogical dialogue:
  - being able to engage in interpersonal communication;
  - follow the technique of attentive listening;
  - ability to use voice and sound capabilities correctly;
- self-awareness, correctly evaluates and correctly accepts in the process of communication;
- to be able to have a proper relationship with students;
  - to be self-demanding;
  - conducting socio-psychological trainings with students;
  - choosing the necessary knowledge to achieve the set goal, conducting word games and activities;
  - experts in monitoring the communication process. Determining the "weight" of each of these mentioned issues, combining them into a single system - "complex" will effectively solve the formation of future pedagogue's communicative abilities.

## CONCLUSION

In further research on the level of formation of communicative and organizational skills, the number of pedagogues can be increased to make the research more accurate, and the number of methods of studying the parameter we are interested in



can also be increased. Research perspectives include: communicative and organizational skills of future elementary school teachers after determining that the level of formation is insufficient, there is a need to develop methodological recommendations for the effective formation of these abilities and a road map of activities in specific subjects.

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