DEVELOPMENT OF THE CULTURE OF ENGLISH COMMUNICATION IN STUDENTS AS A SOCIAL AND PEDAGOGICAL NEED

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ABSTRACT

This article is written about communication as a socio-pedagogical need of students. Communication is one of the factors underlying social relationships. Its content, tone, direction and style determine the outcome of interpersonal social relations. After all, relationships that develop between people on the basis of communication take on a positive or negative character. Therefore, special attention is paid to the development of a culture of communication among the younger generation in educational institutions. In addition, effective communication is an important requirement regardless of the language in which it is organized.In the context of globalization, although English is an important means of interethnic communication, the acquisition of a culture of communication in English by the youth of the republic, including university students, is becoming a social necessity and need. In order to meet the needs of students in organizing communication in English, the content of the university's activities is reflected in the process of educational and spiritual and educational work.

KEYWORDS: *English, Communication, Social Need, Pedagogical Need, Students.*

INTRODUCTION

In the context of the internationalization of education in the world, the intensification of ethnic and cultural ties, creative technologies for the development of a culture of communication in students have been applied to the educational process. In the "Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2021" for 2014-2021 in the framework of the UN Millennium Declaration, it is necessary to intensify the teaching process, improve the quality of education, develop uniform qualification requirements for professional training. Systematic work is being carried out to dynamically increase the level of professional competence of future professionals.

Research is being conducted in the world's higher education and research institutions on the development of English-based communication culture of students, the use of students' opportunities in interpersonal communication, the development of tolerance in social subjects

through communication. At the same time, research is being conducted to identify promising areas for the development of a culture of communication among students, exchange of knowledge and students between different educational institutions in the context of intensified ethnic and cultural ties, improvement of standards, monitoring progress in achieving educational goals.

In our country, the introduction of an effective system of teaching foreign languages in accordance with international qualification requirements, the formation of the material and technical base for training competitive personnel, the development of effective communication skills in English by students in cooperation with leading foreign universities. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan the "Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" "education of a highly educated and intellectually developed generation, the creation of a pool of competent scientific and pedagogical staff in higher education" [1] will create sufficient conditions for the development of communication culture.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research methods: Study of pedagogical, psychological and linguistic literature; comparative analysis; questionnaire; test; conversation; pedagogical observation; interview; pedagogical experience; expert evaluation; mathematical-statistical method.

Research objectives:Analysis of the coverage of pedagogical opportunities for the development of English-based communication culture of students in the context of the intensification of ethnic and cultural relations in the philosophical, pedagogical, psychological and linguistic literature.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The development of a culture of communication based on the English language of students is a complex process that must be properly organized in terms of theoretical, practical and reflective assessment.

In psychological sources, this concept is described as follows:

1) communication - the process of interaction between people, their interaction with each other, restoration and development of communication between them;

2) exchange of information between people based on their interaction with each other [5, 287].

It is clear from the definition that communication creates interactions between people, restores old relationships, further develops existing relationships, ensures that people interact with each other and exchange information between them, which is more important than ever for a modern lifestyle. These circumstances confirm the socio-psychological importance of communication [2].

Interpersonal communication is not only personal but also social. Therefore, from time immemorial, the leading figures of society (thinkers, statesmen, military leaders) paid special attention to the study of the correct, effective and rational organization of communication. As a result of such attention, an independent science was formed, embodying knowledge about the effective, correct organization of communication, called "Culture of speech" ("Culture of speech", "Basics of public speaking", "The art of public speaking", etc.) Based on this subject, speech, its features, it is possible to get acquainted with theoretical knowledge about the types of communication, tasks solved in the organization of communication, means of communication (exchange of information), etc.

Today, communication plays a decisive role not only in political, diplomatic and other areas of professional activity, but also in the process of the simplest everyday relations between people. The more accurately and efficiently the communication is organized, the greater the convergence of individuals, the higher the guarantee of cooperation in one form or another, the achievement of personal goals. The basis of agreements signed at the global and national levels in the field of production, business, creativity, etc., is also an effective dialogue between people.

Language is the most important means of communication. Therefore, in the process of communication, in addition to directly reflecting the specifics of the language of a particular nation, the cultural approach of the individual is also reflected. Communication and the linguistic culture reflected in it play a special role in the organization of interpersonal communication, social education. According to M.V. Andryunina [7], the use of the following modules to ensure the effectiveness of communication and social education will achieve the expected result: a module based on the priority of factors motivating needs (including the need to learn a language, a specific ethnic group is in the lead); a module representing the leadership of emotional and value factors (this is the emotional perception of language (speech), the value orientation of the communicative process determines the content, direction and results of interpersonal relations); a module in which factors that contribute to the enrichment of theoretical knowledge play an important role (in which there is knowledge that demonstrates a thorough mastery of certain linguistic features); a module (activity) that practically expresses a deep knowledge of a particular language (the presence of moral and communicative qualities of speech, oratory, independent replenishment of vocabulary in a particular language).

The priority principles that determine the belonging of the culture of communication are: correctness of speech (grammatical, syntactic, morphologically correct structure); purity of speech (polite, "wild", free from parasitic words and phrases); accuracy of speech (clear, concise presentation of thought); consistency of speech (logical sequence of speech, complementarity of ideas); expressiveness of speech (lively, expressive, meaningful); richness of speech (enriched with proverbs, parables, wise sayings, folk sayings); adequacy of speech (correspondence of speech to the current situation and the mental state of individuals) [6, 42-74]. At the same time, in our opinion, special attention should be paid to the fact that speech is based on existing social and ethical norms (observance of social requirements, etiquette, rules of etiquette in verbal communication).
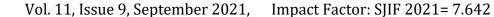
The effectiveness of communication in English between representatives of different nationalities and ethnic groups depends on the ability of the person (student) to think logically. Therefore, at the same time, education, or rather teaching English, is aimed at teaching students to think logically, to develop their logical thinking.

According to the lexical meaning, when the word "logic" is translated from Arabic, the term "logos", expressed in Greek, means thought, word, intellect, law. In fact, logic is the desire of a person to reflect in his mind an objective being in the form of imagination, understanding and discussion (problem, scientific hypothesis, idea, theory), to find important connections and connections between them, and also to express conclusions using speech (language). As a science "Logic" - "Knowledge of the basic laws and forms of reasoning" [3, 452].

The main task of logic is to determine the truth, to study the ways to achieve it.

As mentioned above, the pinnacle of logical thinking is thinking. So what do you think?

Contemplation is an objective being, reality, event, process or object in the human mind, which

is a manifestation, imagination and discussion (problem, scientific hypothesis, idea, theory), the manifestation of important connections and connections in a higher form. Its "basis, physiological mechanisms is the higher nervous activity" [4, 303].

According to philosophical approaches, the process of thinking is built on the following stages:

Stage 1: assimilation of concepts (knowledge);

Stage 2: reasoning based on existing concepts (knowledge) (judgment, i.e. decision making);

Step 3: Draw conclusions based on the feedback (judgment, decision).

At the same time, it should be noted that reflection at the second stage takes the form of analyzing the causes and effects of the problem, putting forward scientific hypotheses, substantiating a specific idea or theory, which is reflected as a solution.

Logical thinking is the highest form of personal thinking, through which the mind represents, understands and discusses the properties of objective beings, processes, objects, events, phenomena, objects, etc., Important connections and connections between them (problem, scientific hypothesis, idea, theory). reflected in the form.

Based on the above considerations, from a pedagogical point of view, it is possible to interpret such concepts as "intensification of ethnocultural relations", "communication in English", "culture of communication based on the English language" and "development of the English language of students". culture of communication ".

The intensification of ethnocultural ties is the growth of interest and the desire to establish interaction in the field of socio-cultural (education, literature, art, science) between representatives of different ethnic groups (ethnoses, nations, peoples) in the context of global information.

Communication in English is the exchange of ideas between people in English in accordance with the rules of the respective language, directly or indirectly using information and communication means (letter, home and mobile phone, computer, Internet) [8, 9, 10, 11, 12].

The culture of communication based on the English language is the ability to effectively and successfully organize a conversation between people in English in accordance with the rules of the language or using the means of information and communication (letter, home phone, mobile phone, computer - Internet) [13, 14, 15, 16].

The development of an English-speaking communicative culture of students is an effective, successful organization of a conversation between two or more people in English in accordance with the rules of the language or using media and communication (letter, home phone, mobile phone, computer). - Internet) a process aimed at developing the ability to receive; For this purpose, pedagogical activities have been organized [17, 18].

In the process of teaching English, teachers create, enrich, develop students' understanding of the basics of the subjects studied, reflect on a specific process, object, event or phenomenon (judgment, decision), analyze the causes of the problem, consequences, they should pay special attention to the formation of skills, the ability to check scientific hypotheses, come to the final conclusion, substantiating the idea, which is the content of the solution. Therefore, only then will students get used to thinking logically about each situation, process, object, subject, event, event in order to provide the content of the communicative process, organized in English, and this habit will gradually turn into a skill.

CONCLUSION

Thus, in the context of globalization, the study of the English language, which is an important means of interethnic communication, is becoming more and more popular in Uzbekistan, becoming a social necessity and need. The activities of higher educational institutions also play a special role in meeting existing needs, the leading directions of which are the educational process and spiritual and educational work. Basic concepts such as "Communication in English", "Culture of communication based on English", "Development of a culture of communication based on English" for a complete explanation of the theoretical essence of the pedagogical process aimed at developing a culture of communication based on English in students is important to define principles that are prioritized. The development of an English-speaking culture of communication among students does not occur by itself, but at certain stages of need:

- The formation of a positive attitude;

- Creating interest and needs;

- Striving to satisfy interest and need;

- Organization of practical actions to meet interest and needs;

- Reflective assessment of the results of practical actions.

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