

DEVELOPMENT OF A CULTURE OF COMMUNICATION IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract

Today, in the education of students, attention is mainly focused on the acquisition of knowledge and methods, but sufficient attention is paid to mastering the secrets of human relations and mutual professional activities. In practice, the ability to work with people is defined as the most important factor in the success of any modern professional. The very process of formation and development of the sphere of communication should be complex, since it allows for closer integration with other professional disciplines.

Keywords: Adaptability, activity, labels of communication norms, communicative characteristics of the individual, the essence of communication, communicative literacy.

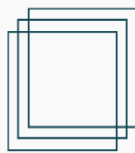
Introduction

Despite the fact that researchers attach great importance to communication problems, this is a sign that an in-depth study of the specifics of the problems of developing a culture of communication among specialists is required, as well as a more detailed study of the views of various scientists in this direction.

Describing the problem of developing a culture of communication in general in personal training, it is emphasized that the development of the student as a subject of a culture of communication is ensured by spiritual, ethical, social, and communicative functions. The culture of communication is formed in close connection with the spiritual, ethical, aesthetic and, above all, spiritual culture of the individual, which, in turn, is an important component of general culture, an instrument of the culture of communication of the subject in society c social development of the individual, and it is the external result of communicative activity.

The presence of these laws, first of all, indicates the ability to apply them in real life. Taking into account these cases, socio-psychological preparation includes the following:

- the nature of communication, understanding and mutual understanding, the laws of community formation and modern rules of relationships, cooperative activities and mechanisms for regulating them.
- understanding of real processes by group members and assessment of their participation.



- participation in the conscious regulation of development and management of these processes on the basis of acquired knowledge and skills.
- generated knowledge, improvement of skills and testing of acquired knowledge in practice.

The formation and development of a culture of communication depends on a person's desire for spiritual growth and is an internal process of a person.

According to T. S. Batishev, the development of a culture of communication depends on the presence of a set of necessary conditions, including significant external psychological conditions, i.e. conditions associated with bringing the culture of communication to a high level.

The problem of developing a culture of communication lies in the combination of a person's individual desire for beauty, behavior and level of communication with others. This state is closely related to the development of the aesthetic culture of the individual. An effective method of forming and developing a culture of communication will be effective only if its subjects are ready to communicate in the form of open mutual trust. They demonstrate their personal knowledge, life experience, perceive information with all their hearts and do not try to achieve results through pressure.

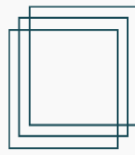
Communication is a process that manifests itself along with social needs that arise as a result of the spiritual and spiritual basis of human activity. Communication occupies a leading place among activities carried out among people; it satisfies the most important human needs associated with life in society and consideration of oneself as an individual. Communication is the process of interaction with each other in various work activities, arising from the joint activities and needs of people.

The activities of every person in society include forms of interaction and influence, because any work consists of complex processes, such as people communicating with each other, transmitting various information to each other, and exchanging ideas.

The goal is to effectively form and develop a culture of communication between specialists, allowing them to successfully perform their professional duties, correctly use the acquired knowledge, experience and personal abilities, as well as constantly monitor themselves and rebuild their activities when problems arise encounter unexpected obstacles or encounter any conflicts during communication helps resolve them. The development of a culture of communication in higher educational institutions should be carried out as follows:

- formation of theoretical knowledge about interpersonal relationships;
- improving the process of developing communicative knowledge and skills;
- development and implementation of measures to improve the process of developing communicative knowledge and skills;
- analyze the state of development of students' communicative knowledge and skills.

Despite the fact that the basis for training specialists in such a system is continuous education, it is the process of culture formation that is continuous and ensures the



successful acquisition of professional skills and high personal and social status of a specialist.

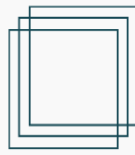
Today, language culture, the art of speech, the ethics of communication ethics, as well as high moral qualities and a humanistic worldview occupy a major place in the formation of a culture of communication. A modern higher education institution is focused on the formation and development of professional qualities of specialists. Vocational guidance involves training in specific subjects. The development of abilities based on a person's creative activity, as well as his skills of behavior in a team, are reflected in the manifestations of student self-government. Partially, such skills are mastered during practical training and practical creativity of students. In the framework of solving such skills, a key role in solving the problems of the higher education system is played by psychologists, sociologists, teachers and organizers of the educational process, which prevents the occurrence of the following situations when mastering aspects:

- a sign of a contradiction between the fundamental theoretical training of specialists and insufficient preparation for organizing interaction with participants in the production process.
- a sign of conflict between the processes of increasing the effectiveness of the formation of communication skills of specialists and the lack of theoretical and practical knowledge that serves to solve the problem.
- differences between the existing communicative capabilities of the sciences and the organization of the educational process in traditional forms and styles.

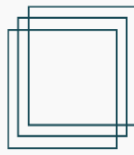
To overcome such conflicts, it is necessary to solve the problem taking into account the fact that the processes of formation and development of communication skills of specialists are objectively interrelated.

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