

Increasing Communication Culture of Future Teachers on the Basis of Interdisciplinary Communication

Mansurova Dilafruz

Teacher of the Department of General Linguistics of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizomi

Annotation: *this article analyzes the methodology of developing communication culture of future teachers on the basis of interdisciplinarity, and modern technologies for improving communication culture are considered. In addition, it was also analyzed that the communication culture of teachers is related to all subjects and that it serves to enrich the student's personality in harmony with the educational process.*

Keywords: *communication culture, person, methodology, method, modern technologies, teachers.*

Introduction

The culture of communication is an important sign of the cultural and educational development of the society and the spiritual maturity of the nation. It is an important sign of cultural maturity in the literal sense. Cultural communication in the real sense is one of the important aspects of the general cultural level of a person. That is why spiritual and educational reforms in our country are now more urgent than ever.

The role of pedagogy is great in forming students' skills in speaking. Here too, the free and clear speech of the teacher is one of the first important conditions for the development of students' speech and thinking. High speech culture is an important condition for the teacher to use his time wisely. So, speech activity is formed and improved in a unique way in different periods.

The formation of an excellent system of personnel training based on the rich intellectual heritage of the people and universal values, on the basis of the achievements of modern culture, economy, science and technology, is an important condition for the development of Uzbekistan. National personnel training program The program prepared in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" aims to implement the national model of personnel training, comprehensively matured, adapted to life in society, educational and professional program It implies the creation of social-political, legal, psychological-pedagogical and other conditions for conscious selection and subsequent thorough mastering, and education of citizens who feel their responsibility before society, state and family. Therefore, the development of speech culture of future pedagogues-psychologists cannot fail to be of great importance.

Acquiring communication culture is especially important for future pedagogues. Because the work of a teacher always requires communicating with students and interacting with them. Due to the communication process, it educates students, has a pedagogical effect, forms a scientific worldview, high faith in them, and inculcates positive moral qualities. However, we cannot say that all students who graduate from the institute and are sent to pedagogic work become professionals who have mastered the culture of communication, who can freely express their opinion to others, who speak in pure literary



language. Therefore, education of communication culture in students, especially pedagogical communication, should be an integral part of the educational system in pedagogical institutes, one of the most important tasks .

There are different ways and methods of educating students in pedagogical communication. First of all, it is necessary to teach them to read books, especially fiction books. Thanks to the book, the student's speech grows, his vocabulary increases, he learns to speak in a literary language. This allows you to choose the right words in the process of communication, to make sentences correctly and effectively. For this, a student should pay attention to the structure of sentences and the consistency of thoughts while reading a book. Copying the beautiful and impressive sentences that you like and using them in communication also gives good results. Various psychological trainings play an important role in mastering pedagogical communication. For example, in the process of studying methodical sciences, a student takes on the role of a teacher and teaches students, which helps to master the communication between the teacher and the students. Speaking on the topic during seminars and practical sessions, being able to express one's thoughts and convey them to others, and being able to reason with each other are also important conditions for mastering pedagogical communication.

It is possible to acquire or form the culture of pedagogical dialogue by participating in the discussion of the lectures given at the scientific conferences held at the institute, speaking at the meetings, etc. One of the most important and effective ways to acquire communication culture is the student's active participation in public affairs. Because a social student communicates with people of different categories and ages, tries to hear each of them, understand and solve their problems. These help to create and learn new aspects of communication.

Students are not satisfied with interaction with teachers the main reason is that the teacher does not understand the personality of the student enough not to respect each student as a separate individual that they accept him as a subordinate, a person who is obliged to obey we think Effective communication between the teacher and students first of all, communication etiquette, mutual respect, mutual understanding depends on the desire. Because these conditions are successful and effective communication ensures its passage, to the correct implementation of its main tasks will help. Etiquette of communication, how students accept their opinion to the teacher follow what they are doing, pay attention to changes in their facial expressions making it possible to make appropriate changes in the course of communication in a timely manner also gives.

Do not raise your voice, speak quietly, talkative not interrupting, listening to him carefully is important for communication culture is one of the conditions. Some inappropriate behavior in the process of communication, without thinking that said, excessive gesticulation is a sign of impoliteness. The effectiveness of pedagogical communication depends on the teacher's speech and words correct selection, express them, logically consistent sentences it also depends on it. The teacher's language is the students' feelings which awakens, arouses interest in the content of the topic, attention it has educational power only if it draws. So, it is the speech of the pedagogue should be impressive, attractive, sonorous, rich in artistic colors must.

In other words, "At the same time, all academic subjects in the school, without exception, should be indirectly involved in the education of speech culture. Whether it is mathematics, physics or history, it is desirable for the teacher to set an example with his speech culture, to demonstrate the complete language of the relevant field of study, and in this way to strengthen the student's sense of words. Visualization has long been regarded as the most necessary factor in educational practice, so the teacher spends a lot of time preparing various visual aids. It is good, but we must not forget that the teacher himself is the main, live demonstration tool for teaching speech culture, cultivating a taste for beautiful words, in general, in the education of language aesthetics. is spirituality .



In short, speech culture is individual. The correct use of speech presupposes the presence of a person's unique sense of style, correct and sufficiently developed aesthetic taste, which is a necessary condition for the formation of a new level of speech culture and language culture of a person.

Also, in order to improve speech culture, a positive result is achieved in the formation of students' speech by commenting on the content of a famous proverb or wise saying, or by expanding it. The more words students are given in lessons and during practical exercises, the faster their speech develops. Depending on the student's age, different methods can be used in this regard.

References:

1. Ma'murova F. Cultivating communication-culture in future pedagogues. File:///c:/users/user/downloads/bo-lajak-pedagoglarda-mulokot-dalaniyatini-tarbiyalash.pdf
2. R. Rasulov, Q. Mo'yidinov. Speech culture and the Art of oratory. (study guide). T- 2011 p. 10.
3. N. Makhmudov. Teacher speech culture. Tashkent-2007.
4. Ahmadjonovna, K. M. . (2023). THE ROLE OF SYNTACTIC DEVICES IN INCREASING THE EXPRESSIVENESS OF POETIC SPEECH. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 38, 133–137
5. Xusanova, M. R. A. (2016). ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОСТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ НЕОЛОГИЗМОВ-ПРИЗНАК СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКОГО СВОЕОБРАЗИЯ. *Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире*, (5-1),125-130
6. Madraximova Zebo. (2023). DEATH GLORY OF THE WRITER. *JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND TEACHING*, 2(5), 104–106.
7. Bekzodovna, J. M., & Abdullayevna, R. N. Organization Of Modern Educational Processes In The Education System.
8. Jumayeva, M. B., & Usmanovna, S. M. (2022). Practical Methods of Culture-Based Language Teaching in English Classes. *Science and innovation*, 1(Special Issue 2), 612-615.
9. Mohira, J. (2023). Problematic Situations That Arise in Learning Foreign Languages and Their Solutions. *International Journal of Recently Scientific Researcher's Theory*, 1(2), 414-417.
10. Мадрахимова, З. Ф. (2023). ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ СЛОВ ОТ ТЮРКСКИХ ОСНОВ С ПОМОЩЬЮ РУССКИХ СЛОВООБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ. *Innovative Development in Educational Activities*, 2(9), 142–145.

