

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR
VAZIRLIGI



JIZZAX
POLITEXNIKA
INSTITUTI

2024-YIL 5-6-APREL

GLOBALASHUV DAVRIDA FAN,
TA'LIM VA ISHLAB CHIQRISHNING
O'ZARO HAMKORLIGI MASALALARI

XALQARO ILMIIY-AMALIIY KONFERENSIYA

MATERIALLARI



AUEZOV
UNIVERSITY
1943



**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA‘LIM, FAN VA
INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI
JIZZAX POLITEXNIKA INSTITUTI
“IJTIMOIY FANLAR”, “XORIJIY TILLAR” HAMDA
“O‘ZBEK TILI VA ADABIYOTI”
KAFEDRALARI HAMKORLIKDA**



**“GLOBALLASHUV DAVRIDA FAN, TA‘LIM VA ISHLAB
CHIQRISHNING
O‘ZARO HAMKORLIGI MASALALARI”
xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya**

**“INTERACTION OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND PRODUCTION
IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION”
international scientific-practical conference**

**«ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЕ НАУКИ,
ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ПРОИЗВОДСТВА В УСЛОВИЯХ
ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИИ»
международной научно-практической конференция**

**KONFERENSIYA MATERIALLARI
TO‘PLAMI**

(I - JILD)

(I - II – III - sho‘balar)

O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta‘lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligining 2024-yil 24-martdagi “O‘zbekiston Respublikasida 2024-yilda xalqaro va respublika miqyosida o‘tkaziladigan ilmiy va ilmiy-texnik anjumanlar rejasi to‘g‘risida”gi 76-son buyrug‘ida belgilangan vazifalar ijrosini ta‘minlash maqsadida 2024 yil 5-6 aprel kunlari Jizzax politexnika institutida xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya o‘tkazilishi rejalashtirilgan.

JIZZAX-2024

**“GLOBALLASHUV DAVRIDA FAN, TA‘LIM VA ISHLAB
CHIQRISHNING O‘ZARO HAMKORLIGI MASALALARI”
XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYASINING ILMIY MAQOLA
VA TEZISLARI TO‘PLAMI.
JIZZAX POLITEXNIKA INSTITUTI.
2024- YIL 5-6 APREL KUNLARI**

Konferensiya materiallari to‘plamida globallashuv davrida fan, ta’lim va ishlab chiqarishning tutgan o‘rni va ro‘li, ushbu jarayonlarning o‘zaro hamkorligi masalalarining dolzarb muammolari, ularning yechimlari borasida sohaning yetuk mutaxassisleri tomonidan fikr-mulohazalar taqdim etilgan. Qolaversa, globallashuv davrida ijtimoiy-gumanitar fanlarda olib borilayotgan ilmiy-amaliy mavzudagi tadqiqotlar, ishlab chiqarish sohalaridagi eng yangi innovatsion texnologiyalarni o‘zida jamlagan ilmiy-amaliy sohalardagi ma‘lumotlar keltirilgan. Ushbu to‘plam ilm olamining dolzarb fikrlari va innovatsion g‘oyalarining o‘ziga xos chorrahasidan biri deb fikr bildirish mumkindir. O‘tkazilgan bu ilmiy-amaliy anjumanda O‘zbekiston va xorijiy mamlakatlarda ilmiy tadqiqot ishlari bilan shug‘ullanayotgan professor-olimlar va ilmiy tadqiqotchilar faol ravishda qatnashdilar.

Ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyaning mavqeini yanada oshirishda mahalliy va xorijiy oliy o‘quv yurtlarining professor-o‘qituvchilari salmoqli hissa qo‘shdilar. Konferensiya ishida faol qatnashgan xorijiy oliy oq‘uv yurtlari professor-o‘qituvchilari mamlakatimiz olimlari bilan o‘zaro fikr almashuv jarayonini yuqori saviyada o‘tishiga o‘zlarining munosib hissasini qo‘shdilar.

Xorijiy davlatlar bilan olib borilgan xalqaro hamkorlik va ular bilan globallashuv davridagi ilm-fan sohasida almashish jarayonlari oliy ta‘limda, fan va ishlab chiqarish sohalarining rivojlanishiga ijobiy ta’sir qiladi.

Ushbu konferensiya materiallari nazariy ishlanmalardan tortib amaliy yechimlargacha bo‘lgan keng ko‘lamli tadqiqotlarni o‘z ichiga olishi bilan alohida ajralib turadi, bu esa ushbu sohadagi yondashuv va yo‘nalishlarning xilma-xilligini namoyish etadi.

Xulosa qilib shuni ta’kidlash lozimki, ushbu ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya globallashuv davrida oliy ta‘limni yanada rivojlantirish, fan, ta’lim va ishlab chiqarish sohalaridagi zamonaviy tadqiqotlarga qiziqqan har bir inson uchun ilmiy-amaliy tomondan judayam foydali to‘plam bo‘ladi. To‘plamga kiritilgan maqolalar va tezislarning mazmuni hamda sifatiga mualliflar mas’uldir.

В сборнике материалов конференции ведущие специалисты отрасли представили мнения о роли науки, образования и производства в эпоху глобализации, актуальных проблемах взаимного взаимодействия этих процессов и их решениях. Кроме того, представлены исследования, проводимые в области социальных и гуманитарных наук в период глобализации, информация в научных и практических областях, включающая новейшие инновационные технологии в производственных сферах. Эта коллекция типична для научных идей и инновационных идей мира науки.

Можно сказать, что это один из перекрестков. В данной научно-практической конференции активное участие приняли профессора и ученые, занимающиеся научными исследованиями в Узбекистане и зарубежных странах.

Профессора и преподаватели отечественных и зарубежных высших учебных заведений внесли значительный вклад в дальнейшее повышение статуса научно-практической конференции. Профессора и преподаватели зарубежных вузов, активно участвовавшие в работе конференции, способствовали обмену идеями с учеными нашей страны на высоком уровне.

Международное сотрудничество с зарубежными странами и процессы обмена с ними в области науки в эпоху глобализации положительно влияют на развитие высшего образования, науки и производства.

Материалы данной конференции отличаются тем, что они включают широкий спектр исследований – от теоретических разработок до практических решений, что демонстрирует разнообразие подходов и направлений в этой области.

В заключение следует отметить, что данная научно-практическая конференция станет очень полезным научно-практическим сборником для всех, кто интересуется дальнейшим развитием высшего образования в эпоху глобализации, современными исследованиями в области науки, образования и производства. Авторы несут ответственность за содержание и качество статей и тезисов, включенных в сборник.

In the collection of conference materials, leading industry experts presented opinions on the role of science, education and production in the era of globalization, current problems of mutual interaction of these processes and their solutions. In addition, research conducted in the field of social and human sciences during the period of globalization, information in scientific and practical fields, including the latest innovative technologies in production areas, are presented. This collection is typical of scientific ideas and innovative ideas in the world of science.

We can say that this is one of the crossroads. Professors and scientists engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries took an active part in this scientific and practical conference.

Professors and teachers from domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution to further improving the status of the scientific and practical conference. Professors and teachers of foreign universities who actively participated in the conference contributed to the exchange of ideas with scientists of our country at a high level.

International cooperation with foreign countries and exchange processes with them in the field of science in the era of globalization have a positive impact on the development of higher education, science and production.

The materials of this conference are distinguished by the fact that they include a wide range of research - from theoretical developments to practical solutions, which demonstrates the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will become a very useful scientific and practical collection for anyone interested in the further development of higher education in the era of globalization, modern research in the field of science, education and production. . The authors are responsible for the content and quality of articles and abstracts included in the collection.

KONFERENSIYA ISHIDA FAOL HAMKORLIK QILGAN TASHKILOTLAR

- 1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta’lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi**
- 2. Boku davlat universiteti (Ozarbayjon)**
- 3. Kazan davlat universiteti (Rossiya)**
- 4. Muxtor Avezov nomidagi Janubiy Qozog‘iston universiteti
(Qozog‘iston)**
- 5. Xo‘ja Axmad Yassaviy nomidagi Xalqaro Qozoq-turk universiteti
(Qozog‘iston)**
- 6. Akademik B.G‘ofurov nomidagi Xo‘jand davlat universiteti
(Tojikiston)**
- 7. Sambhram University (Hindiston)**
- 8. Nordik Universiteti (Buyuk Britaniya)**
- 9. I.Arabayev nomidagi Qirg‘iziston davlat universiteti (Qirg‘iziston)**

ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ, АКТИВНО УЧАСТВУЮЩИЕ В РАБОТЕ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ

- 1. Министерство высшего образования, науки и инноваций
Республики Узбекистан**
- 2. Бакинский государственный университет (Азербайджан)**
- 3. Казанский государственный университет (Россия)**
- 4. Южно-Казахстанский университет имени Мухтара Аезова
(Казахстан)**
- 5. Международный казахско-турецкий университет имени Ходжи
Ахмада Яссави (Казахстан)**
- 6. Ходжандский государственный университет имени академика Б.
Гафурова (Таджикистан)**
- 7. Университет Самбхрам (Индия)**
- 8. Северный университет (Великобритания)**
- 9. Кыргызский государственный университет имени И.Арабаева
(Кыргызстан)**

ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVELY PARTICIPATING IN THE CONFERENCE

- 1. Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of
Uzbekistan**
- 2. Baku State University (Azerbaijan)**
- 3. Kazan State University (Russia)**
- 4. South Kazakhstan University named after Mukhtar Avezov
(Kazakhstan)**
- 5. International Kazakh-Turkish University named after Khoja Ahmad
Yassawi (Kazakhstan)**
- 6. Khojand State University named after academician B. Gafurov (Tajikistan)**
- 7. Sambhram University (India)**
- 8. Northern University (UK)**
- 9. Kyrgyz State University named after I. Arabaev (Kyrgyzstan)**

TASHKILY QO‘MITA A‘ZOLARI:	ORGANIZING COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
<p>Usmankulov Alisher Kadirkulovich Jizzax politexnika instituti rektori. Texnika fanlari doktori, professor, Rais</p>	<p>Usmankulov Alisher Kadirkulovich Rector of Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute. Doctor of technical sciences, professor, Chairman.</p>
<p>Musayev Sharof Mamarajabovich Jizzax politexnika instituti Ilmiy ishlar va innovatsiyalar bo‘yicha prorektori. Texnika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori. Rais o‘rinbosari</p>	<p>Musayev Sharof Mamarajabovich Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Vice-rector for scientific affairs and innovations. Doctor of philosophy in technical sciences. Vice chairman.</p>
<p>Abdunazarov Jamshid Nurmuhamatovich Jizzax politexnika instituti Xalqaro hamkorlik bo‘yicha prorektor. Texnika fanlari doktori, dotsent</p>	<p>Abdunazarov Jamshid Nurmuhamatovich Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Vice-rector for international cooperation. Doctor of technical sciences, docent.</p>
<p>Nasriddinov Jasur Jizzax politexnika instituti O‘quv ishlari bo‘yicha prorektori v.b., Texnika fanlari nomzodi, dotsent</p>	<p>Nasriddinov Jasur Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs of, Candidate of technical sciences, docent.</p>
<p>Djiyanboev Sirojiddin Valievich Jizzax politexnika instituti Transport fakulteti dekani. Texnika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, dotsent.</p>	<p>Dzhiyanboev Sirojiddin Valievich Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Dean of the Faculty of Transport. Doctor of Philosophy of Technical Sciences, Assistant professor</p>
<p>Xamdamova Xanifa Shukurullaevna Jizzax politexnika instituti “O‘zbek tili va adabiyoti” kafedراسi mudiri, Filologiya fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, (PhD). Dotsent.</p>	<p>Khamdamova Hanifa Shukurullaevna. Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Head of the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature, Doctor of Philosophy in Philology, Associate Professor.</p>
<p>Turatov Shuxrat Baxromovich Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedراسi mudiri, Falsafa fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, (PhD). Dotsent.</p>	<p>Shukhrat Bakhromovich Turatov Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Head of the Department of Social Sciences, PhD in Philosophy, Assistant professor</p>
<p>Yakubov Fazliddin O‘tagonovich Jizzax politexnika instituti “Xorijiy tillar” kafedراسi mudiri.</p>	<p>Yakubov Fazliddin Utaganovich Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Head of the Department of Foreign</p>

	Languages
MAS’UL MUHARRIR:	EDITOR IN CHIEF:
Xidirov Xoshim Ibodullaevich Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedrası dotsenti. Falsafa fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, (PhD)	Khidirov Koshim Ibodullaevich Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences. (PhD)
TAHRIR HAY’ATI:	EDITORIAL BOARD:
Uzoqov B. - Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedrası dotsenti.	Uzokov B. - Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences
Norboev O‘.M. - Jizzax politexnika instituti “O‘zbek tili va adabiyoti” kafedrası dotsenti. Iqtisod fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori. (PhD)	Norboev O‘.M. - Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Associate Professor of the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature. Doctor of Philosophy in Economics
Qulmatov P.M. - Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedrası dotsenti. F.f.n.	Kulmatov P.M. - Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences at the Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute. Candidate (PhD)
Abduvaxobova D.E. - “O‘zbek tili va adabiyoti” kafedrası dotsenti.	Abduvakhobova D.E. - Associate Professor of the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature.
Mustafaqulova H.A. - Jizzax politexnika instituti “Xorijiy tillar” kafedrası dotsenti.	Mustafaqulova H.A. – Associate Professor of the Department of Foreign Languages
Rahimov A.B. - Jizzax politexnika instituti “Xorijiy tillar” kafedrası dotsenti. (PhD)	Rahimov A.B. - Associate Professor of the Department of Foreign Languages(PhD)
Ro‘ziev A.J. - Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedrası dotsenti. (PhD)	Ruziev A.Yu. - Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences at the Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute. (PhD)
Razzoqov Q.Q. - Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedrası dotsenti v.b.. (PhD)	Razzakov Q.Q. - Acting Associate Professor, Department of Social Sciences, Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute (PhD)
Rashidova B.Y. - Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedrası dotsenti v.b..	Rashidova B.Yu. - Acting Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences of the Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute.

TEXNIK MUHARRIRLAR:	TECHNICAL EDITORS:
Xidirov Xoshim Ibodullaevich Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedrası dotsenti. (PhD)	Khidirov Khoshim Ibodullaevich Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences. (PhD)
TASHKILIY QO‘MITA ILMIY KOTIBI:	SECRETARY OF ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:
Majidov Firdavs Ilxom o‘g‘li - Jizzax politexnika instituti “Ijtimoiy fanlar” kafedrası assistenti	Majidov Firdavs Ilxom o‘g‘li - Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Assistant at the Department of Social Sciences.
Diqqat: Mazkur to‘plamga kiritilgan maqola va tezislarda keltirilgan ma’lumotlar uchun mualliflar mas’uldir!	Attention: The authors are responsible for the information contained in the articles and abstracts included in this collection!

18. Юсупов К. Х. Роль национальной духовности в воспитании молодёжи в обществе.-М.: «Экономика и социум», №7, 2022 г.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXTRA-CLASSROOM CLASSES IN THE ART OF COMMUNICATION IN PREPARING STUDENTS FOR TECHNOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

**A.T.Nurmanov - Doctor
of Pedagogical Sciences
Jizzakh State Pedagogical
University, Uzbekistan.
[anurmanovjizzax2020@jspi.u
z](mailto:anurmanovjizzax2020@jspi.u
z)**

***Abstract.** In identifying the pedagogical possibilities of extracurricular activities in the art of communication in the process of preparing students for the technology and technique of effective communication, we consider the following set of issues: communication, effective communication, technology and technique of effective communication, extracurricular activities, their specifics, features and educational opportunities, students' attitudes to extracurricular activities in the art of communication.*

***Keywords:** pedagogical opportunities, extracurricular activities, art of communication, technology and technique of communication, effective communication.*

INTRODUCTION. Today, the quality of preparation of a future teacher is largely determined by the presence of the necessary personal characteristics and socio-professional competencies. As the results of research work show, among professional competencies and priority personal qualities, a special place is occupied, along with emotional intelligence and stress resistance, charisma, fairness and critical thinking, communication skills, and modernity in communication.

In developing the communicative abilities of future teachers, extracurricular activities in the art of communication are of great importance. The program of extracurricular activities on the art of communication that we developed in the process of implementation in educational institutions of the republic has shown its effectiveness. The purpose of this article is to reveal the capabilities of this program in developing and improving the preparation of students for technology and techniques of effective communication.

Extracurricular activities with students under the “Art of Communication” program, their purpose, content. The place and role of technology and

communication techniques in the implementation of the target orientation of the program. Completion of the regulations of educational and pedagogical programs on the basics and practice of communication, pedagogical, in particular. General and other criteria for technology and techniques for effective communication among students, their achievement in the process of extracurricular activities in the art of communication.

Extracurricular activities in the art of communication with a focus on the technology and technique of effective communication are a current social, communicative and professional educational need.

The possibilities of subject-specific extracurricular activities in the art of communication in preparing students for the technology and techniques of effective communication.

For example: “Technology of communication (interpersonal) as a factor of its high efficiency”, “Elements of the technology of wordless communication - “body language”, their “reading” and role in effective communication.”

The prospect of extracurricular activities on extremely socially relevant and popular communication problems among students.

Communication – “The interaction of subjects in which there is an exchange of rational and emotional information, activities, experience, knowledge, skills and abilities, which is a psychological condition for the development and formation of individuals and groups”.

The communication process can be described as follows: a message or communication is sent by the sender through a communication channel to a receiver, or to multiple receivers. The sender must encode the message (the information being conveyed) into a form that is appropriate to the communication channel, and the receiver(s) then decodes the message to understand its meaning and significance [12, p.3].

Effective communication involves minimising potential misunderstanding and overcoming any barriers to communication at each stage in the communication process.

Effective communication is productive, effective and positive in relation to the given, planned (achievement of the goal). Effective communication is the result of successful full interaction between those communicating at the level of: active exchange of information, emotional-positive state (with its reflection in emotional wordless information), exchange of any activity, transfer of knowledge, skills, abilities, mutual influence, mutual development.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Effective communication is the result of achieving the set goal (by the leader). Effective communication is achieved if the subjects of communication show mutual interest, respect, and a desire to communicate; realize its motive and purpose; know the basics of communication, its means, technology and equipment, use them creatively and productively; have communication skills; comply with the necessary conditions, norms and rules of communication; experience satisfaction

in communication from: the process itself, its construction; participation in verbal and wordless contact with the interlocutor at the appropriate intellectual and creative level; self-manifestation – enrichment – development; impact and influence on the interlocutor in accordance with the purpose of communication.

Technology of effective communication: a pedagogically effective communication procedure, its legitimate organization, a structural and logical approach to communication, successful and productive use of a set of forms, methods, techniques and means of communication, and finally, this is a model of communication thought out in all details.

The key words in communication technology are: design, modeling, construction, algorithmization, planning, stages of communication, its structural components, organization, process, management, productivity, effectiveness, personal development.

Technique of effective communication: presentation (expression) in communication of such elements as speech (words, phrases; speech, its technique; voice, diction, pace) and non-speech - “body language” (facial expressions, gaze, smile, gestures, movements, posture, manners, etc.). These are also such elements of communication techniques as: managing your emotional state; ability to perceive and observe (interlocutor). These are the components of communication techniques: emotional-figurative self-expression, interaction between partners, implementation of intelligence and creativity in communication.

Speech technique, “body language”, emotional signals, self-government – possession – expression – manifestation – implementation are factors of effective communication. Technology and communication techniques are factors in its high efficiency.

An extracurricular lesson on the topic “Technology of communication (interpersonal), as a factor of its high efficiency” is conducted with the aim of considering the essence of the technology of interpersonal communication, its forms and means, efficiency (high performance).

For example, the technology of preparing for verbal communication includes monologue and dialogue. Components of Interpersonal Communication:

motive of communication, its subject, purpose, main issues;

information, its content;

use of speech means:

understanding the topic, subject, purpose of communication;

development of communication content;

selecting a stock of words, working on them, their meaning and meaning;

working on the correct pronunciation of words, anticipating their impact on the interlocutor, including through the power of word pronunciation, tone, intonation, timbre;

selection of phrases, sentences, their correct construction, logical and grammatical, specific to a given language, but with a subjective and individual character (or nuance);

understanding the sequence of presentation of the material, revealing the topic around the designated subject - understandable, clear, vivid, bright, expressive, figurative, consistent, logical, demonstrative, convincing, using folklore materials, religious postulates, statements of great thinkers of the East, poetry (for example, the lyrics of the East), examples from classical literature (poetry and prose), highly artistic films;

provision for transferring to the partner not only knowledge, but also feelings, thoughts, but also one’s attitude towards him;

foreseeing contact with an interlocutor with the subordination of his actions to his plans, directly influencing his behavior;

predicting the results of communication.

Technological diagrams, models, constructs are offered to students for a public report or lectures, speeches or information in their group, at various events at the university, in front of students (during the period of teaching practice).

Topics of lectures and reports: “Communication is a vital necessity and need of a person”, “Forms and rituals of communication among different peoples and tribes”, “Communication of an intelligent and non-intelligent person”, “What are ethics, etiquette and tact in communication?”, “Ego” ", its negative role in communication", "Body language", its role in communication", "Tete-a-tete effective communication", "Business communication", "Public communication", "Dale Carnegie: public communication, with others" and etc.

An extracurricular lesson on the topic “Elements of wordless communication techniques - “body language”, their “reading” and their role in effective communication” is carried out according to the following plan:

Preliminary part

I. Informing students about the topic and purpose of the lesson:

The goal is to become familiar with the elements of non-verbal communication (“body language”), their semantic use and meaning; consideration of the role of nonverbal (wordless) communication techniques in the effectiveness of communication.

II. Contents of the lesson

1st part

1. What is a communication technique?

2. Technique of wordless communication - “body language”.

3. Elements of the technique of wordless communication, their aesthetics.

4. “Reading” elements of the “body language” technique.

5. The technique of non-verbal contact is an important factor in effective communication.

6. Using elements of “body language” in pedagogical communication.

Students remember that wordless means of communication usually accompany verbal communication and merge with it into a single one. However, those communicating often remain unattended, which affects the effectiveness of

the conversation, conversation - dialogue, and, consequently, communication in general, unfortunately, mutual understanding and relationships between partners.

Therefore, the second part of the lesson is devoted to explaining (commenting) the meaning of the elements of wordless communication, their technical execution: head movements; hand and finger signals; looks, facial expressions, smile; gestures and positions of hands, fingers (their figures); legs (their positions); postures, postures; pantomimes; manners; the appearance of those communicating.

Note: During practical classes for students on wordless communication, trainings, rehearsals, exercises, tests, mini-skits and performances (impromptu and prepared) are conducted.

2nd part of the lesson.

Interpretation of the elements of wordless communication (“body language”) using classification and interpretation tables: “Elements of the technique of wordless communication - “body language”, their interpretation.”

The most effective methods are being sought to convince students of the decisive role of “body language” in communication. For example: showing communication techniques through various images - photographs, drawings, etc.;

viewing a voiced excerpt of emotional communication between partners;

then - just listening to it, then - without sound, but visually - and discussing the role of gestures, facial expressions and other elements of “body language” in communication, its effectiveness (including their aesthetics, measure and appropriateness).

In addition, students are offered a number of assignments and abstracts on the topic of the lesson (to choose from).

For example: essays, judgments, reflections on oneself - “My observations of a friend’s (girlfriend’s) wordless communication technique”, “Elements of the “body language” technique used by me”, “My communication manners”, “My appearance, its role in communication ”; abstracts - “Elements, signs and symbols of wordless communication”, “Aesthetics of the technique of elements of “body language”, “Reading” of the technique of elements of nonverbal communication”, “The role of elements of the technique of nonverbal communication in the effectiveness of communicative activity”, “Elements of wordless communication in pedagogical activity”.

The opportunities for extracurricular activities in deeper study and practical mastery of technology and techniques of effective communication are extremely favorable; their really high pedagogical effect (based on the developed theoretical and practical foundations) is shown and proven in the fourth chapter. The prospect of extracurricular activities on extremely socially relevant and popular communication problems among students.

Extracurricular activities in the “Art of Communication” are necessary and actively in demand among students. Interest in them is intensified by the need of

young people to improve not only the general culture of communication, but also the pedagogical one.

The prospect of extracurricular activities in the “Art of Communication” program, with a focus on finding pedagogical opportunities, preparing students for the technology and technique of effective communication - socio-educational, with a possible transition to the training course and not only in pedagogical universities (with some adjustment of the program and adaptation of it to the future professional status of students).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The opportunities for extracurricular activities with students in preparing them for the technology and techniques of effective communication are very favorable, since the specifics, features of these classes and the content of the “Art of Communication” program provide the necessary conditions for pedagogically effective training of students. In addition, student youth consciously and motivationally strive to improve the culture of communication, its construction, the aesthetics of the technique of elements of “body language,” signs and symbols of communication.

The program of extracurricular activities “The Art of Communication” takes into account the specifics, features and broad educational opportunities of these classes, personality-oriented subject-subject and subject-object approaches to students, the connection between the theory and practice of communication, the role of technology and technology in it, in its effectiveness, relevant trainings and workshops on communication, its technology and technique, on the communicative activities of the future teacher. The program is designed to achieve in students certain criteria of preparation for the culture of communication, technology and techniques of effective communication, including pedagogical, to gain future teachers experience in professional communicative practice.

In extracurricular classes on the art of communication, the highest priority are topics devoted not only to the theoretical foundations of communication, but also to students’ technological and constructive approach to communication, the study of elements of wordless communication, their techniques, substantiation of the role of technology and communication techniques in the effectiveness of communicative activities (at interpersonal, group and collective, social and communicative levels), including in the pedagogical environment.

Extracurricular activities are aimed at preparing students for the technology and techniques of effective communication, are consistently relevant, personally and professionally significant and are in demand by students - future teachers, and therefore have the prospect of educational status for the course “Fundamentals of Communication” (“The Art of Communication”, “Technology and Engineering”) effective communication”, etc.). Including in other universities with minor adjustments and editing, with adaptation to the future profession of students.

The wide possibilities of extracurricular activities in the “Art of Communication” in preparing students for the technology and technique of

effective communication, for the professional and communicative activities of future teachers of the humanities are undeniable.

REFERENCES:

1. Добрович А.Б. Общение: наука и искусство. – Москва, 1999.
2. Ефимова Г. З., Сорокин А. Н., Грибовский М. В. Идеальный педагог высшей школы: личностные качества и социально-профессиональные компетенции // Образование и наука. 2021. Т. 23, No 1. С. 202–230. DOI: 10.17853/1994-5639-2021-1-202-230.
3. Нурманов А.Т. Подготовка студентов к технологии и технике эффективного общения. Монография. – Ташкент: ««Fan va texnologiya»», 2010. – 114 с.
4. Нурманов А.Т. Технология подготовки студентов к эффективному общению. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing (2014-01-22) <http://www.lap-publishing.com/>
5. Нурманов А.Т. Обучение студентов педагогических вузов культуре речевого общения. //Педагогические науки. - Москва, 2011. - №3. - С.73-77.
6. Nurmanov A.T. Development of communicative culture of students in the process of effective communication//The advanced Science open access journal. –United States, Torrance, ISSUE 6, June 2013. p.65-68.
7. Nurmanov A.T. Communicating for the future of Uzbekistan. //Live & Learn. News, views and initiatives from across the ETF community. ISSUE //20 April.-Torino, Italy. 2011. – P. 18-19.
8. Nurmanov AT (2015) Technological aspects of students training to effective communication at pedagogical universiti. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science. Scranton, USA 12 (32): 81-86.
9. Нурманов А.Т. О подготовке учащихся к эффективному общению в системе непрерывного образования республики //«Наука вчера, сегодня, завтра». Материалы III международной заочной научно-практической конференции. (21 августа 2013 г.) — Новосибирск: Изд. «СибАК», 2013. -112 с. <http://sibac.info/2009-07-01-10-21-16/8200-iii-1-r->
10. Nurmanov A.T., Jabborov U.A. Acmeological problems of training of students of pedagogical higher educational institutions for effective communication// «The First International Conference on Eurasian scientific development». Proceedings of the Conference (April 11, 2014). «East West» Association for Advanced Studies and Higher Education GmbH. Vienna. 2014. - P.197-202.
11. Нурманов А.Т. О дидактических возможностях внеаудиторных занятий в подготовке студентов к технологии и технике эффективного общения// “Профессионализм педагога: сущность, содержание, перспективы развития”. Научные труды Международной научной конференции 17-18 марта 2015 года. - Москва: Международная академия наук педагогического образования. - 2015. - С.527-530.

12. PdZ002 Effective Educational Communication Learning materials for students//Department of Education Faculty of Education Masaryk University

СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕНДЕНЦИИ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Орзикулова Сарвиноз
Ойбек кизи – преподаватель,
Худойкулов Хасан
Максуд угли-
Болтабоев Аброр
Гайрат угли-
Абдухатов Шербек
Эшкobil угли – студенты,
Джизакский
политехнический институт,
Республика
Узбекистан.

Аннотация: В данной статье даётся обзор основных подходов, принципов и методов преподавания русского языка на современном этапе его развития. А также рассматриваются основные современные подходы, принципы и методы обучения русскому языку.

Ключевые слова: инновация, познавательная активность, технологии, теория, методика, мотивация, ориентировка.

Последние годы независимости нашей страны ознаменованы серьёзными изменениями в общественно-политической и культурной жизни республики. Смена идеологических установок привела к многообразию типов школ, методик, программ, учебников. «В условиях глобальных развитий стало необходимым перерассмотрение и углубление стандартов, определяющих минимум знаний, умений, развития учащихся, обязательный для всех вариантов образования. Как бы в противовес стандартам, широко применяются инновационные методики («инновация» - «движение к новому»), направленные на высокую познавательную активность учащихся, увлечённый поиск, их речевое творчество» [3].

Многие специалисты, методисты, учителя, общественные деятели считают, что ныне действующая система образования не способствует развитию внутренней мотивации обучения у современного школьника. В рамках этой системы школьник является пассивным объектом обучения. Новые приёмы и способы подачи материала, ориентированные на «внешний эффект», могут лишь на время заинтересовать ученика. Привыкая к ним, ребёнок снова теряет интерес к предмету.