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Sitorabegim Djamolitdovna Mukhamedjanova
Bukhara Engineering Technological Institute
A teacher of the Department of “Foreign Languages”,
+998 91 409 00 21
setora087@rambler.ru

IMPROVEMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE CULTURE IN FUTURE HIGHER EDUCATION SPECIALISTS

Abstract: To impact through words is important for the teacher's cultural and student engagement. Because, to some extent the human mind, thoughts, knowledge, and the level of knowledge and culture of the mind are expressed in words. In a culture of communication, words take away the power of language and language. The teacher who applies the verbal interaction in his or her teaching activities should possess the skills to manage their emotional responses and to express their feelings. It should be expressed only for the purpose of educational purposes and should not injure the student's heart by the use of inappropriate words, and the pedagogical throne in expressing the words should not deviate from the rules.

Key words: methodological ideas, vocabulary, creative teachers, pedagogical technologies, social relationships.

Language: English

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Introduction

Teacher gestures and facial expressions enhance verbal and non-verbal effects. Facial expressions and gestures should be consistent with the volume of your speech. An illustrative example of a teacher's readiness to interact with the classroom is given by F. Samuylenkov in his work "The skill and tactics of the teacher are his reputation": "Before I enter class VIII B, I smile in my face in the teacher's room. Before I enter the classroom, I consciously pause for a moment and begin to think of myself as a serious, almost indistinct figure. I talk to my students rarely, clearly and sharply. I am not joking. I do not sit down while I teach, I am officially friendly with children. It is not easy for me to maintain such a rhythm, but I have learned so far that I can no longer behave in this way: the class is fast-moving, quickly out of the shore and difficult to get back into the flow." these remarks of the scholar are still alive today. Vocabulary in the communicative relationships that are present in the teaching activities of the teacher is so varied that it

represents a relatively independent form of direct pedagogical influence.

Literature review.

Specifically, there are special requirements for the culture of pedagogical communication and the sweet words of the educator, which relate to the importance of the word in organizing the pedagogical effect. In his speech, manners and respect are shown as the most important human qualities that can be found in the teacher's pedagogical skills. It is worth noting that the following criteria of politeness in the professional activity of teachers are the following: According to the proposed system, the personality and tact of the teacher are formed. Throughout his career, he improves his vocabulary. She strives to be effective in making use of rich language opportunities. A teacher who does not enjoy this art does not develop professional skills. That is why it is important to always make sure that your teaching speech is fluent and beautiful. After all, the teacher's main weapon is

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his vocabulary. Although important skills are not the same as knowledge, skills they are interrelated. The skills do not appear in the knowledge, skills but rather in the dynamics of their acquisition, in other words, how quickly and efficiently the process of acquiring the knowledge and skills that are important to this activity is presented deep, light, and durable when you perform. The ideas that appear on the same page give us the right to talk about abilities. Consequently, abilities are an individual-psychological trait that is a prerequisite for successful performance of an individual's capabilities and is reflected in differences in the dynamics of acquiring knowledge, skills and qualifications. If a given set of personality traits meets the demands of a person's career within a given pedagogical time frame, then we can conclude that he or she has the ability to do so. If another habit is not able to meet the requirements of the activity, then it is the basis for the assumption that the psychological qualities that are attributed to him are otherwise incompatible. The process of acquiring them will be frustrating and will require a lot of effort and time. Article 5 "the Law on Education" states that "persons who have professional training and have high moral qualifications have the right to be engaged in pedagogical activity." The requirements for the teacher, law, national curriculum, and current requirements are also expanding and becoming more complex. Teaching is an honorable but challenging profession. In order to be a good teacher, it is not enough to master pedagogical theory. Because pedagogical theory sets out general rules for teaching and educating children, generalized methodological ideas. Emphasis is placed on the individual characteristics of the teacher. School life is a very diverse and practical pedagogical process. There are situations that do not correspond to pedagogical theory. It requires a great deal of knowledge, great practical training, high pedagogical skills and creativity. Therefore, the teacher of the present day is: creative, entrepreneurial, capable of teaching; perfect knowledge of national culture and universal values, secular knowledge, knowledge of religious knowledge, spiritual perfection; A confident citizen who understands the duty of patriotism in Uzbekistan as an independent state; Excellent knowledge of specialty, psychological, pedagogical knowledge and skills, as well as theoretical knowledge; love the teaching profession and the children, sincerely believe that every student will grow up to be a good person, help them to grow and develop as a person; to be free and creative, demanding, fair, and ethical. It is up to the teacher to carry out the tasks set by the state in the field of public education. At present, education is the task of achieving the goals of education, the organization of diverse activities of students, the cultivation of a well - educated, well - mannered, believing, hardworking, free-thinking, intelligent person. In every society and in the past, teacher

education is the most important task of educating and educating young people with the future of society. Even at the end of the primitive community system, youth education institutions were established, where older, more experienced elders were brought up. The number of creative teachers contributing to improving the quality of education and upbringing of the young generation is increasing year by year. Competitions for the best teachers are an important factor in these successes. There is an increasing number of teachers in schools, methodical teachers, senior lecturers, honored teachers of Uzbekistan, and teachers who have been awarded the title of Uzbek national teacher. On October 6, 1997 the Presidential Decree "On radical reforming of the system of education and training, upbringing of the harmoniously developed generation" was published: "Training in the educational institutions of the best teachers of the higher educational institutions as professors and pedagogical staff will allow them to learn from the positive experience of education in the developed foreign countries, to learn new pedagogical technologies and to gain experience abroad. The Fund was established to assist in the training of highly-qualified teachers, to identify talented young teachers, to enhance their professional skills, and to assist in the development of advanced democracies in leading universities and centers. In general, the training and retraining of teachers is in the focus of attention of the state and society. The focus is on making teachers think philosophically. The reason for these concerns is that the future of our nation and our nation is largely a teacher, its level and dedication.

Discussion.

Pedagogical activity is the labor activity of specially trained people to educate children, who are accountable to the state before the people for the preparation of the young generation for life and labor. School teachers are focused on the formation of a personality. Every child has his or her own behavior and character. These aspects should be taken into account in training. It uses special methods that reflect the complexity of social relationships between people. Young people preparing for pedagogical activities should know these characteristics. These characteristics of the teaching profession are reflected in the professorial curriculum, which includes:

1. Features of the teacher's personality.
2. Requirements for the teacher's psychological and pedagogical training.
3. The scope and content of special training.
4. The content of general training in the specialty.

Features of teacher's personality:

In the field of ideology: A deeper understanding of scientific worldview and beliefs, social needs and ethical needs, understanding of social and civic duty, and socio-political activity. In the pedagogical

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profession: love for children and their interest in work, love for pedagogical work, spiritual pedagogical vigilance and observation, pedagogical control, pedagogical imagination, organization ability, honesty, diligence, rigor and purpose, self-control, professional competence. To the field of knowledge: wide scientific level, spiritual need and curiosity, intellectual curiosity, ability to feel new. Pedagogical activities enrich a person's experience of analyzing and generalizing what has happened to him. Pedagogical qualifications are the ability to master and acquire the knowledge and skills acquired by a particular type of activity.

Such teaching skills include:

a) Practical constructive skills:

Ability to choose the most important rules of planning the educational work

Ability to implement individual plans for teamwork in relation to each student.

The ability of individual students to take into account their age and personality.

b) Organizational qualifications:

Identify, select, and manage active children among students.

To be able to organize students' individual teamwork in different types of community, to know their social activity.

Establish control over the delivery of community assignments to students and provide them with practical assistance when needed.

Manage case management in a self-directed classroom. Able to work with parents and the general public, school schedules should be designed to ensure that a child is a good student, has a good career, has a good time, and always has a good and enjoyable activity to be engaged, there are pedagogical requirements for organizing such activities. Requirements for the teacher:

Make the students and team members feel clear about what they expect from the activity. (For example, metalworkers should do this at their own discretion.)

Organization of activities should be based on student initiative and positive activity. It is important for students to refer to the allocation of work, planning, accounting, and reporting. The teacher conducts pedagogical activity. Ensure that every child acquires entrepreneurial and executive skills. Discussion of results and encouragement of participants. What is a good pedagogical skill and what does it consist of ?

This understanding is the true science of reason and knowledge, the authoritative leadership that is able to cope with the challenges of parenting, the ability to feel the hearts of children, and the ability to fantasize and fantasy. Pedagogical skills include pedagogical knowledge and understanding as well as skills in the field of pedagogical techniques, which allow less effort for parenting to achieve greater

results. Each skilled teacher is associated with the formation of such necessary general pedagogical skills, and the solution of these issues is an extraordinary force of the teacher - the enthusiasm, determination, diligence, commitment to research, the new situation, new collective requires accessibility, sincerity, honesty and honesty, the ability to test one's intelligence with another.

A.S. Makarenko says, "If a teacher fails to master the skill, if he or she does not become a progressive force in a child's environment, it will inevitably integrate personal influence, stimulating their growth and developing their best practices," that is, he chooses the easiest path for himself. True skill and prestige do not fit together. If a really good educator ever thinks that a system of communication should help kids' creative maturity, the educator prefers to limit their independent work and their unconditional listening, thereby contributing to the disintegration of the children's environment. "Pedagogical skills include extensive knowledge about the organization of the educational process and its contents and methods. This knowledge constitutes a common pedagogical culture, and a teacher can never become a true master of his or her profession unless a teacher takes over that culture. Modern culture is not enough for a common culture. In-depth analysis of the dialectics of child-rearing, comparisons of their growth with the main ideas emerging in the community, identifying ways and ways of their development, the interdependence of different ways of teaching and learning. skills to do scientific research, to integrate pedagogical research and achievements into a system.

The main components of pedagogical skills are:

a) humanitarian direction of the teaching activity;

b) profound knowledge of specialty and pedagogical and psychology of specialization knowledge;

c) pedagogical skills (ability to know, to explain, to observe, to gain prestige, to communicate correctly, to see the future, to distribute attention, and pedagogical behavior);

d) pedagogical technique (speech skills, mimic pontamic expression, emotional control.)

"Upbringing is a matter of life, death, salvation, destruction, happiness, or disaster," said one of our national educators, A.Avloni. He is the teacher of life, salvation, happiness and prosperity. Kindness and kindness in children should be the main motivation, not just internal feelings and circumstances, but also the main motivation for a child or classroom relationship in our teaching activities. The kindness and kindness of the children, the cruelty to them, the crushing of their dignity and their dignity, the shouting and the intimidation of them, the joy of each of them, and the joy of their success. It does not allow us to trust them not to come to our aid. A loving river

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teacher who loves a child with all his heart will smile more, smile less, he will lead a truly pedagogical life and thus achieve professional happiness. When a humanist educator introduces children to knowledge, he is able to give them a character at the same time as a human example. There is no teacher knowledge for the child. So when a child loves a teacher, he or she will be interested in learning. What a teacher needs to do is to entertain the world of knowledge that only a child who loves his teacher will love. It will continue to promote the spiritual values of society.

Conclusion.

The methods and forms of education and training are derived from the teacher's affection for children,

and his humanistic sense of perfection is enhanced. The teacher must be the only person who can bring up the personality. Only human kindness can be humanized. He must be a well-educated creative person, because knowledge can only be enjoyed by those who are passionate about it. In our society, a teacher's dream is to educate children about the future, to instill in them future ideals that will inspire them with hope. From the earliest times up to the 7th century, the teacher, the student, and their views on the role and skill in society are very high.

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