Content of the Development of a Valuable-Communication Culture in Future Teachers

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Annotation: The article describes the need to develop a culture of valuable communication in students, the possibilities of forming a culture of valuable communication in higher education, the development of valuable communication skills, the content of the use of interactive methods, pedagogical technologies.

Keywords: value, communication, innovative activity, competence, creativity, interactive method, *development*.

Introduction. Scientific research is being carried out in the world on the development of new and modern forms of Education, adapted to the changing educational environment in the process of higher education due to the intense development of Science and technology and the rise of individual interests. In particular, in the technological, methodological, practical preparation of students for pedagogical activities, it is of urgent importance to improve the system of use of various forms of education, to ensure the priority of modern forms of education in the didactic process. In particular, in the process of modern education, great attention is paid to the development of comunicative competence of future teachers on the basis of the formation of a culture of communication and the improvement of the didactic system of psychological and pedagogical training for professional activities.

In our country, great attention was paid to the state and production requirements set before the educational sphere, to change it at a rapid pace, to improve the quality and efficiency of Education.

"Today, every teacher and educator should be the owner of deep knowledge and worldview, in a word, the most advanced representatives of our time and society, who can apply the latest positive innovations in education, science to educational processes." In the implementation of these tasks, it is of important scientific and practical importance to systematize the theory of the problem of forming a culture of students 'valued communication, to determine the pedagogical conditions. While popular culture and the media that created it legitimize this difference and diversity by creating simple generalizations and explanations in the mind, it shows that diversity and different cultural elements have problems communicating in members of a society that live with each other. The concept of communication has its own understanding of people - society and the world-and different values from each other. For example, the cultural values of people living in rural areas of the same country and in different cities or districts differ from each other. Therefore, modern society is looking for opportunities to live as a unified civilization, provided that cultural and national identities are maintained.

Materials.

The approach to communication as an exchange of values was the first to X.J.Proposed by Laymets. "The exchange of values can be called communication," writes H.Y. Liimets, - it is a component of social communication. People are united not only by the ability to share information, but also by common values" [2, 61-71 b.].

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This is achieved through a culture of self-communication. That is why modern society today requires the formation of a person who will be ready for valuable communication, that is, communication in time and space. Since the peoples of the world are multicultural, a valuable dialogue is necessary. Timely valuable communication allows you to understand the value of the world of each era. The perception of the history of the different cultural-historical period connects time with the understanding of another, where time can be considered "in the sense of a period, as a complex that unites and separates cultural parameters". At the same time," feeling time, interacting with it " is important. Such communication is built on the basis of the valuable-communicative culture of the individual.

By value-communicative culture we understand the value-based attitude towards universal communication, that is, communication in time and space on the basis of universal humanistic values. Such communication L.P. Razbegayeva believes that the supporter of civilization is such values as Homeland, peace, traditions, innovation. Communication is mainly the communication of information, ideas, views and emotions from one person or group to another (or others) through signs.

As you know, communication is a research topic of many disciplines: philosophy, sociology, psychology, pedagogy, linguistics. Each of these disciplines studies the aspects that exist within their common problems. This deepens and expands our knowledge. Thus, the concept of "communication " has an interdisciplinary meaning.

Communication is the interaction of people with the aim of exchanging information and establishing mutual understanding. It is known that the most important part of valuable communication is morality. Morality itself literally means "behavior", refers to behavior and habits. Because the culture of valuable communication consists of two concepts: etiquette and treatment, the attitude of people towards each other.

Research and methods.

Value communication is an important factor in the process of establishing and developing relationships between people in order to share thoughts, information, emotions, etc.in this regard, value communication is not only scientific, but also practical. In this process, etiquette is the most important part of communication.

Valuable communication is manifested in dialogue, conversation, linguistic manifestations, depending on the need of a person for another person.

In the psychological and pedagogical literature, the above-mentioned qualities are revealed as the basis of a culture of valuable communication, readiness to feel the subject, willingness to act like another person. The meaning of these qualities is manifested in the process of valuable communication and joint activities: helping, caring, supporting and paying attention to someone, as well as feeling their influence.

An important condition for the emergence of a culture of valuable communication towards peers is the fact that other people (peers, parents, loved ones, and b) are able to know and react to the state of being experienced.

The culture of value communication finds its expression in the willingness of the individual to participate in constructive dialogue with people in time and space based on universal humanistic values. Thus, the value-communicative culture of the individual is a necessary condition for the existence, coexistence, and interaction of all mankind, cultures, social communities, and the individual. The relationship of a valuable-communicative culture with the value of the development of society, humanity, determines its value.

The personal and social importance of value-based and communicative culture determines the need to cultivate relevant ideas in society. An important role in solving this problem is assigned to the school education system. To form a culture of valuable communication, the most important are the subjects

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taught in an educational institution. Because the specificity of knowledge, the processes of knowledge acquisition of an individual are necessarily associated with the development of valuable-communication.

We think that the formation of a valuable and communicative culture of students occurs in the process of communication, which we understand as a specific type of educational activity aimed at giving universal humanistic values in the space of humanitarian education.

Results.

The most active period for the formation of a culture of valuable communication is the age of Higher Education. During this period, the student worldview begins to actively form. Mastering certain values is one of the components of this educational process.

From the point of view of today, the task of forming a valuable-communicative culture is presented only indirectly in normative educational documents. Not sufficiently oriented towards the formation of personal education as defined in the educational and methodological manuals used in public practice. The most used didactic tools in an educational institution are primarily aimed at stimulating the cognitive activity of students.

At the same time, personal character activity is not given due attention. A large part of the students of Higher Education demonstrate the primary and secondary levels of the formed valuable-communicative culture. The logic of the formation of value-communicative culture in students is determined by such a psychological basis as feeling, understanding, perception.

Discussion.

From this we see that the process of forming a culture of valuable communication of students is complex, and there are a number of contradictions.

These are:

- the need to understand communication as a value and the orientation of modern education towards the formation of a value-based and communicative culture of the individual;
- the potential possibilities of school lessons for the formation of value-based and communicative culture in students and the lack of a mechanism for its formation;
- it is explained by the insufficient methodological readiness of teachers to realize the needs of their students to determine their self-esteem and create the appropriate conditions in the educational process.

Conclusion. Thus, the higher education institution has the opportunity to form a value-based and communicative culture among students. This is also due to the regularity of its education, the possibility of gradual implementation of the established task, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students. At the same time, an analysis of the state of practice for the formation of a valuable-communicative culture among students allows us to conclude that it is necessary to fully reveal the opportunities inherent in the institution of Higher Education.

In general, the formation of a valuable - communicative culture is one of the leading goals of the process of teaching existing subjects in the higher education curriculum and is an personally important priority for students.

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