

THE ROLE OF PEDAGOGICAL COMMUNICATION IN TEACHING SPECIALIZED SUBJECTS

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Abstract:

This article describes the pedagogical communication methods used during the lesson, which are important in increasing the effectiveness of the mother tongue education process. It was explained that the improvement of the quality of education is one of the urgent issues of today, as well as the reforms carried out to improve the quality of education in our republic, the decisions and decrees developed by the head of our state. The opinions of research scientists were studied about the role and importance of pedagogical dialogue in improving the quality of education, and the author developed recommendations on the organization of effective dialogue between the teacher and the student.

Keywords: communication, method, pedagogue, pedagogical communication, education, pedagogical process, teacher, student, development strategy, system.

The development of the education sector in our republic, the cultivation of personnel with competitive, advanced knowledge and potential in the future is one of the priority issues of today's Uzbek politics. Goals for improving the quality of education are also set in the Development Strategy of Uzbekistan. Including the 44th goal "Increase the quality of education in schools, bring the knowledge and skills of pedagogues to the international level", the 46th goal "Raise the level of coverage with higher education to 50% and increase the quality of education", the 47th goal Named "targeted preparation of 10 potential higher education institutions to enter the QS and TNE international ratings by 2026", a number of measures have been set in order to increase the quality of educational institutions and education and bring our republic to the level of developed countries. The role of pedagogical communication and methods in increasing the effectiveness of the educational process is incomparable. These concepts are at the center of the educational process and are the main factors determining the quality of education. Pedagogical communication is important as a method of organizing the educational process aimed at ensuring the intellectual, spiritual and physical development of students. Dialogues are selected taking into account the needs, interests and capabilities of students, which allows for individualization of the educational process. Pedagogical methods include methods and techniques used in the implementation of the teaching process. They serve to deepen students' knowledge, build skills and abilities, and develop independent thinking skills. The correct selection and use of methods determines the effectiveness of the educational process.

Dialogue is a Greek word that means conversation, interpersonal conversation, and exchange of ideas, and occurs when two or more people speak. In the process of communication, a person socializes and matures as a person under the influence of social experience, education, various relationships, moral standards, ideas and ideology. Interpersonal communication is considered one of the main categories of pedagogical and psychological sciences, and it includes the most important mechanisms of interpersonal relations. Pedagogical communication is a professional relationship between the teacher and the students, which creates the most comfortable psychological environment in the classroom and extracurricular activities, and gives an opportunity to create a positive mental climate. The main goal of the teacher's close communication with students:

- to eliminate all processes that cause negative situations;
- forming students' independent thinking skills;
- to teach students to be active, to think freely, to express their opinions without fear and rely on them;
- development of hidden abilities of students;

Pedagogical scientists describe many descriptions of the teacher's communication with students in their scientific works, communication is first of all a personal psychological feature of the teacher. Scientists only give direction to the teacher for communication. In particular, according to the Russian pedagogue V.A. Kan-Kalik, the structure of the teacher's pedagogical communication is carried out in the following directions

1. Prognostic stage (modeling): Modeling of future communication by the teacher with the class team.
2. Communicative communication: To achieve the organization of direct communication during the initial mutual acquaintance with the student.
3. Pedagogical process: The teacher's behavior and pedagogical skills should be aimed directly at managing communication.
4. Analysis of results: Analysis of the implemented communication, objective assessment of achievements and shortcomings and modeling for future activities

Establishing effective pedagogical communication is important for improving the quality of lessons, and it is one of the most urgent issues today. A number of scientists have been carrying out their scientific research in this regard. In particular, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the problems of organizing effective pedagogical communication and increasing the effectiveness of lessons using modern technologies, the problem of professional training and competence of teachers were researched by N.A. Muslimov, Sh.E. Qurbanov, A.R. Khodzhaboyev. The structure and methods of pedagogical dialogue were studied by Kh. A. Faizullaevich, N. Ergasheva, R. Yolchiyev, and scientific publications were published.

Based on the above points, and as a result of our own research, we can define pedagogical communication as follows: Pedagogical communication is a communicative process between

the teacher and students in the educational process. and serves to achieve learning objectives. This communication is important for engaging students in cognitive activities, arousing their interest, clarifying and clarifying questions, as well as for the implementation of educational and educational goals. The main features of pedagogical communication are as follows:

- ✓ Interactive feature: Active, two-way communication between teacher and students.
 - ✓ Didactic orientation: The goal of communication is to teach and educate students.
 - ✓ Emotional and motivational effect: Communication has a positive effect on the emotional state and motivation of students.
 - ✓ Individuality: Taking into account the personal characteristics and needs of each student.
- This communication plays an important role in improving the effectiveness of the educational process, strengthening the trust between students and teachers, and increasing the interest of students in education.

We studied a number of scientific research works and classified the main structural elements of pedagogical communication as follows:

The teacher is the main participant of the pedagogical dialogue. He determines the goals and tasks of the lesson, conveys information and manages the learning process of students. The teacher's pedagogical skill, level of knowledge and communicative skills are the main factors that determine the effectiveness of communication. Pupils are the second main subject of pedagogical communication, they actively participate in receiving, processing and mastering information. Students' activity, motivation and interest in learning increase the effectiveness of communication. The content of pedagogical communication consists of the information and knowledge being taught, and it is formed in accordance with the curriculum and lesson plan. Information is facts, information, skills and knowledge provided by the teacher. The content should be adapted to the educational program and selected according to the level of knowledge of the students. Educational material includes textbooks, study guides, visual aids and other educational materials. These materials help students understand the subject and organize the learning process effectively. The success of pedagogical communication also depends on its tools. These tools are divided into verbal and non-verbal communication tools. Language and speech - means of verbal communication, that is, words, speech expressions and language rules. The teacher and students convey and receive information through language and speech. Clarity, fluency and intelligibility of speech increase the effectiveness of communication. Non-verbal means - body language, facial expressions, gestures and tone of voice. These tools complement verbal communication and convey additional information. The success of communication also depends on its environment. The environment determines how effective the educational process is. The physical environment includes classrooms, teaching laboratories, and other educational facilities.

The educational environment should be comfortable and effective, that is, the classroom should be well lit, ventilated and equipped with modern educational tools; Social environment - social relations and atmosphere between teachers and students. A positive social environment makes communication effective. Respect, cooperation and mutual understanding are important in a social environment.

Monological communication is one-sided information provided by the teacher. This can be in the form of lectures and lectures. In a monologue, the teacher fully controls the information and conveys it to the students. Dialogic communication - communication in the form of questions and answers. This method requires active participation of students and encourages them to express their opinions. Polyological communication - group discussions, debates and seminars. This method encourages cooperation and exchange of ideas among students, and also develops criticality. Interactive methods are implemented through interactive whiteboards, multimedia tools and educational games.

These methods increase the interest of students and make the learning process lively. Psychological aspects of communication are also important. Psychological aspects regulate the relationship between the teacher and students. Empathy is the ability to understand and feel for each other between the teacher and the students. Empathy is the key to successful communication because it builds trust between teacher and students. Motivation - involving and encouraging students in the educational process. Motivation increases students' interest and makes them more active. As motivation tools, the teacher can use encouragement, critical evaluation and goal setting. Participation is the participation of students in the active communication and learning process. Participatory opportunities improve student learning and help students express themselves freely. Comprehension is the level of correct reception and understanding of information by students. Pedagogical communication methods are an integral part of the educational process, and their correct selection and effective use are of great importance in the development of students' knowledge and skills. Teachers can use different methods in their lessons to increase students' interests and make the educational process interactive and effective.

Pedagogical communication methods are an integral part of the educational process, and their correct selection and effective use are of great importance in the development of students' knowledge and skills. Teachers can use different methods in their lessons to increase students' interests and make the educational process interactive and effective. Because each method has its own advantages and limitations, it is important to choose methods that are appropriate for each lesson topic and students' needs. From the results of this research, it can be concluded that the role and importance of pedagogical communication and pedagogical methods in the educational process is great, and the use of effective pedagogical communication and methods in the educational process significantly improves the learning process of students, increases their interest and activity. Pedagogical communication is at the center of the educational

process and plays a key role in choosing educational methods that match the needs and abilities of students. Pedagogical methods constitute a set of methods and techniques necessary for the effective implementation of the educational process, the use of innovative pedagogical approaches in the modern educational process and their impact on the quality of education is positive. By using different methods in the educational process, it has a significant effect on increasing the effectiveness of education. Thus, this research work creates a scientific-practical basis for pedagogical communication and methods, and contributes to the improvement of the educational process.

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