JOURNAL OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Volume: 4 Issue: 3 | Mar–2025 ISSN: 2720-6882
http://journals.academiczone.net/index.php/jiphr

Ways to Form Students' Communicative Competence in Social and Personal Relationships

Evatov Saminjon Sobirovich
Lecturer, Department of Pedagogy, Fergana State University

Abstract: Improving the development of society and the skills of the younger generation to engage in social relationships, as well as protecting their worldview, spirituality, and moral thinking from the influence of destructive ideas, has been put on the agenda as an important social task.

Key words: Professional, moral, social, parents, our generation, students, perseverance, enthusiasm, approachability, upbringing, activity, communication.

Introduction:

In our country, the head of state Shavkat Mirziyoyev pays great attention to the upbringing of youth and the process of their socialization, stating that "an extremely important issue that will never leave our agenda is the upbringing of our growing young generation, our children. We must never forget one truth: a child who is left out of the attention of parents and society brings only anxiety to the family instead of joy and benefit. Therefore, child upbringing and working with youth must remain the most important and urgent task for us" [1;135], which shows how important youth policy is. In such conditions, it is possible to develop communication skills in young people and, through this, to cultivate their openness to dialogue, the ability to establish tolerant relationships, and a sense of tolerance.

Today, the reforms being implemented in our country require the development of active communicative qualities, transforming the intellectual potential of our people in all spheres with a new worldview. In this process, the spiritual memory of our people is being restored, which is manifested in various aspects of spiritual life. The Head of our state, Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, expressing his confidence in our youth, says, “Only you, our dear youth, who have thoroughly mastered modern knowledge and professions, think independently, and always live with a sense of involvement in the fate of the people and the homeland, are able to boldly enter the arena and solve the tasks that life itself sets before us today” [2;537]. In such conditions, it is of great importance to support the initiative and enthusiasm, patience and perseverance, enthusiasm and creativity of students aimed at developing active communicative skills. On the issue of developing youth policy in our country, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. A number of Mirziyoyev's decisions and decrees have become important. In our country, Uzbekistan The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On State Policy on Youth” dated September 14, 2016, “On Measures to Further Improve the Activities of Secondary Specialized Vocational Education Institutions” dated March 14, 2017, “On Comprehensive Measures to Improve the Activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan” dated July 18, 2017, “On Increasing the Efficiency of Spiritual and Educational Work and Raising the Development of the Industry to a New Level” dated July 28, 2017, “On Comprehensive Measures to Develop the System of Publishing and Distribution of Book Products, Increasing and Promoting the Culture of Book Reading and Reading” dated September 13, 2017, and “On Improving the Efficiency of State Policy on Youth and Supporting the Activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan” dated July 5, 2017 "On", "On measures to radically improve the system of general secondary, secondary specialized and vocational education" dated January 25, 2018, "On the State Program "Youth - Our Future" dated June 27, 2018, and the adoption of the resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the

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concept of educating youth in the spirit of military-patrioticism" dated February 23, 2018 contributed to the transformation of our youth into a socially active stratum. After all, "we will continue the work we have begun to realize the dreams and aspirations, progressive ideas and initiatives of young people, but we will also raise them to a new, higher level" [3;387]. Based on the above legal framework, organizational and methodological tasks are indicated, aimed at developing young people, in particular students, and their communicative skills. At the same time, the issue of youth is also put on the agenda in the "Strategy of Actions". The experience of social life proves how correct and of great theoretical and methodological significance this conceptual strategy of the head of state has become. That is why the development of communication culture and skills among young people based on high human feelings has become a priority. Therefore, the development of society and the skills of the younger generation to enter into social relations improving the worldview, spirituality, and moral thinking of the youth was put on the agenda as an important social task.

Level of study of the topic:

The Strategy of Actions for the Renewal and Development of Uzbekistan is an example of a new and original concept, not only the socio-historical experience of the nation and the country, but also the methodological foundations outlined by Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in the practice of social policy aimed at youth. In this regard, the concept aimed at increasing the communicative competence of young people played a very important role in revealing the essence of social relations. This concept opened up wide opportunities for young people to take their place as an active communication stratum and become owners of the profession they want. After all, “the strategy of a new Uzbekistan means creating sufficient and necessary conditions for expanding the participation of citizens in the socio-political life of the country, realizing their dreams and aspirations, implementing progressive initiatives, solving life problems, raising their standard of living, and independently increasing their material well-being” [4;84].

This article analyzes the social necessity and pedagogical significance of developing the communicative competence of adolescents. It also aims to shed light on the current state and aspects of pedagogical processes related to preparing adolescents for a culture of communication and increasing their social interaction. For this purpose, it is appropriate to consider the content of the concept of adolescents, their psychological classification, and the problematic aspects of their education.

The above topic is currently scientifically covered in foreign sources and literature. It has been studied in detail by our scientists, especially in terms of pedagogical aspects.

A number of scientists in Uzbekistan have also conducted research on ways to form students' communicative competence in social and personal relationships. The following Uzbek scientists have presented their scientific works in this area:

Abdullaev, R. conducted extensive scientific research in the fields of pedagogy and psychology. His research shows the importance of social communication and personal development in the formation of students' communicative competence, especially in the secondary education system. Gafforov, O. conducted research on the use of psychological methods in the development of students' personal and social competencies. Gafforov offers various approaches aimed at developing students' communication. In contrast, M. Islamov focused his pedagogical and psychological work on teaching students to be successful in social relationships, developing empathy and mutual understanding. However, the research of the scientist Khushvaktov is devoted to the study of methodological approaches aimed at developing students' communicative skills in personal and social relationships, and he also conducted scientific work on the role of developing communicative competence in the educational process.This issue can also be seen in the research of I. Soliyev, A. Rakhmonov.

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Results.

The literature notes that adolescence falls on grades 5-8. “The boundaries of adolescence cover the period from about 11-12 to 14-15 years, but the transition to adolescence may not coincide with the transition to grade 5 and may occur a year earlier or later. The special situation of adolescence is expressed in its names: “transition”, “sharply changing”, “difficult”, “critical”. They note the complexity and importance of the developmental processes occurring at this age. This is associated with the transition from one period of life to another. Large qualitative and quantitative changes occur in all areas of human development (physical, mental, spiritual, moral, social)”. Psychological changes and social relations during this period also expand. At the same time, adolescents are also forming their own positions in their mental potential and moral relationships. In the process of mental and physical changes of adolescents during this period, training and influencing communication skills is effective. They are actively involved in social relationships, open to communication, and a culture of tolerant and tolerant communication.

At the same time, the correct orientation of the process of self-awareness in adolescents, the high quality of education aimed at understanding their own “I”, creates the opportunity to distinguish individual traits and qualities in themselves. “An important factor in the development of the adolescent’s personality is his personal activity – the process of personality, self-recognition and self-determination is active – but this process is not uniform. On the one hand, “adulthood” begins to manifest itself in adolescents, and on the other hand, “childhood” still remains. The general directions of adolescent development can vary, and each direction can have many options.

Discussion

This issue has important pedagogical significance. This creates in them a desire to behave like adults, to move away from those younger than them and communicate with adults, to listen to them and be in their company. At the same time, changes in their personality and sexuality also affect their behavior and communication skills. During this period, it is important not to disturb the mental stability and balance of influences. “Important changes occur during adolescence, which are associated with the physical growth and biological maturation of the organism. Leaps in the growth of the organism, changes in the endocrine system, activity in the pituitary gland, sexual maturation, strengthening of the heart, muscles, and the whole organism lead to important changes in the psychic, mental and spiritual growth of a person. However, the development of theoretical ideas to explain the "stiffness" of adolescence leads to a generalization that the manifestation and passage of adolescence depends on the social conditions of life, the development of the adolescent, and his position in the adult world.

Conclusion:

The formation of students' communicative competence in social and personal relationships is one of the important goals of today's education system, and this process requires complex approaches that are constantly being improved. We believe that the combination of scientific research and practice in this area in the educational process is important in developing effective strategies for the development of students' relationships.

Therefore, the conditions of the adolescent's development, the social environment and the factors influencing it affect this.

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Volume: 4 Issue: 3 | Mar–2025 ISSN: 2720-6882
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