



## THE CONTENT OF COMMUNICATION FUNCTIONS IN THE SOCIALIZATION OF STUDENTS

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<b>Received:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> November 2023 <b>Accepted:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> December 2023 <b>Published:</b> 18 <sup>th</sup> January 2024	This article is written about the essence of communication functions in the socialization of students, communication functions in the process of socialization of students as a pedagogical problem, and the current state of communication functions in the process of socialization of students.
<b>Keywords:</b> student, socialization, communication, function, content-essence, process, function	

Communication is inherent in any living thing. Only at the human level is the communication process conscious, involving verbal and non-verbal actions. The purpose of communication in animals is to encourage another living being to do something. Animals warn their partners of danger through various sounds and movements[1]. The role of communication in the development and formation of a person as a person is incomparable. Spirituality develops in social communication. By entering into communication with spiritually mature people, in exchange for wide opportunities to learn, a person acquires all his high abilities and qualities and becomes a person. Acquiring and conveying knowledge about the world, education and training, coordination of various actions in the cooperative activities of people, clarification and establishment of personal and work relationships, etc. are also included[2]. If the purpose of communication in animals is to satisfy their biological needs, then in humans they are a means of satisfying many different needs: social, cultural, cognitive, creative, aesthetic, mental growth, moral development.

There are 3 important interrelated aspects of communication: communicative, interactive and perceptive[3].

1. The communicative aspect of communication is the exchange of information between individuals in the process of communication. The communicative aspect of communication is considered to be its substantial, most basic aspect. In this case, people communicate with each other through speech, and this is the law that forms the social essence of society[4].

2. The interactive aspect of communication consists in organizing the interaction of individuals in the process of communication not only in terms of knowledge and ideas, but also in actions. That is, the interactive aspect of communication implies that communication between people is carried out not only through speech, but also through various actions. For example, the educational process, in which the process is not limited to speech, but information is exchanged through various games and activities. the content

emerges as a sum of connections and mutual influence[5]. Looking at all three sides of the communication as a whole, the methods of organizing the activities of mutual cooperation and the relations of the participants in it are clearly manifested. Communication is usually manifested in the combination of five aspects: interpersonal, cognitive, communicative-informational, emotive and conative[6]. If we take the interpersonal side of communication, it reflects the interaction of a person with his immediate environment: other people and the generalities that are connected in his life. On the cognitive side of communication, who is the interlocutor, what kind of person is he, in general, it makes it possible to get answers to many other questions about the person. The most important types of communication between people are verbal and non-verbal communication. In non-verbal communication, facial expressions, gestures, pantomime, it is carried out by means of communication through the sensor or body[7]. Verbal communication is unique to humans, and the necessary condition is that it determines the acquisition of language. As a means of communication, speech appears simultaneously as a source of information and as a means of interaction with the interlocutor. 'zlar's pronunciation, intonation and essence[8].

The role of communication is also manifested in motivating a person to certain activities. A person who is far from the group of people, who is out of their sight, does not even go to work, and even if he does, he is motivated to do things that benefit only himself, not society. So, communication exists as the most important tool and mechanism for people's socialization and finding their place in social relations, achieving their social, economic, spiritual, and psychological goals, and functional alternative options for communication are still being developed by humanity. communication in pedagogy means the competence, method and system of interaction between the teacher and the student team, its essence, mutual information exchange, educational



and educational influence, mutual it is manifested in achieving mutual understanding and has the following characteristics: communication is the most important professional tool in the teacher's pedagogical activity; social control and social laws are important to ensure its appropriate implementation in the communication process; Communication is considered the most important component of teacher-student relationship, and it plays the same important role as motivation in motivation; communication in pedagogy is the teacher's active organization of interactions based on influencing students, performing the [9]planned function of implementing a specific goal based on the program; communication is a multifaceted process of interpersonal relationship development arising from the need for cooperation; due to incorrect pedagogical communication, students develop fear and lack of confidence in their own strength, their attention and work activity decrease, the dynamics of speech is disturbed, and the ability to think independently and freely decreases[10]. Pedagogical communication is a professional relationship of a teacher with students in class and extracurricular activities, which gives an opportunity to create the most comfortable psychological environment for him and create a positive mental climate[11].

The main goal of the teacher's close communication with students: to eliminate all processes that create negative situations; Communication is a human need as a social, conscious being, as a carrier of consciousness. We observe the separation of various higher animal and human lifestyles into two sides: relations with nature and relations with living creatures . The first type of communication is called activity as a special type of human activity . The second type of communication is determined by the fact that the parties interacting with each other are living creatures that exchange information[12]. The interpersonal side of communication reflects the interaction of a person with his immediate environment: other people and the generalities that will be connected in his life.

The cognitive side of communication allows you to answer many other questions about who the interlocutor is, what kind of person he is, what can be expected from him, as well as many other questions related to the personality of the partner . consists of an exchange between people with different feelings and inclinations[13]. The emotive side of communication is related to the feelings and functions of mood in the personal relations of partners[47]. The conative (behavioral) side of communication is the internal and external views of partners serves to coordinate resistances. Means of communication can

be defined as means of encoding, transmitting, processing and revealing information transmitted from one living being to another in the process of communication[14].

Humans have far outstripped other living creatures known to us on planet earth in their inventiveness in selecting methods and means of intra-species communication. According to ASMakarenko, the teacher's communication should be in the form of a relationship based on respect and demand. VDSukhomlinsky states that "...every word spoken by the teacher in the school yard should be carefully thought out, full of intelligence and reasoning, directed to a specific educational goal." According to the scientist, every word of the teacher should be directed not only to the ear of the student, but also to his heart[15]. In general, advanced teachers believe that education and upbringing are built only in the process of communication based on the position of mutual cooperation between the teacher and the student. In the process of communication, the teacher should try to know the mental characteristics of the student perfectly, relying on his psychological knowledge in a short period of time[16]. It is impossible to apply various educational punishments and reprimands to the students without penetrating into their inner world and mental state[46]. The teacher organizes the educational activity together with the students[17]. It is important to have a fair interaction with active students and informal leaders of the class: to involve students in the conscious and independent implementation of various elements of education, and in this case, it is necessary to create an opportunity for students to fulfill organizational and executive roles[18]. Properly organized communication of the teacher improves the function of self-awareness of the student. In the pedagogical activity carried out in educational institutions, the teacher's inappropriate behavior, rudeness, thoughtlessly expressed wrong opinion, excessive gestures during the communication process lead to the disruption of live communication with students. , causes the emergence of irreparable unstable situations. As a result, communication etiquette, good manners and exchange of ideas give way to a conflict situation. In order to avoid these negative situations, interaction with students in pedagogical treatment should be built on the basis of respect and trust[18]. In this case, the teacher should always remind the student of his rights and obligations, what his functions are at school , in the community, and in the family. In order for the teacher's communication with the students to be effective, it is necessary to make the interlocutor



inclined towards him. In order to achieve mutual inclination, a number of uncomplicated pedagogical influencing methods are used in practice. The most important of these are ways to gain the reader's trust and influence and approval[45]. The trust method is a highly effective way to influence students based on communication. It is aimed at the mind of the reader and involves gaining the trust and approval of the readers through perception. Gaining trust is carried out by proving. The method of gaining trust is used as a communication program in extracurricular processes, in private conversations with the student, in spiritual and educational hours. Using the method of gaining trust, the teacher forms the worldview of students, in which they take responsibility for their own education. increases the feeling[44]. The method of gaining trust affects the student not only in the process of communication with the teacher, but also in situations outside of educational activities. Gaining student trust can have positive or negative outcomes[19]. The teacher must use educational methods in order to arouse positive feelings in the student with persuasion . In the process of education, it is necessary to take into account the unique characteristics of each student. Because students of the same age may have different psychological characteristics. Since students have different abilities and talents, interests, willpower, the method of gaining trust that is useful for one student may be harmful for another. Therefore, it is necessary for the teacher to regularly study the psyche, psychology, inner world of each student, to know the methodology of studying the specific characteristics of the students, the general types of temperament of the student[43]. For example, vision and hearing, activity , quick perception, slow thinking, impetuosity or restraint, eloquence or lack of eloquence, vigor or lack of enthusiasm, laziness or industriousness, laziness and sloppy work, or quickness to work. etc. depend on the nervous system, and the teacher must know them and develop the necessary conclusions in order to gain the confidence of the students[20].

Another important feature of gaining students' trust is that it nurtures students as they develop as individuals. Self-education is self-management of the student, formation of freedom, social position, initiative and independence. A student's hidden abilities are revealed through self-confidence. Self-assessment is a difficult process for a student. As the student confidently follows the teachers and is educated in the spirit of self-confidence, first of all, a strong will is formed in him, he correctly understands his duty, and his interest in knowing and learning

increases. , strives to improve himself in every way , evaluates himself objectively through the eyes of his peers, believes in himself and feels satisfied[21]. He quickly realizes the negative habits and harmful qualities in his character, and strives to eliminate and eliminate them. Influence and approval method is a general process of communication. The peculiarity of two interlocutors influencing each other, as a means of approving the educational goal, is that with the help of this method, the teacher imperceptibly affects the psyche and behavior of the student for the purpose of the educational goal[22]. Enters the psyche of the student without control. This method, in the process of communication, the teacher actively improves moral and volitional feelings in the students[42]. The teacher's politeness and the infinite power of communication etiquette have a pedagogical effect on the unconscious aspects of the students' psyche, and the teacher and the student are in close communication. forms trust in each other, a sense of responsibility for completing assignments on time[23]. In order to perfectly organize the pedagogical communication with the student group and achieve the intended goal, the teacher should make appropriate use of the leading principles of the educational process that meet the requirements of society:

1. "Democratic approach to educational goal implementation. In the process of communication, the teacher should recognize the student as a social value, respect the unique and unique characteristics of each student, teenager and teenager, respect his social behavior and freedom. After all, the main goal of reforming education is the supremacy of democracy in education, putting education above administrative needs and interests, mutual trust of the teacher and the student in each other , and directing the nature of the pedagogical relationship in a positive direction based on cooperation[24]. The goal of organizing dialogue in a democratic style, humanizing education, not forgetting that the human personality is at the center of pedagogical activity, and the function of forming feelings of attitude towards the human being as an invaluable asset in the students is also fulfilled.
2. Friendly relationship with students. In fact, the purpose of communication is to create a friendly relationship with students. Respect for the student's personality comes from the teacher's humanitarian feelings. It is necessary to respect the student's personality, show them unlimited affection and trust them[25]. A sense of respect for students adds strength to their strength, forms a sense of confidence in their abilities, and increases the effectiveness of



education. It is to respect the individuality of the student and build the relationship on the basis of criteria of fair demand. Friendly communication between the teacher and the student ensures thorough assimilation of knowledge and serves to form perfect personal qualities. The manners of behavior that occur in the pedagogical process are reflected in the moral culture and level of education of teachers[26]. A teacher's attitude towards himself, his profession, and students can be clearly reflected in his communication. Teachers who have just started their careers should look at the future of each student with hope, try to approach it individually, not use educational punishment methods indiscriminately, and strive to set prospective educational goals for the student group. If young teachers do not strive to master the secrets of certain pedagogical skills, if their knowledge of their subject is shallow, if they do not approach interpersonal relations creatively, if they do not improve their communication skills, then students will gradually stop recognizing them[27]. As a result, irreparable errors may appear in the communication between the teacher and students.

3. Conduct communication in connection with the laws of social life. The growth and formation of the young generation is regularly influenced by the laws of life and social environment. The environment is the most important feature of social factors, which can have a positive or negative effect on an individual. The environment means a set of external events and events that influence the upbringing and formation of a person[28]. The concept of environment represents geographical-territorial, social and microenvironmental characteristics. It is recognized by pedagogues and psychologists that the microenvironment, which includes family, school, circle of friends, and peers, has an important influence on the process of raising a person. The family environment has a unique and important educational effect on the education of the student and his formation as a mature person[41]. Therefore, the teacher should be in constant contact with parents, neighborhood activists, students' group activists, ward supervisors and work together with them in organizing communication. Taking into account the laws of social life in communication creates the ground for achieving success in purposeful education of students.

4. The role of work in the organization of communication. In educational institutions, the student shows his ability and talent through work. Work is the most ancient and tested means of the educational process, which makes the young generation highly conscious, able to think independently, manifests its

behavior, awakens its professional abilities[29]. Educational work and socially useful work have a positive effect on the student's personality, these two units of activity physically train and activate the student, ensure the perfection of behavior, make him proactive and inquisitive. Therefore, the teacher can determine communication with students depending on their diligence or laziness. In educational institutions, the role of mutual communication is unlimited in educating students in the spirit of hard work, love for work and respect for working people from an early age. Studying in educational institutions is work itself. The goal of communication is to achieve success in educational activities, it should be conducted in connection with labor education.

5. Communication style based on fear and excitement[30]. Young, inexperienced teachers can usually fall into this style of communication[40]. Communication started on the basis of this method is often carried out in the situation of frequent warning of students, trying to educate them strictly, prohibiting the behavior of students that the teacher does not like. Student activity and initiative are denied[39]. As a result, invisible contradictions appear between the teacher and the students. These contradictions in the process of communication arise from the origin of conflicts between the initial qualities that appear in students according to their understanding and the teacher's requirements for students and the possibilities of fulfilling them[31]. Sometimes conflicts arise due to the fact that the student's mind and behavior do not match each other, or the teacher does not know the students' age characteristics, character, character, interests, physical, mental and physiological health[38]. In order to eliminate these conflicts in the process of communication, it is advisable for the teacher to be active, to use the experiences of mentor teachers, and to ask them for help without hesitation. They absorb national and universal values, moral norms. It should not be forgotten that the student understands the best human qualities, morals and communication culture mainly in the image of the teacher. Interactions with teachers in the student community are based on humanitarian principles[32].

The sincerity, purity, purity of the communication depends in many ways on the like-mindedness of the interlocutors, the unity of views, and friendly relations. Because: "Sitting with two good people is like a trap, and being with a bad person is like a blacksmith's press." A muskcanbari emits a fragrance that you can buy or enjoy the fragrance. Blacksmith's iron can burn your clothes or smell if you use it. Even if you don't



get anything from the attar, you will enjoy the smell of the things in it. " We should only be proud of having a centuries-old history and many meaningful principles[33]. However, we should not forget that one of the main tasks on the agenda is to make the young generation aware of the content of our national dialogue in their life activities[37]. Communication-pedagogical activity is the most important professional is a tool. Pedagogical communication is the real communication between the teacher and the student in order to create a comfortable psychological environment. Improper pedagogical communication creates fear, insecurity in the student, weakens attention, memory and work ability. , violates the norm of speech. As a result, students have stereotyped thoughts. Their interest in reading and independent learning and thinking weakens[34]. As a result, students develop certain negative attitudes towards the teacher and his subject for a long time.

The exchange of social roles ensures the comprehensive manifestation of the individual, removing the mask and entering the role of another person, thereby influencing the process of perceiving a person through a person[36]. Teachers use the person-role form in the educational process, invite students to perform some elements of the lesson, allow each student to play the role of a teacher. Showing the value of one's personality is also manifested as a communication function. In this case, it is the main function of the teacher to ensure that the students aspire to be able to properly evaluate their personality (self), dignity, personality and imagine their future. One of the most important functions of communication is to empathize[35]. It is realized in the process of forming the ability to understand other people's feelings, to approve the point of view of others, and it normalizes the relations in the team. In this case, it is very important for the teacher to understand the student, his wishes and to understand the need to influence the student based on these. Knowing the functions of communication for teachers organizes the communication with students as a whole process in the lesson and outside of it. helps to do.

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