

Pedagogical And Psychological Features Of The Formation Of Students' Communication Culture Based On Axiological Approaches

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Abstract: This article discusses the importance of forming students' communication culture based on axiological approaches, the need for social relations between people to be formed in accordance with the unique and psychological values of each nation, as this, in turn, broadens the worldview of the younger generation and prepares them for active participation in society, the formation of moral values through an axiological approach in the process of educating students, ensuring the main place of such principles as justice, sincerity, and respect in their mutual relations.

Keywords: Axiology, communication, communication culture, social life, communicative attitude, communication culture, pedagogical-psychological characteristic, educational process.

Introduction: The Republic of Uzbekistan, moving along the path of independent development, faces such urgent and priority tasks as preparing students for a new social environment, educating them in the spirit of the times, that the success of the reforms being carried out in the republic largely depends on the moral character and personal maturity of students, which, in turn, is ensured by the formation of democratic principles in human interaction. The axiological approach plays an important role in this process, providing students not only with knowledge and skills, but also with moral values and a sense of social responsibility. Social relations between people should be formed specifically and in accordance with the psychological values of each nation, since this, in turn, broadens the worldview of the younger generation and prepares them for active participation in society. The formation of moral values through an axiological approach in the process of educating students ensures that such principles as justice, sincerity, and respect play a key role in their relationships. Thus, the combination of democratic principles and an axiological approach will play an important role in the successful preparation of the younger generation for the modern social environment.

"Currently, the problem of communication and interpersonal relations is becoming increasingly important in social practice. Communication and its main features, psychological aspects of effective communication, pedagogical and psychological exercises for teaching communication, and the study of psychological means of effective communication occupy a central place in the learning process." [1;139]

The formation of students' knowledge of the laws of communication and the skills and abilities to teach it is one of the important tasks of the educational process, which is necessary for them to find their place in society, achieve success in professional activity, and develop their personality.

"Every learner's "I" is formed in the process of communication with others. The life path of an individual is formed first in the family, kindergarten, school, institute, workplace, among the elderly, that is, in groups and communities. One of the high spiritual needs of people is the need for communication. If the need for communication is not met, the student's consciousness will not be formed. Therefore, the communication needs of learners must always be properly and effectively organized." [2;146]

"Communication is such a form of interpersonal relations through which people enter into mutual psychological contact with each other, exchange mutual information, influence each other, feel each other, and understand each other." [3;132]

"Communication, as a social, pedagogical-psychological phenomenon, involves people in all spheres of social processes, and this process is aimed at satisfying the needs of material, spiritual, cultural, emotional, and motivational aspects of cooperative activity." [4;862] Communication between people includes not only the exchange of information, but also emotional and social interaction. From the point of view of the axiological approach, in the process of communication, people interact with each other based on their values and beliefs. This process plays an important role in the formation and development of interpersonal relationships, since each person influences the thoughts and feelings of other people in satisfying their needs. The rhythm of communication determines the quality of interpersonal relationships, which, in turn, affects the emotional state and motivation of people. Thus, the axiological approach in communication is important in the process of satisfying needs, as it covers all aspects of people's social life. Through communication, people develop mutual understanding, solidarity, and cooperation, striving to find their place in the social environment. In this process, axiological values, that is, the moral, aesthetic, and social values of people, determine the effectiveness and quality of communication. At the same time, various forms and styles of communication deepen interpersonal relations and open up new opportunities in various spheres of social life. Communication between people is important not only for satisfying personal needs, but also for the development of society, which is the main means of strengthening social ties and transmitting cultural heritage from generation to generation. Emotional connections and emotional experiences arising in the process of communication ensure the social security of individuals and improve their psychological state. All this shows how important communication is through an axiological approach and further increases its role in social life.

People's communication culture, way of thinking, sociability, and life experience in handling situations provide valuable insights. "Conscious reliance on an unnatural social situation or phenomenon in the process of interpersonal relations between people - self-improvement, self-control, self-management, self-assessment, self-analysis is an important stage of maturity in the spiritual world of the individual. Therefore, understanding and gradually mastering

internal and external imitation is the key to the student's professional training and development as a well-rounded individual." [5]

"The main reason for the inability to engage in communication is often a person's overestimation or underestimation of themselves, which leads to the formation of an incorrect attitude towards themselves and those around them." [6;211] There are a number of opportunities to overcome this problem, each of which is aimed at improving the communication process. Firstly, it is important to organize humanitarian relations through the development of a dialogue system in cooperation activities. This, in turn, allows comparing the emotional environment and establishing positive emotional connections. Secondly, it is necessary to implement measures aimed at ensuring a favorable position of each member of the system of internal relations in communication. Such events contribute to strengthening interpersonal relationships and making the communication process more effective. Thirdly, it is important to conduct special training on acquiring information about the characteristics, culture, methods, and forms of human communication. This allows for the development of communication skills of individuals and prepares them for more effective use. "It is necessary to create business games, psychodrama and training systems focused on interpersonal relationships and communication methods, as well as to develop innovative approaches that help to understand the communication process more deeply." [7;400] All this serves to strengthen social connections and effectively organize interpersonal communication.

The research of such scientists as L.S.Vygotsky, A.N.Leontyev, A.R.Luria, D.B.Elkonin, A.V.Zaporozhets, and M.I.Lisina shows that one of the primary social needs of a student is the need for communication. This need is important in the development process of students and influences their social, emotional, and cognitive development. A.V.Zaporozhets and M.I.Lisina, in their research, emphasize that the need of students to communicate with adults develops in several stages up to the age of 7. At the first stage, students develop a need for attention and goodwill, which is necessary for establishing their social connections. Subsequently, the need for cooperation with adults arises, which further deepens student interaction and increases social experience. In the third stage, the need for respect from adults for all previous needs is formed, which ensures students' self-awareness and acceptance of social roles. "Preschoolers develop a need for mutual understanding with others, which contributes to the formation of communication skills. The development of

communication based on these needs contributes to the successful integration of students into the social environment and plays an important role in their formation as individuals." [8;400] Thus, the student's need for communication is a necessary factor for their social life and psychological development.

The formation of a culture of communication in students is of great psychological importance, and the role of communication in the comprehensive development of the individual is invaluable. Communication is carried out, firstly, through imitation and interaction in the development of students' social skills. Relationships between people are based on the laws and rules of society, and this process is formed through communication. There are differences in the nature of communication between the individual and the individual; for example, significant differences are observed in the communication between infants or individuals suffering from mental illnesses and mature, conscious individuals. Conscious individuals think and plan their words before starting communication, which makes their communication process more effective. Also, communication plays an important role in the physical, mental, moral, and aesthetic development of the individual. In the process of moral formation, adults influence the student through communication, for example, in the family, at school, or in kindergarten. In the formation of aesthetic, mental, and physical skills, teachers try to influence students through communication. Communication serves not only as a means of influence, but also ensures the successful integration of the individual into the social environment and contributes to their development as individuals. These processes are a necessary factor for the social life and psychological development of students.

When forming a personality's communication, it is important to consider their age, gender, profession, and worldview. Depending on the age period, the methods of communication and choice of words differ between students and adults. "Younger students may find it difficult to use complex or ambiguous words compared to older students, as their level of understanding is not yet formed. Words and expressions appropriate for each age group must be chosen, as the power of influence of the word and its meaning play an important role in the psychological development of the individual." [9] A person's temperamental characteristics are also important in choosing methods of communication; for example, some individuals may require more caution, while others may prefer open and direct communication. Through communication, skills, knowledge, and abilities are formed, because simple skills - such as "sit

upright," "wash your hands," "greet" - are acquired in the process of communication. The level of upbringing of a person is also important in the formation of communication; strongly influencing words or instructions may not be accepted by a person if they have not mastered the culture of communication from a young age. "In the process of communication, the goal must be set correctly, as this increases the effectiveness of the educational process. Communication is formed in various situations in the family, neighborhood, community, or group; if adults in the family treat each other rudely, the student may also imitate them and enter into conflicts with others." [10;237] This situation, in turn, negatively affects the individual's social relations and hinders the formation of their communication culture. Thus, in the formation of personal communication, the social environment and the process of upbringing are interconnected and play an important role in the development of each individual.

In recent years, the problems of communication culture and communication skills have become very important on a global scale. These processes are deeply studied in various disciplines, such as philosophy, sociology, cultural studies, linguistics, psychology, and pedagogy. The effectiveness of communication plays an important role in improving interpersonal relationships, developing the social environment, and enriching a person's inner world. V.Yu. Zhukov's method of analyzing culture reveals many aspects of communication. It considers the inner world of the individual, social relations, and the results of human activity as a whole, which contributes to a deeper understanding of each component of communication culture. People's effective communication skills have been very important in various spheres of life, in particular, at work and in personal relationships. By properly communicating with the team at the workplace, openly expressing opinions, and maintaining mutual respect in the decision-making process, we will achieve effective results. Also, good communication skills in personal life strengthen mutual understanding and strengthen relationships. By understanding people's needs and abilities, paying attention to their opinions, we achieve more effective communication. All this influences the objective results of human activity, since through communication we form not only knowledge and skills, but also moral and aesthetic values. Thus, the culture of communication is of great importance in modern society, and its development has a positive impact on the personal and professional life of each person.

"In his work, M. Cole deeply studies the communicative culture of graduates from the point of view of universal

human culture and defines it as a system of adaptation to the conditions of the social environment, consciously formed by the individual"[11;158]. This approach emphasizes the importance of the social context in the formation of the communicative culture of the individual. M. Cole and J. Bruner define the basis of the concept of "personal communication culture" as a set of techniques or rules of behavior that a person uses to achieve effective communication. This concept is important in determining the skills necessary for a person to successfully function in the social environment. O.M. Vdovichenko, relying on the research of previous scientists, emphasizes the possibility of forming a culture of communication in the educational process through traditional communicative teaching methods. This process is carried out through the organization of a communication-oriented educational process, which ensures the assimilation by students of the basics of communication and the development of their communicative skills.

The role of communication in the educational process is aimed not only at imparting knowledge, but also at developing interpersonal relationships and forming the skills necessary for adaptation to the social environment. The introduction of modern educational technologies into the educational process is recognized as an innovative approach. This approach contributes to the development of effective communication and mutual understanding among students. "Innovative educational technologies, such as interactive lessons, online platforms, and group work methods, encourage active participation of students and play an important role in strengthening their communication skills. The educational process is aimed not only at mastering academic knowledge, but also at developing interpersonal relationships and forming the skills necessary for adaptation to the social environment." [12;516] Thus, the process of forming a culture of communication remains an integral part of the modern education system, which increases the ability of future generations to communicate successfully and effectively.

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