

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF DEVELOPING A CULTURE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION IN STUDENTS

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Abstract: *This article describes the fact that the process of dialogue and communication is a long-term, multifaceted process and is associated with the emergence of a culture of relationships between people. The article also contains problems and recommendations on the education of interethnic tolerance.*

Keywords: *Communication, humanity, behavior, student, mechanism, dignity, factors, culture of communication, tolerance, tolerance, care*

In the process of globalization, contacts between different nations and cultures are becoming increasingly stronger. In this process, students need to be prepared to learn communication and cooperation, to work in different cultural contexts. Therefore, the development of a culture of intercultural communication in higher education institutions is of great importance for students. Intercultural communication is the process of establishing mutual contacts, understanding and respect between people of different nations, ethnic groups, cultures or languages. It usually occurs in social, economic, political and cultural contexts and is aimed at ensuring successful and effective communication between two or more cultures. The culture of intercultural communication today plays an important role not only in the field of education, but also in all areas. It is necessary to approach communication between different cultures with respect and understanding, to maintain social and economic stability, and to establish successful relations on a global scale. In this process, students, teachers, and communities make efforts to accept cultural differences and understand each other.

The main goal of intercultural communication in students is to teach them about different nations and cultures, to understand them and to encourage them to treat each other with respect. Two important aspects are distinguished in this:

1. Intercultural skills
2. Communication skills

Intercultural skills are the ability of students to communicate effectively between different cultures, to understand and respect cultural differences. Intercultural skills are usually necessary in contacts between different nations, ethnic groups, religions and cultures, in communication and relationships between people. They are also the basis of the culture of intercultural communication and serve to ensure mutual respect and understanding in a global society.

The main elements of intercultural skills are:

TA'LIM, TARBIYA VA INNOVATSIYALAR

VI son, May

1. Intercultural sensitivity: Intercultural sensitivity is the ability to understand different cultures and be open-minded towards them. Intercultural sensitivity involves recognizing students' differences and identities, showing respect for others, and accepting their cultural traditions, values, and ways of working.

- Intercultural acceptance: Students' ability to support and appreciate cultural differences and to treat others with respect.

- Openness to change: Students' willingness to accept new ideas and perspectives when interacting with others.

2. Intercultural knowledge: Students' intercultural knowledge refers to their knowledge and understanding of different nations, peoples, and ethnic groups. This knowledge includes the history, customs, values, and ways of communicating of different cultures.

- Cultural history: Students' understanding of the historical context and development processes of each culture.

- Ethical and religious awareness: Students' awareness and respect for differences in religious beliefs and traditions. For example, respecting Ramadan for Muslims and Easter for Christians.

3. Intercultural Communication: Intercultural communication is the ability to communicate effectively and efficiently across cultures. Intercultural communication skills include communicating clearly with others and improving social interaction.

- Nonverbal Communication: Body language, facial expressions, hand gestures, and other physical interactions can be influenced by cultural differences. Therefore, understanding the meaning of nonverbal communication is essential.

- Language Understanding: Understanding and using language effectively across cultures is a key skill for intercultural communication.

4. Empathy and Mutual Understanding: Empathy is the ability to understand the feelings and perspectives of others. Empathy is very important in intercultural communication, because each culture has its own values and views, and understanding and respecting them strengthens relationships.

- Developing empathy skills: Understanding and accepting the feelings of others.

- Enhancing mutual understanding: Achieving a deeper and more complete understanding of others, taking into account cross-cultural differences.

5. Flexibility and Adaptation: In intercultural communication, flexibility and adaptation skills ensure effective communication in changing cultural environments. Each culture may have its own normative and social norms, and it is important to adapt to them.

- Adapting to cultural differences: Showing flexibility in operating and communicating in a new culture.

- Be prepared for a changing cultural environment: Adapt to the unique demands of each culture and maintain harmony in the process.

In conclusion, the following basic principles should be taken into account in order to develop a culture of interethnic communication in students: It is necessary to teach students

TA'LIM, TARBIYA VA INNOVATSIYALAR

VI son, May

to respect the culture and values of others, to listen to different opinions and approach them with empathy. It is necessary to explain to students the mutual wealth of different cultures and how this wealth can be used together.

Develop students' self-awareness. Along with respecting their own culture and traditions, it is necessary to understand and accept others.

It is important to teach students to communicate effectively, exchange ideas and express their opinions honestly. As noted in the article, by developing a culture of interethnic communication, it is of great importance to help students resolve future social and cultural conflicts, to ensure peace and harmony between different peoples. In order to successfully implement this process, teachers, educators and the education system must work together, use modern methods and approaches.

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