

THE ROLE OF COMMUNICATION IN THE PROCESS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Bazarbayeva Aynura Bakhtiyarovna

Student of the Nukus State Pedagogical Institute

aynaynurabazarbaeva001@gmail.com + 91-736-06-58

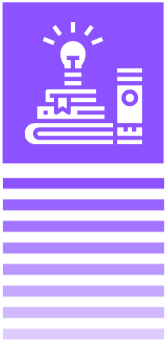
Abstract:

The article gives a detailed definition of communication. The article is devoted to the consideration of the main types of communication. The features of the psychology of communication are shown from the point of view of its actual problems. The psychological foundations of determining the levels of sociability, techniques for the implementation of determining the levels of sociability and VF Ryakhovsky's technique for determining the level of sociability are considered.

Keywords: communication, interaction, types of communication, verbal and non-verbal communication, the level of sociability, V.F.Ryakhovsky test.

Communication is of great importance in the process of the formation of a society. Communication is the exchange of information, if we imagine that, for example, we refuse without contact, then there would be great chaos, because we are progressing through interaction. Communication is a complex process of interaction between people, consisting in the exchange of information, as well as in the perception and understanding of partners of each other. The communication process consists directly of the very act of communication, communication, in which the communicants themselves participate. Moreover, in the normal case, there should be at least two. Communicants should perform the action itself, which we call communication, i.e. do something (speak, gesture, allow a certain expression to be "read" from their faces, indicating, for example, the emotions experienced in connection with what is being communicated). In this case, it is necessary to determine the communication channel in each specific communication act. When talking on the phone, such a channel is the organs of speech and hearing; in this case, they speak of an audio-verbal (auditory-verbal) channel. The form and content of the letter are perceived through the visual (visual-verbal) channel. A handshake is a way of transmitting a friendly greeting through the kinesthetic-tactile (motor-tactile) channel. If we learn from the costume that our





interlocutor is, say, Uzbek, then the message about his nationality came to us through the visual channel (visual), but not through the visual-verbal channel, since no one verbally (verbally) reported anything. represents information that is transmitted from one living being to another in interindividual contacts. This can be information about the internal (emotional, etc.) state of the subject, about the situation in the external environment. The content of information is most diverse if the subjects of communication are people. In principle, communication is typical for any living creature, but only at the human level the communication process becomes conscious, connected by verbal and non-verbal acts. The purpose of communication - answers the question "For the sake of what the creature enters into the act of communication?" For a person, these goals can be very, very diverse, being a means of satisfying social, cultural, creative, cognitive, aesthetic and many other needs. Means of communication are ways of encoding, transmitting, processing and decrypting information that is transmitted in the process of communication from one creature to another. Encoding information is a way of transmitting it. Information between people can be transmitted using the senses, speech and other sign systems, writing, technical means of recording and storing information.

Task 1. Determine the level of sociability (V.F. Ryakhovsky)

Instruction: Here are some simple questions. Answer quickly, unequivocally: "yes", "no", "sometimes."

1. You have an ordinary or business meeting. Does her expectation unsettle you?
2. Do you feel confused and displeased when asked to give a talk, presentation, information at a meeting, meeting, or similar event?
3. Do you postpone the visit to the doctor until the last moment?
4. You are offered to go on a business trip to a city where you have never been. Will you do your best to avoid this business trip?
5. Do you like to share your experiences with anyone?
6. Are you annoyed if a stranger on the street asks you to (show the way, give the time, answer a question)?
7. Do you believe that there is a problem of "fathers and children" and that people of different generations find it difficult to understand each other?



8. Are you ashamed to remind your friend that he forgot to return the money he borrowed a few months ago?

9. In the restaurant or in the dining room, you were served an obviously poor quality dish. Will you remain silent, only angrily pushing the plate away?

10. Finding yourself alone with a stranger, you will not enter into a conversation with him and will be burdened if he first speaks. Is it so?

11. You are horrified by any long line, wherever it may be (in a store, library, cinema box office). Do you prefer to give up your intention, or will you stand in the tail and languish in anticipation?

12. Are you afraid to participate in any conflict resolution commission?

13. You have your own, purely individual criterion for evaluating works of literature, art, culture, and you will not accept any other people's opinions on this matter. This is true?

14. Having heard somewhere on the sidelines the statement of an obviously erroneous point of view on a question well known to you, do you prefer to remain silent and not to enter into an argument?

15. Do you feel annoyed when someone asks you to help you get together on a business issue or study topic?

16. Are you more willing to express your point of view (opinion assessment) in writing than orally?

Answers score:

“Yes” —2 points,

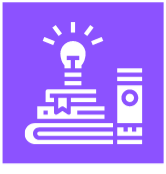
“Sometimes” - 1 point, “no” - 0 points.

The points obtained are summed up and according to the classifier it is determined to which category of people the subject belongs.

Classifier for V.F. Ryakhovsky

30-32 points. You are clearly uncommunicative, and this is your misfortune because you suffer from this more than yourself. But it is not easy for people close to you. You are difficult to rely on in a group effort. Try to be more sociable, control yourself.

25-29 points. You are withdrawn, taciturn, prefers loneliness, so you have few friends. New work and the need for new contacts, if not plunging you into panic, then throw you off balance for a long time. You know this feature of your character and are dissatisfied with yourself. But do not limit yourself only to such dissatisfaction - it is in your power to reverse these character traits.



Doesn't it happen that with any strong enthusiasm you suddenly acquire complete sociability? One has only to shake it up.

19-24 points. You are sociable to a certain extent and feel quite confident in unfamiliar surroundings. New problems don't scare you. And yet you converge with new people with caution, you are reluctant to participate in disputes and disputes. There is sometimes too much sarcasm in your statements for no reason. These flaws are fixable.

14-18 points. You have normal communication skills. You are inquisitive, willingly listen to an interesting interlocutor, are patient enough in communicating with others, defend your point of view without irascibility. You go to meet new people without unpleasant feelings. At the same time, do not like loud campaigns; extravagant antics and verbosity annoy you.

9-13 points. You are very sociable (sometimes, perhaps even beyond measure). They are curious, talkative, like to express themselves on various issues, which sometimes irritates others. Meet new people willingly. Love to be in the spotlight, do not refuse requests to anyone, although you cannot always fulfill them. It happens, flare up, but quickly withdraw. What you lack is perseverance, patience and courage when faced with serious problems. If you want to, however, you can force yourself not to back down.

4-8 points. You have to beat, "guy-shirt." Sociability hits you with a key. You are always up to date with all matters. You love to take part in all discussions, although serious ones can give you migraines and even blues. You are willing to take the floor on any issue, even if you have a superficial understanding of it. You feel at ease everywhere. Take on any business, although you cannot always successfully complete it. For this very reason, leaders and colleagues treat you with some apprehension and doubt. Consider these facts.

3 points or less. Your communication skills are painful; you are talkative, verbose, intervene in matters that have nothing to do with you. You undertake to judge the problems in which you are completely incompetent. Willingly or unwillingly, you are often the cause of all sorts of conflicts in your environment. Hot-tempered, touchy, often biased. Serious work is not for you. It is difficult for people - at work, at home, and in general everywhere - with you. Yes, you need to work on yourself and your character! First of all, cultivate patience and restraint in yourself, treat people with respect, finally, think about your health - this lifestyle does not pass without a trace. The



problem of communication in psychological science remains relevant to this day.

Currently, not all aspects of this phenomenon, both in humans and in animals, have been studied. There are a huge number of controversial questions in this area, to which no definitive answers have yet been found. In any case, communication is an insufficiently studied phenomenon, a more thorough and in-depth study of it in combination with modern information technologies can give simply amazing results that can turn our current understanding of teaching and its methods. In conclusion, I note that communication is interactions and relationships that arise between various subjects: between individuals, an individual and a group, an individual and a society, a group (groups) and society.

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