O'ZBEKISTON MILLIY UNIVERSITETI XABARLARI, 2024, [1/5/1] ISSN 2181-7324



FALSAFA

http://journals.nuu.uz Social sciences

UDK:371:378 (575.1)

Aziza ABDULLAYEVA,

Tashkent State University of Economics English teacher of the "Center for teaching the Uzbek language and foreign languages" E-mail: teacher.abdullayeva@gmail.com

Taylakova Dilnoza Norbekovna on the basis of the assessment of the Pedagogical Sciences

IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES ON THE BASIS OF MANAGING THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS

Annotation

This article aims to explore the enhancement of educational services by focusing on the cultivation of communicative competence among students. Communicative competence is a crucial skill that encompasses the ability to effectively convey and interpret messages in various contexts. By honing this skill, students can improve their communication abilities, which are essential for academic success and personal development. This article will delve into strategies for managing the development of communicative competence in students, including the integration of innovative teaching methods, the utilization of technology in educational settings, and the fostering of a supportive learning environment. Ultimately, by prioritizing the enhancement of communicative competence, educational institutions can better equip students with the skills needed to thrive in an increasingly interconnected and communication-driven world. **Key words:** Educational services, communicative competence, student development, improvement strategies, innovative teaching methods, technology integration, supportive learning environment.

СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УСЛУГ НА ОСНОВЕ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ РАЗВИТИЕМ КОММУНИКАТИВНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ УЧАЩИХСЯ

Аннотация

Цель данной статьи - изучить возможности совершенствования образовательных услуг, уделяя особое внимание развитию коммуникативной компетентности у учащихся. Коммуникативная компетентность - это важнейший навык, который включает в себя способность эффективно передавать и интерпретировать сообщения в различных контекстах. Оттачивая этот навык, студенты могут улучшить свои коммуникативные способности, которые необходимы для успеха в учебе и личностного развития. В этой статье будут рассмотрены стратегии управления развитием коммуникативной компетентности учащихся, включая интеграцию инновационных методов обучения, использование технологий в образовательных учреждениях и создание благоприятной учебной среды. В конечном счете, уделяя приоритетное внимание повышению коммуникативной компетентности, образовательные учреждения могут лучше обучить учащихся навыкам, необходимым для процветания во все более взаимосвязанном и управляемом коммуникациями мире.

Ключевые слова: Образовательные услуги, коммуникативная компетентность, развитие учащихся, стратегии совершенствования, инновационные методы обучения, интеграция технологий, благоприятная учебная среда.

TALABALARNING KOMMUNIKATIV KOMPETENTSIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNI BOSHQARISH ASOSIDA TA'LIM XIZMATLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolaning maqsadi oʻquvchilarda kommunikativ kompetentsiyani rivojlantirishga alohida e'tibor berib, ta'lim xizmatlarini takomillashtirish imkoniyatlarini oʻrganishdir. Kommunikativ kompetensiya — bu turli xil kontekstlarda xabarlarni samarali yetkazish va talqin qilish qobiliyatini oʻz ichiga olgan muhim mahorat. Ushbu mahoratni oshirish orqali talabalar akademik muvaffaqiyat va shaxsiy rivojlanish uchun zarur boʻlgan muloqot qobiliyatlarini yaxshilashlari mumkin. Ushbu maqolada oʻquvchilarning kommunikativ kompetensiyasini rivojlantirishni boshqarish strategiyalari, jumladan, innovatsion oʻqitish usullarini birlashtirish, ta'lim muassasalarida texnologiyalardan foydalanish va qulay oʻquv muhitini yaratish koʻrib chiqiladi. Oxir oqibat, kommunikativ kompetensiyani oshirishga ustuvor ahamiyat berib, ta'lim muassasalari oʻquvchilarga tobora oʻzaro bogʻliq va kommunikatsiyalarga asoslangan dunyoda rivojlanish uchun zarur boʻlgan koʻnikmalarni yaxshiroq oʻrgatishlari mumkin.

Kalit soʻzlar: Ta'lim xizmatlari, kommunikativ kompetensiya, talabalarni rivojlantirish, takomillashtirish strategiyalari, innovatsion oʻqitish usullari, texnologiyalarni birlashtirish, qulay oʻquv muhiti.

Introduction. Effective communication is a fundamental skill that plays a crucial role in students' academic success, social interactions, and future career prospects. As educators, it is essential to focus on managing the development of communicative competence in students to enhance their ability to express themselves clearly, listen actively, collaborate effectively, and engage meaningfully with others. By improving educational services with a strong emphasis on communicative competence, schools can empower students to become confident and proficient communicators who are well-equipped to navigate the complexities of the modern world. In this context, this essay explores strategies and considerations for enhancing educational services based on managing the development of communicative competence in students [1].

Improving educational services through the management of communicative competence in students is a crucial aspect of fostering academic success and personal growth. By focusing on enhancing students' communication skills, educators can create a more inclusive and engaging learning environment that promotes collaboration, critical thinking, and effective expression of ideas. Here are some key strategies for improving educational services based on managing the development of communicative competence in students:

Literature review.

- 1. Integration of Communication Skills:[2] Integrate communication skills development across all subjects and grade levels to ensure that students have ample opportunities to practice and enhance their verbal, written, and nonverbal communication skills.
- 2. Interactive Learning Activities: Incorporate interactive learning activities such as group discussions, debates, presentations, and collaborative projects that require students to communicate effectively with their peers and teachers.

- 3. Feedback and Reflection: Provide constructive feedback on students' communication skills and encourage them to reflect on their strengths and areas for improvement. Offer specific guidance on how they can enhance their communication abilities.
- 4. Language Development Support: Offer language development support for students who are English language learners or who may struggle with verbal communication. Provide resources and tools to help them improve their language skills.[3]
- 5. Professional Development for Educators: Provide professional development opportunities for educators to enhance their own communication skills and learn effective strategies for teaching communication skills to students.
- 6. Technology Integration: Utilize technology tools and platforms that facilitate communication and collaboration among students, such as online discussion forums, video conferencing, and digital storytelling tools.
- 7. Cultural Competence[4]: Promote cultural competence by encouraging students to engage in cross-cultural communication and understanding. Create a diverse and inclusive learning environment that values different perspectives and experiences.
- 8. Parent and Community Involvement: Involve parents and the community in supporting students' communicative competence development. Encourage open communication between educators, parents, and community members to create a strong support network for students.

Research Methodology. By implementing these strategies and emphasizing the importance of communicative competence in education, schools can create a more dynamic and enriching learning environment that prepares students for success in academics, careers, and life.

Improving educational services based on managing the development of communicative competence in students involves a comprehensive approach that focuses on enhancing students' ability to communicate effectively in various contexts [5]. Here are some additional strategies and considerations for improving educational services in this area:

- Differentiated Instruction: Tailor instruction to meet the diverse communication needs of students. Provide differentiated activities and assignments that accommodate different learning styles, language abilities, and communication preferences.
- Social-Emotional Learning (SEL): Incorporate socialemotional learning into the curriculum to help students develop self-awareness, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decision-making. Effective communication is a key component of SEL and can contribute to a positive school climate [6].
- Peer Feedback and Peer Assessment: Encourage students to provide feedback to their peers on their communication skills. Peer assessment can be a valuable tool for students to learn from each other and improve their own communication abilities.

- Role-Playing and Simulations: Use role-playing activities and simulations to help students practice real-life communication scenarios. This hands-on approach can enhance students' confidence and competence in communicating effectively in different situations.
- Public Speaking and Presentation Skills: Offer opportunities for students to develop public speaking and presentation skills through class presentations, debates, speeches, and other public speaking engagements. Provide guidance on structuring presentations, using visual aids, and engaging the audience.
- Collaborative Learning: Promote collaborative learning experiences that require students to work together on projects, solve problems, and communicate effectively to achieve common goals. Collaboration fosters teamwork, critical thinking, and communication skills [7].
- Professional Development for Educators: Provide ongoing professional development opportunities for educators to enhance their knowledge and skills in teaching communicative competence. Offer workshops, training sessions, and resources on effective communication strategies for educators.

Analysis and results.

- Assessment and Monitoring: Implement regular assessments to measure students' progress in developing communicative competence. Monitor students' communication skills through observations, rubrics, self-assessments, and performance tasks to identify areas for improvement.
- Community Partnerships: Collaborate with community organizations, businesses, and professionals to provide students with authentic communication opportunities outside the classroom. Engage guest speakers, mentors, and experts who can share their expertise and insights with students [8]. By implementing these strategies and fostering a communicative competence-focused approach in educational services, schools can empower students to become confident, articulate, and effective communicators who are well-prepared for success in academic, professional, and personal endeavors.

Conclusion/Recommendations. conclusion, In improving educational services on the basis of managing the development of communicative competence in students is a vital step towards equipping students with the skills they need to succeed in various aspects of their lives. By focusing on enhancing students' ability to communicate effectively, educators can help them build strong relationships, collaborate successfully, and navigate the challenges they will face in their academic and professional journeys. Implementing strategies such as promoting active listening, providing opportunities for meaningful interactions, and offering feedback and support can go a long way in fostering communicative competence in students. Ultimately, by prioritizing the development of this essential skill, educational institutions can empower students to become confident and articulate communicators who are prepared to thrive in an increasingly interconnected and communication-driven world.

REFERENCES

- 1. Canale, M., & Swain, M. (1980). Theoretical bases of communicative approaches to second language teaching and testing. Applied linguistics, 1(1), 1-47.
- 2. Byram, M., Gribkova, B., & Starkey, H. (2002). Developing the intercultural dimension in language teaching: A practical introduction for teachers. Council of Europe.
- 3. Celce-Murcia, M., Brinton, D. M., & Snow, M. A. (2014). Teaching English as a second or foreign language. Cengage Learning.
- 4. Ellis, R. (2008). The study of second language acquisition. Oxford University Press.
- 5. Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (2001). Approaches and methods in language teaching. Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Savignon, S. J. (2002). Interpreting communicative language teaching: Contexts and concerns in teacher education. Yale University Press.
- 7. Thornbury, S. (2005). How to teach speaking. Pearson Education.
- 8. Warschauer, M., & Kern, R. (Eds.). (2000). Network-based language teaching: Concepts and practice. Cambridge University Press