

## CONTENT OF VALUE AND COMMUNICATION CULTURE FORMATION IN STUDENTS

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### ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the state of school practice in the formation of value-communicative culture among students. From today's point of view, the task of forming a value-based and communicative culture is provided only by indirect normative documents of education, which are not sufficiently focused on the formation of personal education, as defined in the methodological manuals used in public practice. didactic tools at school are primarily aimed at stimulating the cognitive activity of students.

**Keywords:** value, culture, communication, communicative culture, humanity, potential, dignity.

### INTRODUCTION

In addition to developing technological opportunities in the world, the existence of groups of different origins, the diversity of innovations they create is described as wealth. While popular culture and the media that created it legitimize this distinction and diversity by creating simple generalizations and explanations in the mind, this diversity and different cultural elements indicate that there are problems in communicating with community members living with each other. The concept of a culture of communication includes values associated with a certain concept of society. Each culture of communication has its own understanding of people - society and the world - and different values. For example, the cultural values of people living in rural areas of the country and in different cities or regions differ. That is why modern society is looking for opportunities to live as a single civilization, while maintaining cultural and national identity. According to Vernadsky, "for the first time a person realized that he really is a citizen of our planet, and that he must think not only about a person, family, state or other associations, but also about the fate of the planet on the planet. the basis of updated ideas. Therefore, modern society today requires the formation of a person who is ready for full-fledged communication, that is, communication in time and space.

### MAIN PART

Since the world is multicultural, valuable communication is needed. Timely valuable communication allows us to understand the value of the world of each age. Understanding the history of different cultural and historical periods connects time with the understanding of another, while time can be viewed as "a period in the sense of a period, as a complex that unites and separates cultural parameters." At the same time, it is important to "feel the time, interact with it". Such communication is built on the value-communicative culture of the individual.

By value-communicative culture, we mean an attitude based on universal communication, that is, the value of communication in time and space, based on universal humanistic values. Such

communication L. According to Razbegayeva, she is a supporter of civilization, Motherland, peace, traditions and innovations. Values:

-communicative culture finds its expression in the readiness of the individual for a constructive dialogue with people in time and space on the basis of universal human values. Thus, the value-communicative culture of an individual is a necessary condition for the development, coexistence and interaction of all people, cultures, social communities and individuals. A value-based and communicative culture is interconnected with the value of society, the value of human development, which determines its value.

The personal and social significance of the value and communicative culture determines the need for the cultivation of relevant ideas in society. The school system has an important role to play in addressing this problem.

The most important subjects for the formation of a value-based and communicative culture are the subjects taught at school. Since the specificity of knowledge, the process of acquiring knowledge, of course, depends on the development of value communication. We believe that the formation of the value-communicative culture of students occurs in the process of communication, which is understood as a specific type of educational activity aimed at instilling universal humanistic values in the space of humane education.

The most active period in the formation of a value-based and communicative culture is the general education secondary school age. It was during this period that students begin to actively form their worldview. The acquisition of certain values is an integral part of this learning process. In this way, schooling can create a value and communication culture among students. This is also due to the regularity of schooling, the ability to gradually complete the task, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of schoolchildren. At the same time, an analysis of the state of school practice in the formation of a value-communicative culture among students allows us to conclude that the general education school does not fully realize the potential inherent in it. From today's point of view, the task of forming a value-based and communicative culture is presented only in indirect normative documents of education. It is not sufficiently focused on the formation of personal education, as defined in the guidelines used in public practice. The most frequently used didactic tools in school are aimed primarily at stimulating the cognitive activity of students. At the same time, no attention is paid to personal activities. Most high school students demonstrate an initial and low level of the formed value-communicative culture. The logic of the formation of a value-communicative culture in high school students is determined by the psychological basis of feeling, understanding and perception. As you can see, the process of forming a valuable communicative culture among students is complicated and has a number of contradictions.

## CONCLUSION

These:

- the need to understand communication as a value and the fact that modern education is focused on the formation of the value and communicative culture of the individual;
- Lack of potential for school lessons and mechanisms for the formation of value and communicative culture among students;

- due to the lack of methodological readiness of teachers to understand the students' need for self-determination and create appropriate conditions in the educational process.

In general, the formation of a value-based and communicative culture is one of the leading goals of the school educational process of natural science and a personally important priority for high school students.

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