

DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION COMPETENCE OF MILITARY SERVANTS AS A SCIENTIFIC-PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM



<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10199229>

Jurayev Zamir Mamasodiqovich

Independent researcher of the Public Security University of the Republic of
Uzbekistan

Abstract. *At the same time, in the course of education, during daily activities, military personnel as an active consumer of information acquire the necessary information in the course of their educational activities. This article analyzes the methods of developing communication competence of military personnel.*

Keywords: *information, informatization, communication competence, communication techniques, visualization.*

The scope of information use determines the level of development of society [4; p.104]. According to the conclusion of UNESCO, informatization is the wide application of means of collecting, storing and transmitting information. It provides systematization of existing knowledge and formation of new knowledge and their application for current management, further improvement and development.

It continuously fulfills the task of forming and developing the skills of receiving and processing information of a military serviceman, and the increase in the level of assimilation of information by students, the expansion of the scope of information use, serves to determine the effectiveness of education.

Working with information consists of the processes of collecting, processing and transmitting various data. F.M.Kochkarova's research works on the activation of the subconscious mechanisms of information processing in the student and the components of the development of evidence-based logical thinking [4; p.47] emphasized the structuring and division of educational materials into blocks.

Understanding the content and essence of information is the basis of effective use of information. That is why it is important to form the concept of information in elementary school students. By understanding the content of information, interest in lessons and the desire to acquire new knowledge are maintained. Information is explained to primary school students as information about environmental objects, their sizes, properties and conditions, events and processes [5; p.104].

In many cases, military personnel understand the main content of the information, the meaning that is used in a wide range. Also, they are more attracted to

the information that reflects the content of abstract concepts, imaginary events, and fictional images than the information that reflects the content of the real world around them. The main reason for this is that they do not understand the true nature of real events - events and objects. Military personnel cannot reflect them in their minds. For military servicemen, events that do not obey certain life laws and are fabricated by themselves or for them are more understandable. Therefore, it is important to get acquainted with the basic content and secondary meaning of the information.

It is important that military personnel understand the function that serves to ensure the communication process of information. The educational process is primarily a process of information exchange. The teacher provides relevant information to military personnel and in turn receives information that creates an idea of how the information presented in the form of feedback has been assimilated.

In fact, the basis of social development in the developing information flow society, along with traditional opportunities, are factors such as people's ability, initiative, creative approach to work, intellectual activity, and independent improvement of their knowledge and skills.

Practical pedagogical service in improving the system of military activity serves to implement the following:

- preparation of occupational profiles for military professions, determining the level of professional competence of military personnel;
- in the process of military service (labor), creating favorable conditions for military servicemen of all categories to perform their duties, that is, taking into account their individual, age and gender characteristics, ensuring their pedagogical stability during their service;
- to develop a complex of practical psychological measures for successful communication of military personnel, taking into account the individual psychological characteristics and requirements of military work, and applying it to military practice;
- ensuring the development of socio-psychological processes in military teams, carrying out psychodiagnostics, psychological forecasting, and preparing programs for psychocorrection;
- helping military personnel to develop and demonstrate their full intellectual abilities and talents while performing their professional duties;
- maintaining the stability of the system of relations such as "military serviceman ↔ military team", "military serviceman ↔ military professional duties", "commander ↔ subordinate ↔ professional equipment and weapons", etc.

The main directions of pedagogical service in the development of communication competence in the military activity system:

- implementation of pedagogical planning and forecasting of military service (gradually);
- providing pedagogical training to military personnel;
- increase the communication competence of military personnel;
- conducting psychological prevention with military personnel;
- carrying out a military pedagogical analysis of the activities of military personnel and military teams, preparing suggestions and recommendations for commanders. In general, the development of communication competence in the military activity system has several advantages from the point of view of the implementation of the country's defense, taking into account its pedagogical, military, political, economic, cultural, spiritual and educational aspects [3; p.14].

There are several ways to develop the communication competence of military personnel:

Learning Communication Techniques: Learning basic communication techniques is beneficial for military and service personnel. These techniques include pacing the conversation, listening and understanding, answering trust-valued questions, problem solving, being like-minded, and more.

Two-way communication: Soldiers and servicemen must learn two-way communication. In this method, each side is engaged in a dialogue on questions and information. This allows you to understand additional details and express mutual opinions in a timely manner.

Emphasis on empathy: A good communication trait is empathy. Military and service personnel should try to understand and accept the understanding of their players or clients. This is the basis of successful communication to help achieve important developing positions.

Application of existing methods: It will be necessary to implement new methods and rules during the communication between the military and servicemen.

Visualize: Imagine allowing military and service members to see how they prioritize responding and communicating. This method of visualization is a great tool for development and has a great impact on the stability of communication.

These methods help in the development of communication competencies of soldiers and servicemen. Practice and forward-looking implementation are important in this regard, so is the priority of development.

REFERENCES:

1. Khasanova G. Problem-based learning technology //Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices. – 2023. – Т. 19. – С. 137-139.
2. Khasanova, G. (2023). THE CONTENT OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND MANAGERIAL COMPETENCE OF A MASTER'S STUDENT. *Science and Innovation*, 2(6), 155-160.
3. Samarov R. Mudofaani ta'minlashda harbiy psixologiya: institusional yondashuvning funksional talqini// Zamonaviy sharoitda harbiy psixologiyaning dolzarb masalalari (ilmiy-amaliy seminar to'plami). - Toshkent: Qurolli kuchlar akademiyasi, 2019. 13-14 b.
4. Qo'chqorova F.M. Yangi avlod darsliklarida taqdim etiladigan o'quv materiallarini konsentrizm prinsipi asosida strukturalashtirishning didaktik parametrlari Ped. fan. fal. dok. (PhD) ... diss. avtoref. – Toshkent. 2018 yil. – 47 b.
5. Смолянинова О.Г. Развитие методической системы формирования информационной и коммуникативной компетентности будущего учителя на основе мультимедиа-технологий. Дис. ... док. пед. наук. 2002. – 104 с.