

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES THROUGH FORMATION OF COMMUNICATION CULTURE IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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Abstract. *This article emphasizes that the means of creating a culture of communication among students and realizing the educational potential of a culture of communication are largely determined by the personal qualities of the teacher, whose main activity is communication between the teacher and students. In the formation of individual cultural styles, the teacher showed his skills in politeness, culture, good manners, the ability to find a way to the hearts of students in communication, as well as the socio-psychological processes of organizational forms of communication culture. discussed.*

Keywords: *human society, ethnopsychologies, teacher, educator, communication, psychology, communication, politics, worldview, professional skills, professional culture and other educational activities.*

Introduction: When students go to school and reach the age of seven, their relationships with each other take on a new meaning. If the child used to communicate with his parents, peers in the group, educator, now he communicates with the school teacher, the head of the class. Children develop a sense of responsibility during this period. Schooling plays a big role in the development of children's speech. At preschool age, the child speaks without thinking, and at school, the language he speaks becomes a taught and learned science. In the process of reading and learning grammar, the phonetic aspect of the child's speech becomes correct, the syntactic structure of the speech improves.

In the process of learning all the subjects are taught at school, the vocabulary of the student's speech is enriched, the meaning of the words deepens and expands for him. Children's acquisition of written speech is an important stage in the development of their speech. The child tries to express his thoughts in written speech. When the student performs written work according to the teacher's assignment, he knows in advance that his work will be evaluated based on the language in which he expresses his thoughts. When a student is preparing an assignment at school, the fact that he or she is practicing speaking this assignment in the library has a great impact on the growth of speech. The speech of the teacher plays a big role in the growth of children's speech, because his speech is a model for students. Therefore, the teacher should work on improving his speech. At school, the amount of actively used speech for children increases. Mastering written speech, reading and writing is a skill that is formed in the life of a student. Children of junior school age sometimes misunderstand the content of the text when they acquire the skill of forming words by combining sounds.

It is caused by students' lack of vocabulary or inability to distinguish the main idea. In this regard, the teacher has the task of increasing the vocabulary of children and early teaching them to make an independent plan based on what they have read. In writing lessons, the child faces great difficulty in writing letters and words. At first, the child focuses on writing techniques and

observing the rules of sitting. Awal child's written speech is determined by his oral speech, that is, he writes the word as he pronounces it. During this period, conducting regular pronunciation exercises with the child is of great importance for his successful mastery of spelling rules. Gestures and tone are not used in written speech. Therefore, children's written speech is much emptier than the oral speech of the teacher.

Children's speech grows under the influence of adult speech. Therefore, pedagogues need to teach children speech culture, along with the development of oral and written speech, starting from elementary school age. It is impossible to develop a teacher's speech without developing the students' thinking. When speaking, writing a statement or an essay, it is necessary to pay attention to the students' planning. In order to develop written and oral speech, it is important to regularly work on a book, write a thesis (main content), synopsis (explanation of the text), prepare lectures, abstracts, literary evenings, and meet with writers. have Speech grows based on the general laws of the emergence of conditioned reflexes.

If a person is used to mispronouncing a certain sound, it will be difficult to correct this defect. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the education of positive speech habits in children from a young age. One of our highest spiritual needs is the need for communication. If the need for communication is not met, the mind will not develop. Therefore, we must always satisfy the need for communication. We feel satisfaction from communication with someone, and in some cases, dissatisfaction. Adults enter into formal and informal relationships. Official relations are related to work, service. Informal communication happens outside of work, at home (family), in the neighborhood, on the streets.

In the communication of adults, the culture of communication is often implemented, that is, mutual respect, trust, and understanding. The basis for setting and solving communicative tasks can be various creative tasks of unusual content for young students. Such assignments allow to show imagination, individuality in a personal approach to the subject, main idea, composition, choice of visual and expressive means and conveying an emotional reaction to the material.

In primary school classes (Russian language lessons, literary reading, extracurricular activities) you can offer to use the following creative tasks: sources, creation of small folklore genres, etc. Thus, to create sources, children are offered the last words of each line, lines should be filled with content by themselves. Examples of children's work: The teacher opened our magazine / He took an old pencil case / Why a dry rag? / said the teacher very softly. This type of work can be diversified by offering young students only the beginning of the poem: At school, the little boy / the bag is lost ... The children themselves come up with the plot, develop it, choose different language tools follow the laws of creating a poetic text (A little boy at school / lost a bag and a book / But the baby does not lose heart / Mother does not know about duality). Painting, artistic crafts, oral folk art (proverbs, proverbs, riddles, fairy tales) can be an important visualization tool that creates an emotional and aesthetic impulse. Of particular interest are the tasks of writing stories on behalf of an inanimate object or animal.

An important element of the process of communicative development of young students is to teach them the norms of national speech etiquette, to apply its rules in various situations of communication. Etiquette should become an integral part of children's communication, because it is necessary to quickly and correctly assess the situation, start and continue a conversation with a stranger, express one's thoughts correctly, distinguish a highly cultured, educated and intelligent

person. stands It is necessary to inculcate in elementary school students the idea that national morality is the property of the culture of the Russian people.

Conclusion

In conclusion, educational technologies play a significant role in the formation of communication culture among primary class students. These technologies provide numerous opportunities for students to develop and enhance their communication skills, both individually and collaboratively.

Firstly, educational technologies such as interactive whiteboards, tablets, and educational software offer engaging and interactive platforms for students to communicate their ideas and thoughts. Through these mediums, students can express themselves creatively, participate in class discussions, and present their work to their peers. This fosters a culture of open communication, where students feel comfortable expressing their opinions and actively engaging with their classmates.

Secondly, the integration of technology in the classroom enables students to connect and collaborate with their peers beyond the traditional classroom boundaries. Online platforms, video conferencing tools, and educational apps facilitate communication and collaboration, allowing students to work together on projects, share ideas, and provide feedback to one another. This promotes teamwork, cooperation, and the development of effective communication skills, which are essential for success in the modern world.

Furthermore, educational technologies also provide opportunities for students to engage in culturally diverse and global communication. Through virtual exchanges, online forums, and collaborative projects with students from different countries and backgrounds, primary class students can broaden their perspectives, develop empathy, and learn to communicate effectively with individuals from diverse cultures. This exposure helps in the formation of a communication culture that values inclusivity, respect, and understanding.

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