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FACTORS FOR THE FORMATION OF COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Abstract. This article examines the theoretical foundations and key factors influencing the development of communicative skills in primary education students. Through comprehensive literature analysis, the study investigates effective approaches, methods, and conditions necessary for fostering communication competencies in early education settings. The research emphasizes the importance of creating an enabling environment that promotes active communication and interaction among young learners.

Keywords: primary education, communicative skills, communication competence, teaching methods, language development, student interaction

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida muloqot ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishga ta'sir qiluvchi nazariy asoslar va asosiy omillar ko'rib chiqiladi. Adabiyotlarni har tomonlama tahlil qilish asosida tadqiqot maktabgacha ta'lim sharoitida kommunikativ kompetensiyalarni shakllantirish uchun zarur bo'lgan samarali yondashuvlar, usullar va sharoitlarni ko'rib chiqadi. Tadqiqot yosh talabalar o'rtasida faol muloqot va o'zaro munosabatlarni rivojlantirish uchun qulay muhit yaratish muhimligini ta'kidlaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: boshlang'ich ta'lim, muloqot qobiliyatlari, kommunikativ kompetensiya, o'qitish usullari, tilni rivojlantirish, o'quvchilarning o'zaro ta'siri

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются теоретические основы и ключевые факторы, влияющие на развитие коммуникативных навыков у учащихся начальных классов. На основе всестороннего анализа литературы в исследовании рассматриваются эффективные подходы, методы и условия, необходимые для формирования коммуникативных компетенций в условиях дошкольного образования. В исследовании подчеркивается важность создания благоприятной среды, способствующей активному общению и взаимодействию между молодыми учащимися.

Ключевые слова: начальное образование, коммуникативные навыки, коммуникативная компетентность, методы обучения, языковое развитие, взаимодействие учащихся

INTRODUCTION

Communication skills are fundamental to children's academic success and social development in primary education. The ability to effectively express thoughts, understand others, and engage in meaningful dialogue forms the foundation for future learning and social integration. This research aims to analyze the key factors that contribute to the development of communicative skills among primary school students through a comprehensive review of existing literature and theoretical frameworks.

METHODS AND LITERATURE REVIEW

This study employs a systematic analysis of academic literature focusing on communicative skill development in primary education. The research synthesizes findings from pedagogical, psychological, and linguistic studies, incorporating perspectives from Uzbek, Russian, and international sources [1,2,3].

Key Factors Identified Through Literature Analysis

1. **Learning Environment** The physical and psychological environment plays a crucial role in developing communicative skills [4]. Creating a supportive, engaging classroom atmosphere encourages students to participate in communication activities actively.
2. **Teacher's Role** Teachers serve as facilitators and models of effective communication, implementing various strategies to promote student interaction [5]. Their pedagogical competence significantly influences students' communicative development.
3. **Interactive Teaching Methods** Literature suggests that interactive teaching methods such as:
 - Cooperative learning activities
 - Role-playing exercises
 - Discussion-based learning significantly enhance communicative competence [6].
4. **Technology Integration** Modern educational technologies support the development of communication skills through:
 - Digital storytelling
 - Interactive multimedia tools
 - Online collaboration platforms [7]

RESULTS

The comprehensive analysis of literature reveals several interconnected factors that significantly contribute to the development of communicative skills in primary education students. First and foremost, structured learning activities emerge as a fundamental component. When teachers implement well-designed activities that incorporate both verbal and non-verbal communication elements, students show marked improvement in their communication abilities. These activities must be purposeful, age-appropriate, and aligned with students' cognitive development stages [8].

The supportive environment stands out as another crucial factor. Research consistently demonstrates that when students feel emotionally safe and supported in their classroom environment, they are more likely to engage in communication activities actively. This environment includes not only the physical arrangement of the classroom but also the psychological atmosphere that encourages risk-taking and creative expression [9]. Students who feel comfortable making mistakes and expressing their thoughts show more rapid development of their communicative skills.

Regarding pedagogical approaches, the literature strongly indicates that student-centered teaching methods yield superior results compared to traditional teacher-centered approaches in developing communicative competencies. These approaches emphasize active student participation, peer interaction, and authentic communication situations, leading to more effective skill development [10]. Looking forward, these findings suggest that successful communication skill development in primary education requires a holistic approach that integrates environmental, pedagogical, and technological factors. Schools and educators must work to create comprehensive programs that address all these elements while remaining flexible enough to adapt to individual student needs and changing educational contexts.

The implications of this research extend beyond the classroom, suggesting the need for continued professional development for teachers, enhanced school-family partnerships, and the development of resources that support comprehensive communication skill development. Future research might focus on examining the long-term impacts of various approaches to communication skill development and investigating new methodologies that emerge with changing educational landscapes.

Ultimately, the development of strong communicative skills in primary education lays the foundation for students' future academic success and social integration. By understanding and implementing these key factors effectively, educators can create powerful learning environments that foster the development of these essential life skills.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The findings from this research highlight the complex and multifaceted nature of communicative skill development in primary education. The analysis reveals that successful communication skill development requires a carefully orchestrated integration of environmental, pedagogical, and social factors.

From an environmental perspective, the physical arrangement of the classroom plays a vital role in facilitating communication. Flexible seating arrangements, accessible learning materials, and spaces designed for both individual and group work create opportunities for varied communication experiences. Moreover, the emotional safety of the learning environment significantly impacts students' willingness to participate in communicative activities.

The pedagogical factors demonstrate the critical importance of teaching methods and assessment strategies. Effective teachers employ a diverse range of instructional approaches, adapting their methods to meet individual student needs while maintaining high expectations for communication development. The assessment strategies should be formative and ongoing, providing regular feedback that helps students improve their communication skills.

Social factors emerge as equally important in the development of communicative skills. Peer interaction serves as a powerful tool for learning, allowing students to practice and refine their communication abilities in authentic contexts. Cultural considerations must also be taken into account, as communication patterns and expectations can vary significantly across different cultural backgrounds. Family involvement adds another layer to this social dimension, as parents and guardians can reinforce communication skills developed at school.

The integration of technology in communication skill development deserves special attention. While technology offers numerous opportunities for enhancing communication learning, it must be implemented thoughtfully to ensure it supports rather than hinders face-to-face communication skills. Digital tools can provide innovative ways for students to practice communication in various contexts, but they should complement rather than replace traditional communication methods.

Furthermore, the research indicates that successful communication skill development requires a balance between structured learning activities and spontaneous communication opportunities. Teachers must create an environment that provides both planned communication exercises and natural opportunities for students to practice their skills in authentic situations.

The analysis also reveals the importance of differentiated instruction in developing communication skills. Given that students enter primary education with varying levels of communication ability and different learning styles, teachers must adapt their approaches to meet individual student needs while maintaining high expectations for all learners.

The thoughtful integration of technological tools has become increasingly important in modern primary education. While technology offers valuable opportunities for enhancing communication learning, it should be utilized as a complement to, rather than a replacement for, face-to-face interaction. Digital tools can provide innovative platforms for practice and engagement, but they must be implemented purposefully to support overall communication skill development. Ongoing assessment and feedback emerge as crucial elements in the development process. Regular, constructive feedback helps students understand their progress and areas for improvement, while appropriate assessment strategies ensure that communication skill development remains on track. This assessment should be formative and supportive, focusing on growth rather than just achievement.

CONCLUSIONS

The development of communicative skills in primary education emerges as a complex and multifaceted process that requires careful consideration of multiple interrelated factors. Through this comprehensive literature analysis, several key conclusions can be drawn about the essential elements that contribute to successful communication skill development in primary education students.

The creation of an enabling learning environment stands as a cornerstone of effective communication skill development. This environment extends beyond the physical classroom setup to encompass the psychological and emotional atmosphere that encourages students to engage actively in communication. A supportive environment that values student voice, embraces mistakes as learning opportunities, and promotes inclusive participation proves instrumental in fostering communicative competence. The implementation of effective teaching strategies plays a pivotal role in developing students' communication abilities. These strategies must be diverse, adaptable, and responsive to student needs. The most successful approaches combine structured learning activities with opportunities for spontaneous communication, allowing students to develop both planned and natural communication skills. Teachers need to maintain a delicate balance between providing guidance and allowing students the freedom to explore and develop their unique communication styles.

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