

Socio-Philosophical Features Of The Development Of Personal Communicative Abilities

Jahangir Ismailov

Independent researcher (PhD) of the Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstract. Another characteristic aspect of a person's activity in ensuring the stability of society is his ability to interact with a wide range of environments, which plays an important role in communication. The activity of ensuring a culture of communication is of great importance in the competence of a person.

Keywords. Society, social stability, population well-being, professional activity, interaction, communication, communication, cooperation, social image.

Introduction

One of the distinctive features of a person's activity is his ability to communicate with a wide range of environments. In social relations, communication is a multifaceted and unique quality. In the course of his responsible activity in social life, a person has to communicate and interact with people of different ages, different social classes, different professions, and many types of legal status. This requires a quick understanding of the spiritual image of a person, social goals, and outlook on life, as well as knowledge of the important basics of communication.

Entering into dialogue with the population and solving their problems is an integral part of the legal values of the peoples of the world. In world practice, the culture of communication is characterized by the realization of a person's duty and responsibility to society, as well as a sense of respect for the law. Article 29 of the The Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that “(1) Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible. (2) In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society”[1], reflects the cultural aspect of each person's interactions.

Research methodology

The realization of the rights of the population has become an important basis of the life of today's society and forms the basis of national development trends. Improving the communicative potential of a person with those around him always plays an important role in protecting human interests in society. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev stated that, “Today, the most important goal of our life, which is reflected in our Constitution – makes the issue of comprehensively ensuring human interests an urgent task. In order to ensure human interests, it is first necessary to communicate with people, with the people, to know their pains and concerns, dreams and intentions, life problems and needs well” [2].

Analysis and results

As is known, the subjects of communication are all living beings, people. Communication can occur between all living beings, but communication between people is distinguished by the fact that it depends on language and thinking.

Lively creative communication can only be carried out between people. Social and personal relationships are realized in communication. In the process of communication, warmth, intellectual depth and mutual goodwill between people play an important role in the positive development of mutual relations. In the process of communication, people enrich each other's worldview.

The occurrence of various events in social life and relations in society, if these processes negatively affect the lives of the population, should be taken into account, increasing the responsibility of the individual in this process.

The abundance of areas of activity and areas of social relations is also an aspect that enriches the areas and characteristics of the individual's activity. Possessing high competencies in one's work is one of the main principles of timely finding solutions and preventing problems that arise among the population. In such conditions, a person gains social and spiritual experience and is ready to enter into a wide range of dialogue with the population.

Another important process of engaging with the population is the timely resolution of citizens' appeals. In the process of considering citizens' appeals, any office employee studies a large number of current regulatory documents and accumulates a huge amount of cognitive knowledge. "The peculiarity of employee communication is that it requires the employee to adopt a different image. This necessity follows from the importance of his entering into psychological contact with all persons entering the sphere of his activity" [3].

One of the features that is clearly expressed in the professional competence of any person in the activity of ensuring a culture of communication is the mastery of rational processes, that is, the expansion of cognitive abilities. This requires not only the ability to solve various difficulties and intellectual tasks in different ways, but also the organization of the implementation of these decisions. In this case, it is necessary to pay attention to various assumptions, make philosophical observations, and practically organize work that involves the implementation of purely intellectual activity aimed at a specific goal.

Throughout their lives, people are in constant communication with each other through deep relationships and lively exchanges of ideas. This becomes the main criterion for people's activities in society, leading to their rapprochement and joint resolution of existing life issues. This is according to experts; "During joint activities, people share various thoughts, ideas, and feelings. In this case, thoughts and feelings can be interpreted as information, and communication can be interpreted as the exchange of information. However, it should be noted that interpersonal communication does not consist simply of the exchange of information. Because in the process of communication, information is not only transmitted, but also formed, clarified, and developed" [4;7].

The person is distinguished by his broad communicativeness in his professional activities. His communicative activity is manifested through dialogue, that is, in the performance of practical tasks and in his specific responsible participation in social changes. As noted by the famous philosopher in our country, Professor A. Saitkasimov; "In order for social changes and modernization processes to take place, there is an increasing need to create promising programs aimed at the well-being of the population and the organization of various social institutions and services aimed

at solving their social problems, as well as the creation of new developments and high-quality technologies" [6;142].

Conclusion/Recommendations

A busy and responsible professional activity places many different demands on employees, one of the most important of which is the development of communication skills. Their important characteristics, in turn, include the following:

- well-developed communicative qualities and the ability to apply these skills in the practice of communicating with the population and establish stable relationships;
- the ability to quickly enter into constructive contact with persons of different categories, ages and legal status, to establish reliable spiritual and social relationships;
- developed logical thinking, the ability to create an aesthetic environment, demonstrate moral qualities, a tendency to complex intellectual work, insight, and developed creativity;
- the ability to distinguish good from bad, positive from negative, truth from falsehood in a timely manner in constant communication with people, to be astute, and to constantly respect human rights.

References:

1. Инсон ҳуқуқлари умумжаҳон декларацияси. 29-модда // <https://constitution.uz/uz/pages/humanrights>
2. "The Constitution is a result of the political and legal thinking of our people, an incomparable symbol of our century values." From the speech of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, December 7, 2017.
3. Антонян Ю.М Психология убийства // <http://yurpsy.com/files/biblio/antonyan/antonyan.htm>
4. Эргашев П. Мулоқот психологияси. Маърузалар тўплами. - Тошкент, ЎзМУ, 2003. –Б.7.
5. Сaitkasimov A. Ижтимоий соҳани инновацион ривожлантириш жамият ва инсон фаровонлигининг муҳим мезони // Жамият ва бошқарув, - № 1, 2019. –Б.142.
6. Saitkasimov A. RAISING THE LEGAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND LEGAL CULTURE OF YOUNG PEOPLE IS A FACTOR OF SOCIAL STABILITY //World Bulletin of Management and Law. – 2022. – Т. 16. – С. 225-227.
7. Turayevich U. R., Qahramonovich H. N. ZAMONAVIY DUNYONING AXLOQIY MUAMMOLARI-ZO ‘RAVONLIK FALSAFASI //Ustozlar uchun. – 2024. – Т. 57. – №. 4. – С. 422-425.
8. ХАККУЛОВ Н. К., РИЗАЕВ И. И. Цифровая культура и неприкосновенность личности //Новые технологии в учебном процессе и производстве. – 2023. – С. 605-606.
9. Saidkasimov A. Methods and Means of Innovative Developing Science in Higher Education //Eastern European Scientific Journal. – 2018. – №. 6.
10. Qahramonovich H. N. Materials on the Study of the History of Central Asian Philosophy //Procedia of Philosophical and Pedagogical Sciences. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 12. – С. 35-39.
11. Burkhanova M. B. Family education of a child: the past and present //European Scholar Journal (ESJ) Available Online at. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 12. – С. 55-58.

