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MULOQOT AN'ANALARINING SHAKLLANISHI

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Anotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada muloqot tushunchasiga oid bir qator ta'riflar, uning turlari, muloqot an'analarining rivojlanishi va ushbu mavzuni bugungi kundagi dozlarbligi borasida bir qator qarashlar keltirib oʻtilgan. Muloqotning turli koʻrinishlari va ushbu jarayonlarning oʻziga xos jihatlari alohoda tasniflangan, oʻzaro taqqoslangan. Mavzu tahlil qilinib, tilshunos olimlarning mavzuga doir izlanishlari bilan yanada boyitilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: muloqot, verbal va noverbal muloqot, diologik nuyq, monologik nutq, polilog, muloqot madaniayti.

Abstract: In this article, a number of definitions of the concept of communication, its types, the development of communication traditions, and a number of views on the relevance of this topic today are presented. Various forms of communication and specific aspects of these processes are separately classified and compared. The topic is analyzed and further enriched by the researches of linguists.

Keywords: communication, verbal and non-verbal communication, dialogic speech, monologic speech, polylogue, communication culture.

Аннотация: В данной статье дан ряд определений понятия коммуникации, ее видов, развития традиций общения, а также ряд взглядов на актуальность этой темы сегодня. Отдельно классифицируются и сравниваются различные формы общения и конкретные стороны этих процессов. Тема анализируется и дополнительно обогащается исследованиями лингвистов.

Ключевые слова: общение, вербальное и невербальное общение, диалогическая речь, монологическая речь, полилог, культура общения.

Before thinking about forming communication traditions, it is necessary to think about what communication is and what its needs are. Communication is a process that occurs as a result of the exchange of information between people. The concept of

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communication is appropriately defined as the need of a person as a social, conscious being and at the same time as a bearer of consciousness. The process of communication can occur not only between people, but also between animals. It has different shapes. Communication is the exchange of information between two or more people, which has a cognitive or affective-evaluative nature. In other words, communication is a complex, multifaceted process of establishing and developing relationships, which arises from the need for cooperation between people, the development of a unique way of exchanging information and interaction. This means a concise and precise definition of the term communication [9,1].

The communicative aspect of communication is understood as the process of interpersonal exchange of information, knowledge, ideas and thoughts. Language is the main tool of this process. Language is a means of communication between people, through which people convey their knowledge and information to each other. It is known that speech as a means of communication exists mainly of two types: written and oral. Oral speech itself is divided into dialogic and monologue types. The content, nature and duration of dialogical speech directly depend on the personal views, interests, relationships and goals of the persons participating in the dialogue. This is why dialogical conversations between teacher and student, diplomats and friends meeting on the street are different from each other. Monologue speech is the appeal of one person to another person or group of people and its psychological structure, the logical conclusion of a thought, the need to observe grammatical rules in speech. [4,2]

In addition, verbal and non-verbal types of communication can be mentioned. If the process of communication carried out through a certain language and linguistic units is a clear manifestation of speech communication, then instead of linguistic units various gestures, facial expressions, intonations, stops (pauses), emotional states, laughter, crying, communication with the help of the gaze of the eyes, facial expressions and etc. is non-verbal communication. The great Russian writer L.Tolstoy noted that people have 97 types of laughter and 85 types of looks. According to G.M.Andreeva, there are about 2000 types of human facial expressions and looks. [4,3]

As important as knowledge, skills and competencies are for a person, it is equally necessary to acquire a culture of communication. Because a culture of communication is a sign of a person's maturity and perfection. Do not raise your voice, speak quietly, do not interrupt, listen carefully - one of the important conditions for a culture of communication. Some inappropriate behavior in the process of communication, without thinking, that is, excessive gesticulation is a sign of impoliteness. One of the most important and effective ways to acquire a culture of communication is the active participation of young people in public affairs. Because during social work, the nature of youth communicates with people of different ages, each of them strives to hear, understand and solve their problems, which helps to create and learn new aspects of communication. [8,3]

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Intercultural communication is also an important factor in today's globalized world. People travel, and this often means they need to communicate outside their cultural circle. Cultures are gradually harmonizing with each other. Exchange of information with representatives of different cultures is called intercultural communication. People who have a need to interact with other cultures face the problem of intercultural communication. Although they learn other languages, intercultural communication requires additional research and knowledge. [6,4]

To summarize the above, we can say that as long as humanity exists, the process of communication and its traditions continue to develop and flourish day by day. Depending on different situations and circumstances, several new types will appear. As mentioned earlier, when analyzing the communication process, it is important to study the languages that are its main tools, as well as culture and traditions.

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