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METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING STUDENTS' COMMUNICATION SKILLS THROUGH INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENTS

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Abstract. This article analyzes effective methodological methods for developing communication skills in students based on individual tasks. An individual approach in the educational process plays an important role in the formation of students' independent thinking, free communication, and speech culture. The article discusses the types of individual tasks, the mechanisms for their use in the lesson, and their role in the development of communicative competence. It also describes methods that serve to improve students' oral and written speech, develop teamwork skills, and increase their creative activity. According to the results of the study, the effective use of individual tasks increases students' interest in the lesson and develops their social and communicative activity.

Keywords: individual task, communication skills, communicative competence, educational methodology, speech culture, individual approach, interactive methods, oral speech, written speech, student activity.

In today's era of globalization and the rapid development of information technologies, new and important tasks are being set before the education system. In modern society, students are required not only to have deep theoretical knowledge, but also to master communicative skills such as the ability to freely express their thoughts, effectively communicate with others, and actively participate in the social environment. Therefore, the development of students' communication skills in the educational process is one of the urgent issues of pedagogy. In particular, the formation of students' independent thinking, creative approach, and speech activity through individual assignments is of great importance. In educational practice, individual assignments are organized taking into account the personal abilities, interests, and level of knowledge of students. This helps each student to demonstrate their capabilities, develop independent work skills, and express their opinions in a reasoned manner. In the process of individual assignments, students exchange ideas on various topics, answer questions, take an analytical approach, and form a culture of communication. As a result, they develop important communicative competencies such as listening, understanding, clearly conveying ideas, and maintaining a conversation[1].

Nowadays, in addition to traditional teaching methods, the use of interactive methods is also an effective tool for increasing students' communicative activity. Combining individual tasks with interactive methods increases students' participation in the lesson, encourages them to think freely, and forms the skills of working in a team. In particular, tasks aimed at discussing, presenting, creative writing, and solving problem situations increase students' speech richness and develop their communicative potential.

Also, individual tasks allow us to take into account the psychological characteristics of students. Since each student receives knowledge in a way that suits him, they gain self-confidence and a need to participate more actively in the communication process. This improves students' social adaptation and creates a foundation for their future success in professional activities.

This article analyzes the pedagogical foundations and methodological methods of developing communication skills in students through individual tasks, as well as their impact on educational

effectiveness. It also sheds light on the scientific and theoretical significance of an individual approach in developing students' communicative competence.

The development of students' communication skills in the educational process is one of the important directions of today's pedagogy. Because communicative competence is one of the main factors necessary for a person to successfully function in society, effectively cooperate with others, and freely express his or her opinion. In the formation of these skills in students, individual tasks are of particular importance, which are organized taking into account the personal capabilities and needs of each student.

Individual tasks are a form of education aimed at developing the student's independent activity. Through such tasks, the student not only receives knowledge, but also acquires the skills of expressing his or her opinion, finding solutions to problems, exchanging ideas with others, and engaging in free communication. The use of individual tasks is especially effective in teaching the native language, literature, foreign languages, and social sciences.

Communication skills include a person's ability to listen, understand, ask questions, respond, justify his or her opinion, and continue a conversation. To develop these skills in students, the teacher should use various methods in the lesson. In particular, creative writing, presentations, debates, problem situations, and role-playing games are effectively used as individual assignments.

For example, in a native language lesson, an individual presentation on the topic “My dream profession” may be assigned. During the course of this assignment, the student independently collects information on the topic, makes a plan, and expresses his thoughts orally to classmates. This process develops his speech fluency, logical expression of thoughts, and the ability to speak freely in front of an audience.

Individual assignments also form the students' ability to think independently. If in traditional lessons the student participates more as a receiver of ready-made information, during the process of individual assignments he becomes an active seeker and analyst. This increases the student's activity in communication[3].

For example, in history, a small project assignment may be given on the topic “Amir Temur’s reforms in state administration”. The student studies historical sources, writes his conclusions on the topic and defends them in front of the class. As a result, along with independent thinking, he also develops the skills of speaking in a scientific style and answering questions.

The use of interactive methods is important in organizing individual assignments. Because interactive methods activate students’ participation in the lesson and encourage them to communicate. High efficiency is achieved when methods such as “Brainstorming”, “Cluster”, “BBB”, “Insert” are combined with individual assignments[4].

For example, in an English lesson, an individual essay assignment is given on the topic “My favorite book”. Then the student prepares a short speech based on the text he wrote. Such an assignment serves to develop the student’s written and oral speech together. At the same time, it also strengthens confidence in communicating freely in a foreign language.

Individual assignments based on questions and answers also play an important role in the development of communication skills. The teacher encourages students to think by asking them problematic questions. In the process of searching for an answer to a question, the student tries to justify his opinion, and this develops his speech activity. For example, in a literature lesson, an assignment can be given to prepare an individual opinion based on the question “Why are the works of Alisher Navoi still valued today?” Each student expresses his own view on the topic. The presence of different opinions in this process forms a culture of debate among students[2].

Individual assignments also allow you to take into account the psychological characteristics of students. Some students may not be able to speak freely in front of a group. In such cases, individual written assignments or small conversations can increase their interest in communication. Teacher support strengthens the student's self-confidence.

It is especially important to develop communication skills through individual assignments in primary grades. Because it is during this period that the child's speech and social activity are formed. Giving primary school students assignments such as making up a story based on a picture, continuing a fairy tale, or speaking on behalf of the characters can be effective.

For example, the teacher shows students a picture of a natural landscape and asks the question, "What do you see in the picture?" Each student independently composes a story based on the picture. This enriches their imagination and develops their oral speech.

In higher grades, individual assignments can be organized in a more complex form. In particular, writing a scientific article, preparing a project, participating in debates or making presentations are important tools for developing students' communicative competence.

For example, in biology, a student is given an assignment to prepare a project on the topic of "Environmental Problems and Their Solutions". The student studies the problem, collects statistical data and makes a presentation. In this process, he not only acquires scientific knowledge, but also acquires the skills of public speaking and defending his opinion.

In today's era of digital technologies, combining individual assignments with information and communication technologies also creates great opportunities. Students search for information on the basis of Internet resources, prepare video presentations and communicate on online platforms. This serves to develop their modern communicative culture.

For example, students may be given an assignment to prepare a video on a specific topic. In the process of preparing the video, the student writes a text, works on a speech and tries to convey it in an understandable way to the listener. This method also develops creativity.

Individual tasks can also help students develop a listening culture. Communication requires not only speaking, but also listening carefully to the interlocutor. Therefore, the teacher should also give students tasks to listen to their partner's opinion and respond to it[5].

For example, two students are given a conversation task in pairs. One student expresses his opinion on a certain topic, while the other listens to his opinion and asks questions. This process serves the development of a listening and communication culture.

In conclusion, individual tasks are one of the effective means of developing communication skills in students. They increase students' independent thinking, creative approach, speech richness and communicative activity. Also, through individual tasks, students acquire the skills of freely expressing their opinions, effectively communicating with others, and working in a team. Therefore, the widespread use of individual tasks in the modern educational process serves as an important pedagogical factor in the comprehensive development of students.

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