

PEDAGOGICAL AND COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS IN TEACHER'S ACTIVITY

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Abstract

This article highlights the significance of pedagogical and communicative skills in a teacher's activity and their impact on effective teaching and learning. It explores the pedagogical skills involved in lesson planning, classroom management, assessment, differentiation, and individualization. Additionally, it discusses the communicative skills of verbal and nonverbal communication, active listening, questioning, and facilitation. The integration of these skills is emphasized as a means to foster student engagement, promote effective knowledge transfer, establish positive relationships, and address individual needs. The article underscores the importance of continual professional development and reflective practice in refining and adapting these skills to meet the evolving needs of students and the educational landscape.

Keywords: pedagogical skills, communicative skills, effective teaching, learning environment, student-teacher interaction, knowledge transfer, engagement, differentiation, assessment, classroom management, communication techniques.

Introduction

Ability is one of the most important characteristics of the human psyche, and the relative weakness of some ability due to the possibility of filling these characteristics too widely, even with this ability, there is no possibility of successful performance of activities that are closely related to each other. not q. Abilities are not reflected in knowledge, skills and qualifications, but in the dynamics of their acquisition. The differences that arise in the process of acquiring the knowledge and skills necessary for the activity make it possible to think about abilities. Therefore, the individual psychological characteristic that is considered a condition for the successful implementation of a person's activities, manifested in differences in the dynamics of acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities, is called abilities.

Pedagogical ability is one of the types of ability that determines a person's suitability for pedagogical activity and the ability to successfully engage in this activity. In pedagogical psychology, effective studies have been conducted on the scientific explanation of the role of pedagogical skills in teaching activities.

Pedagogical scientist I.P. Podlasi defined the structure of pedagogical ability as follows: 1) organizational, 2) diagnostic, 3) perceptive, 4) communicative, 5) suggestive (persuasion), 6) research, 7) scientific knowledge, 8) gnostic.

Based on the scientific research conducted in the field of pedagogy and psychology, in our opinion, the teacher's pedagogical abilities can be classified as follows: 1) didactic ability, 2) academic ability, 3) perceptive ability, 4) speaking ability, 5) organizational ability, 6) reputation ability to have, 7) communicative abilities, 8) psychological diagnosis (diagnosis) abilities, 9) ability to divide attention, 10) constructive ability, 11) gnostic ability.

Pedagogical and communicative skills are essential components of a teacher's professional toolkit, enabling effective teaching and promoting meaningful learning experiences. This article explores the significance of pedagogical and communicative skills in a teacher's activity. It highlights the role of these skills in creating a supportive and engaging learning environment, fostering student-teacher interaction, and facilitating effective knowledge transfer. By developing and honing these skills, educators can enhance their instructional practices and positively impact student achievement.

1. Pedagogical Skills:

Pedagogical skills encompass a range of competencies that directly influence the teaching-learning process. These skills include:

- a) Lesson Planning and Organization: Effective teachers possess the ability to design coherent lesson plans that align with curriculum objectives and meet the diverse needs of learners. They employ various instructional strategies, differentiate instruction, and create a structured and engaging learning environment.
- b) Classroom Management: Skillful classroom management enables teachers to establish a positive and productive learning atmosphere. By implementing clear expectations, establishing routines, and employing behavior management techniques, teachers create a conducive space for effective teaching and learning.
- c) Assessment and Feedback: Proficient teachers utilize various assessment methods to gauge student progress and provide timely and constructive feedback. They employ formative and summative assessment strategies to monitor student learning and adjust instructional approaches accordingly.
- d) Differentiation and Individualization: Effective teachers recognize the diverse learning styles, abilities, and interests of students. They employ differentiated instruction techniques to cater to individual needs, ensuring that all students have equal opportunities for success.

2. Communicative Skills:

Communicative skills are crucial for building meaningful relationships with students and creating an interactive and engaging learning environment. These skills include:

- a) Verbal Communication: Effective teachers master the art of clear and concise verbal communication. They use appropriate language, tone, and delivery to convey information

effectively, engage students in discussions, and provide explanations that facilitate understanding.

b) **Nonverbal Communication:** Nonverbal cues, such as body language, facial expressions, and gestures, play a significant role in classroom communication. Skillful teachers are aware of their nonverbal communication and utilize it to enhance their message, establish rapport, and create a positive classroom climate.

c) **Active Listening:** Active listening is a fundamental skill that enables teachers to understand student perspectives, respond empathetically, and foster meaningful dialogue. Attentive listening promotes student engagement, encourages participation, and enhances mutual understanding.

d) **Questioning and Facilitation:** Effective teachers employ strategic questioning techniques to stimulate critical thinking, encourage student participation, and guide meaningful discussions. They facilitate classroom interactions, fostering an environment where students feel comfortable expressing their ideas and opinions.

3. Integration of Pedagogical and Communicative Skills:

The integration of pedagogical and communicative skills is crucial for maximizing teaching effectiveness. Skillful teachers seamlessly combine these skills to:

a) **Foster Student Engagement:** By utilizing effective pedagogical strategies and employing engaging communication techniques, teachers create an interactive and participatory learning environment that captures students' interest and promotes active learning.

b) **Promote Effective Knowledge Transfer:** Skillful integration of pedagogical and communicative skills enhances the transfer of knowledge and skills from teacher to student. Clear communication, effective explanations, and well-structured lessons enable students to grasp and retain information more effectively.

c) **Establish Positive Relationships:** Effective communication and pedagogical skills contribute to the development of positive student-teacher relationships. By creating a supportive and respectful classroom climate, teachers build trust, encourage open communication, and foster a sense of belonging among students.

d) **Address Individual Needs:** The integration of pedagogical and communicative skills enables teachers to address the diverse needs of students. By employing differentiated instruction techniques and employing effective communication strategies, teachers cater to individual learning styles, abilities, and interests.

It is necessary for a teacher to have pedagogical knowledge, creativity, and reflection, as well as master pedagogical culture. Pedagogical culture from a professional point of view is a component of the general culture of a specialist who carries out pedagogical activities.

In conclusion, it can be said that the teacher's pedagogical ability and communicative ability occupy an important place in education and training. Today's youth should be fully developed, able to express their right attitude to themselves, other people, society, nature and work, be able to work independently, be creative, enterprising and entrepreneurs. The development of these characteristics in a student depends on the teacher's ability to properly manage the educational process and the interactions and relationships he can establish with students.

Pedagogical and communicative skills are integral to a teacher's professional practice. By developing and honing these skills, educators can create a supportive and engaging learning environment, foster student-teacher interaction, and facilitate effective knowledge transfer. The integration of pedagogical and communicative skills enhances teaching effectiveness, promotes student engagement, and contributes to positive learning outcomes. Continual professional development and reflective practice are essential for teachers to refine these skills and adapt them to the evolving needs of their students and the educational landscape.

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