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## THE IMPACT OF THE COMMUNICATIVE ENVIRONMENT ON THE FORMATION OF PERSONALITY

**Raupova Shokhida Akhrorovna**

Senior Lecturer, Tashkent Medical Academy, Department of Pedagogy and Psychology  
Tashkent, Uzbekistan  
(E-mail: [Skype.s@mail.ru](mailto:Skype.s@mail.ru))

&

**Madazizova Dilfuza Rakhmatullaevna**

Senior Lecturer, Tashkent State Dental Institute, Department of Physiology and Pathology  
Tashkent, Uzbekistan. (E-mail: [madazizova72@mail.ru](mailto:madazizova72@mail.ru))

### ABSTRACT

The article examines the role and place of the communicative environment for the upbringing and socialization of the adolescent's personality. The concepts of the inner and outer environment of the emerging personality are revealed, as well as the main factors of socialization.

**Keywords:** communicative and social environment, socialization of the individual, society, teenager.

### INTRODUCTION

The problems of the influence of the communicative environment on the personality of a teenager, its formation are extremely important. Philosophers, educators, sociologists, psychologists and many other representatives of domestic and foreign science and practice have been actively engaged in and constantly engaged in them. This problem is especially acute in relation to adolescents as a special, complex social and age group of modern youth [3, p. 81-86].

The communicative environment, primarily the sphere of communication, formed from the resolution of complex affiliated contradictions, which are the main types and channels of interpersonal and emotional contacts of adolescents, to the communicative environment, primarily to the communication of the teenager with his peers and friends.

Material and methods. □ The communicative environment is the external and internal world of a teenager, with his environment [4, p.146-148].

The problems of the communicative sphere and its influence on adolescents were dealt with by foreign scientists: A. Bandura, E. Giddens, N. Luman and others [2]. Well-known scientists made a significant contribution to the development of the problem: B.G. Ananyev, Sh.A. Amonashvili, L.S. Vygotsky, I.A. Zimnaya, Z.K. Ismailova, V.A. Kan-Kalik, N.V. Kuzmina, A.N. Leontiev, N.A. Muslimov, A.K. Markova, A.V. Mudrik, S.A. Rubinshtein, A.R. Khodzhaboev and many others.

The relationship of the adolescent to the external social conditions of his life in society has the character of interaction. A.V. Mudrik subdivides the main factors of personality socialization into:

- macro factors that affect most people on the planet;

- mesofactors that affect some of the people in certain categories and living conditions;
- microfactors that directly or indirectly affect each person.

Therefore, teachers, family, social or other organizations, working with adolescents, are obliged to take into account the diversity and characteristics of these factors [6, p. 52-62].

Results and discussion. The communicative environment makes it possible for both teachers and parents to understand that its impact on the personality of the child occurs constantly, fills the life of a growing person with meaning and makes it effective and initiates the child to development. Thus, the general approach to the organization of the communicative environment should generally change and facilitate the process of formation, upbringing and socialization of the personality of a teenager.

The communicative environment contains a number of components that have an effective impact on personality formation. This number includes the following components:

- historical and cultural means of communication;
- basic norms and values of the society in which the educational process takes place;
- The theory and practice of communicative impact on participants in the social environment.

The listed elements of the communicative environment allow, in our opinion, to achieve an effective model for the formation of the personality of a teenager and educating him in the spirit of mentality, traditions of the society in which a person grows.

Of course, that the external influence exerts its influence on the internal environment of the participant of the communicative environment, therefore one cannot but take into account such impact in the construction of the educational process and its influence on the information environment:

- firstly, the surrounding society has a certain managerial impact;
- secondly, the media exert both negative and positive influence on the participant in the information field, which, in turn, needs a high-quality dosage and stopping the negative impact on the adolescent from the media and especially the Internet;
- thirdly, relevant methods of working with accessible information that are interesting and understandable to a teenager, through which interpersonal communication occurs in the environment;
- fourthly, it is necessary to constantly develop interpersonal interaction using effective means and forms of communication that contribute to the formation of the personality of a teenager and have a positive educational effect on him.

The communicative environment should be formed where it is interesting and demanded by the person, first of all, starting with the family, school, institutions of additional education, etc.

Note that, unfortunately, there is no unity of scientists, parents, and the public in assessing the educational impact and effectiveness of the communicative environment on the personality of students. There are differences of opinion and views on assessing the degree of environmental impact on adolescents. Of course, each person, person achieves his highest level of formation where the near and distant environment seems to him more suitable, comfortable in all respects: training, leisure, creativity, friendship, etc. [2]

A special role in improving a person, starting from birth, is provided by the family. It is in the family that the most important conditions are created for the development and improvement of the individual qualities of the individual.

It is known that the process of interaction between a person and his environment is called socialization. The authors of this term are American educators and psychologists. Initially, this method implied the relationship and the nature of the adaptation of a growing person to the environment around him. Therefore, adaptation is considered the initial component of socialization.

The dominant conditions for the successful development of the child in the family, which contribute to rapid socialization, are the composition of the family, the interpersonal relationships of all its members, the role and place of the child in the family, methods of upbringing, moral environment, creativity in business and actions, and above all, the example of the mother and father.

Providing conditions for the development of children's individual opportunities, the ability to self-regulation, the formation in the child of the foundations of a respectful attitude towards nature and people around him; ability to talk and interact, generalizing to universal values. This task of the state, society, educational institutions, public organizations, starting from preschool age.

Currently, attention is paid to pre-school education and education, modernization of pre-school education in different directions, increasing interest in the child's personality, its uniqueness, developing his potential abilities and opportunities to communicate, using innovative approaches to upbringing and learning [5].

The strategy of this modernization in preschool educational institutions, educational institutions, colleges and universities is to prepare such a person who would have a solid supply of knowledge, skills and abilities. Graduates of universities should be competitive in the labor market, independent, possessing a certain set of moral and strong-willed qualities needed for later life, with firmly assimilated social, ethical standards of behavior.

## CONCLUSIONS

It is necessary to consolidate the efforts of all interested participants in growing up a teenager, his socialization in order to form a successful citizen of his country in the future, who understands and loves his homeland, nature, his people, to be a true patriot of his Fatherland, the environment in which he was formed and acquired stable personality traits characterizing him as an capable, successful, competitive person.

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