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# THE URGENTIFICITY OF IMPROVING THE COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATORS WITH THE HELP OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

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**Annotation:** This article examines ways of developing communicative competence of students in the field of preschool education and educators of preschool educational organizations. The content and essence of communication and dialogue, information technologies are disclosed in detail. The process of developing communicative competence of future teachers is studied as a system of communication.

**Keywords**: communication, competence, information technology, related speech, communication skills, educators, preschool education

**Review of literature on the topic**

The goal of the preschool education system is to develop the communicative skills of future educators based on a systematic approach. It is advisable to develop an electronic information system program for the development of communicative skills of educators using information and communication technologies. It is necessary to use electronic manuals and innovative books to develop the communicative competencies of educators and improve their speech activity.

Electronic manuals and innovative books developed using information and communication technologies and based on an interactive approach on motivational, cognitive, operational and reflexive components create methodological opportunities for educators.

R.F.Abdeyev, L.M.Zemlyanova, G.G.Pochepsov, A.I.Rakitov, I.I.Zaretskaya, V.A.Kan-Kalik, A.V.Mudrik, L.A.Petrovskaya, V.A.Slastenin, G.S.Trofimova studied communicative skills in their research.

The importance of a systematic approach in the educational process is highlighted in the research of I.V.Prangishvili, N.P.Abaskalova, V.A,Taymazov, S.Ye.Bakulov, V.V.Iokhidov. [3]

Research on information and communication technologies was conducted by X.A.Mamatkulov, G.S.Sabirova, V.P.Bespalko, A.G.Gayn, A.A.Kuznetsov, S.V.Panyukova, N.V.Papklovskaya, I.V.Robert, D.D.Rubashkin, G.K.Selevko, Y.S.Polat, A.Yu.Uvarov, O.N.Shilova. .[3]

There are different views and definitions about communication and its interpretation, content and essence.

Communication is derived from Latin and means “I generalize, I connect, I communicate”.

Communication – (lat. communicatio – message, communication). It means the transmission and communication of a content through language. **Research methodology**

Information technologies are understood as a set of methods, production processes and software and hardware tools that provide for the collection, analysis, storage, distribution and display of information. The informatization process today covers material production, social

aspects, and at the same time the education system. The objects of informatization processes are messages, documents, databases, information technologies, software, information computing systems and networks.

Information and communication technologies of education are understood as the process of preparing information using a computer and transmitting it to students and future educators, and consist of teaching programming, intellectual (problem-based) teaching, educational communications systems and education.

The process of improving the communicative competencies of future educators based on the stages of a systematic approach:

Stage 1 - at this stage, the formation of communicative competencies in students and educators studying in the field of preschool education is carried out as a preparatory stage, aimed at the formation of incentives and initiatives, innovative ideas, encouraging students to acquire knowledge and skills that are important for their educational activities, by setting specific goals. In activating the communicative process, comprehensive psychological preparation is carried out, interest in educational activities is aroused, the emotional and mental conditions necessary for mastering educational materials are created, and the content, form and method of education are improved.

Stage 2 - at this stage, the goal is directly to improve communicative skills. This involves the organization of the continuous implementation of increasingly complex content-related training sessions by students, the development of self-confidence, willpower and a sense of competence in them by identifying achievable goals.

Stage 3 - this stage involves stimulating, evaluating and improving the process of forming communicative skills of students in preschool education, which is aimed at developing all parts of the system. The assessment of the result is carried out when a certain level of knowledge, skills and abilities is achieved.

The formation of communicative competence involves the development of oral and written forms of communication, which requires the effective implementation of the need for communication.

The development of communicative competence of future educators requires the use of information and communication technologies.

Information (lat. information - introduction, explanation) is a concept that has been used in philosophy since ancient times, and has recently emerged as a central category that has acquired a new, broader meaning due to the development of cybernetics.

**Analysis and results**

Today, the development of the concept of information has led to the emergence of various worldviews and philosophical views. The enormous increase in information media has led to the fact that the 21st century is called the information age.

The pedagogical goals of introducing modern information and communication technologies in the formation of communicative competence in future educators are reflected. Information and communication technologies provide students and future educators with:

- independent thinking;
- spiritual and aesthetic education;
- communicative abilities;
- optimal decision-making skills;
- information culture.

Information and communication technologies accelerate all stages of educational processes. The organization of the educational process based on the use of information and

communication technologies develops and activates communicative competence in students and future educators.

Also, with the help of information and communication technologies, future educators will develop the following communicative competences and personal qualities:

- the ability to use information technologies and communication tools;
- study the process of distance learning and teaching;
- knowledge of information collection methods and their use;
- the ability to ensure the activity of learners and coordinate their activities in problem situations that arise in the pedagogical process;
- the process of encouraging them to work together;
- the ability to collect, analyze, objectively evaluate, process and exchange information;
- they will have the ability to assist in organizing training sessions in educational institutions, participate in projects and collect, summarize and analyze information.

One of the main requirements for the formation of communicative competence of future educators is to have modern knowledge, love for one's homeland, and on this basis, professional communicative competence arises, that is, it is reflected in the organizational, research, communicative and creative abilities of the educator.

Communication in each field and direction reflects and manifests its own specific aspects. However, since the main primary task in all of them is to establish mutual communication and connection, it arises when the nature, being, society, and man arising from the subject of science are reflected in the imagination and become reality in connection with each other in mutual cooperation. For this reason, communication is studied as a process that includes its own complex components.

**Conclusions and suggestions**

Communication is a way of life of a person in conditions of mutual relations and cooperation. In the process of communication, people exchange information - thoughts, ideas and feelings, through active communication, a person's communicative abilities are formed and reach maturity. Therefore, it is necessary to enter into communication when influencing through communication. In order for a teacher to be able to teach students something, he must definitely enter into communication with them. Communication involves the exchange of information between those who enter into communication in cooperation. Such an exchange of information describes the communicative aspect of communication.

So we come to the conclusion that today we cannot imagine the development of people without communication. After all, it is difficult and complicated to perceive the image of today's modern world without communication.

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