

LINGUOCULTURAL ASPECT OF TEACHING RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN THE CONDITIONS OF FORMATION OF BILINGUALISM

Ibragimova Sayyora Saydullaevna

University of uzbek language and literature named after A. Navoi

Annotation. The present article describes the methods that enhance students' vocabulary range who learn Russian language in « Russian language» module/Additionally, methods assist learners to employ vocabulary in learning process and create environment for communication in Russian language, and gain the skills such as analyzing the communicative situations, understanding the plot of various texts efficiently, also formulating the discursive situations in order to use Russian language.

Keywords. motivation, conflict management, communicative competence, observation.

Linguoculture is a culture embodied and fixed in the signs of a living language and manifested in linguistic processes, a culture revealed to us in language and through language. And, of course, the professional communicative competence of each specialist depends on this. For example, translators, law enforcement officers, lawyers, etc.

A linguistic personality must be adequate to the norms of native speakers in specific forms of social life and intercultural communication in general. An introduction to information about Russia, about its culture allows speakers of another language and another culture to better understand the phenomenon of the Russian linguistic personality. This real objectivity is not in any doubt, since the

Russian language, along with the main goals and objectives, serves as a means of introducing students to Russian culture.

Currently, in the education process, much attention is paid to improving the professional communicative competence of law enforcement officers, by introducing modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies and innovative educational methods into this area. As our president Sh. Mirziyoyev notes in his speeches: "Unfortunately, some leaders forget about the simple culture of communication and spirituality in dealing with people and the press". According to him, almost every day in social networks, they spread about the activities of some leader. "The saddest thing is that some leaders exacerbate the problems with their behavior, arrogance and controversy among the public.

I understand that everyone has their own dignity and honor. However, the leader should not forget that he is responsible not only for his own dignity, but also for the government's reputation. Whatever obstacles, difficulties and acute problems he encounters, he must stop the situation with restraint and make the right decision solely on the basis of the law, "Shavkat Mirziyoyev said¹.

At the same time, he says, any leader can win the people's sincere affection and trust if he can deeply understand his responsibility, first of all, in the eyes of his conscience and the country he trusts. "Whether he is a member of the government, a minister, a khokim or a prosecutor, this requirement applies equally to all of us and the media," the president said.

The culture of communication is a multilateral relationship in which self-knowledge, self-development, self-education, and self-improvement take place. It is important for everyone to have a culture of communication, a culture of ethical thinking, to use correctly adequate knowledge in various moral situations (based on humane forms of communication and behavior).

¹ <https://www.gazeta.uz/ru/2019/11/22/speech/>

In the process of communication at a high cultural level, the sociability of people, their unity is activated, the way of life becomes more dynamic, interpersonal, cultural and business contacts are expanding, contributing to the development of solidarity, mutual assistance, and mutual understanding.

The specific features of my studies were as follows: classes of interest and needs; more friendly, emotionally positive atmosphere and comfortable communication; free variation in content, topics, hours and types of activities; the possibility of a deeper, unhurried, thorough study, consideration and discussion of program topics and issues, as well as those of interest to students; a bold, creative approach of a teacher to pedagogy and methods of solving the problem of preparing students for the technology and technique of effective communication, communicative activity; the ability to trace the dynamics of the achievements of predicted pedagogical results; wide use of the possibility of translating the theory of communication into real practice; a more attentive approach to the personality of students, interests, preferences, individuality, originality, creativity, their use in the process of communication; an environment for a more emotionally positive relationship between the teacher and students - democratic, on a humanistic and humanitarian basis.²

In the classroom, I pay great attention to the technologies of establishing interpersonal contact, establishing mutual understanding, managing behavior in educational institutions (motivation, managing conflicts, shaping organizational, corporate culture, business ethics), conducting business conversations and negotiations, business communication, technologies for overcoming barriers in communication and others, for example, on the topic: What is intelligence?

² Pedagogical possibilities of preparing students for technology and techniques of effective communication / Nurmanov Abdinazar Tashbaevich. Abstract of the thesis. diss. ... Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences. - Tashkent, 2017.-- 11 p.

Along with the characteristic qualities of an intelligent person, they solved various logical questions based on different situational texts:

For discussion, students were offered a situation from the article

N. Vaulina "Decency according to the price list" ("Literaturnaya gazeta"):

“The woman who received the salary went shopping. Coming out of the trolleybus, she found that she had left her bag with her passport, money, keys to the apartment ...

In the evening, a bell rang in the woman's apartment. A very polite male voice asked if she had lost anything. He said that his wife had found the bag, that they were decent people and the woman could come for her bag.

The woman with a box of chocolates arrived at the indicated address. The owner gave the impression of an intelligent person, very busy, as he worked as a teacher, was fond of collecting badges. After a nice "small talk" the owner presented a list of things that are in total with their exact estimate to the penny. The estimate even included the cost of a notebook and a handkerchief, and he said that a woman must pay for a find one-fourth of the total amount, “according to state law” and “according to conscience” as it should be among “decent intelligent people”³

After carefully reading this text, students pondered the following questions:

1. Can this person be considered intelligent and decent?
2. What would you do if his wife found the bag?
3. And in the place of your husband?
4. What traits of a man's character can be judged by his behavior?
5. What can you say about his upbringing?

³ Russian language: manual / Akhmedova H.O. –Tashkent: SF TSUU, 2020.-117s.

6. How would you react to a man's offer to pay him the due amount?

Such tasks are very interesting and are quickly remembered by students.

Our students will work as crime prevention and public safety inspectors. This means that along with teaching the Russian language, it is necessary to develop the intellectual level of our students. To increase the level of communicative competence and the level of personal competence, which in the future form skills and abilities, and also serve as the foundation for the professional growth of future employees. The development of competence has a positive effect on the motivation of personal and professional achievements.

The most successful formation of professional knowledge, skills and abilities takes place among employees who are distinguished by their desire to comply with ethical standards, observation, a developed system of moral and communicative qualities and moral and psychological values of professional communication⁴. Based on this, each lesson should be associated with the professional activities of a lawyer.

Also, during the lesson, not only existing knowledge in the field of communication expands, deepens, but also new ones are acquired, skills and abilities of communication are improved; independence, a creative approach to communication develops; students get the opportunity to be satisfied with the results of communication; the opportunity is given to perform tasks and work to choose from - according to interest and ability; there is a specific educational work with students in conjunction with educational - educational and educational, satisfying the need of students for a culture of communication, encouraging self-improvement of this culture.

⁴ Communicative culture: textbook: a manual for students / MV; Sokolskaya. Khabarovsk: Publishing house FVGUPS, 2003.-- 109 p.

