

**Urunbasarova E.A., Ed.D., professor, ENU named after LN Gumilev**  
**Meirbekova J.M., undergraduate, ENU named after LN Gumilev**

УДК 502/504

## **COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE AS A BASIS FOR PERSONALITY'S SUCCESS IN HIS FUTURE SOCIAL ACTIVITY**

*В данной статье рассмотрена коммуникативная компетентность как основа успешности личности в будущей социальной деятельности.*

*Бұл мақалада келешектегі әлеуметтің қызметте тұлғанның табысты болуына негіз ер жақтылықтылығы мәселері қаралған.*

*"The only real luxury is a luxury of human communication"*  
Antoine Saint-Exupery

Human society is unthinkable without communication. In Kazakh standards of school education said that the main purpose of training is to build communicative competence, that is the ability and the willingness to conduct interpersonal and intercultural communication.

Since ancient times, brevity and ease of exposition thoughts worshiped the supreme virtue. There is hardly a person who would deny the importance of proficient in the word. A good verbal fluency leads a person to success, because the «a good word is a half the battle». Modern schools must prepare a human thinking and feeling, which not only has the knowledge, but also knows how to use this knowledge in life, who knows how to communicate and has an internal culture. The first task of teachers is to form a socially active, free and creative personality, ability to be competitive in the modern world.

Communicative competence assumes knowledge of all kinds of speech activity, culture of verbal behavior. Communicative culture of the person includes the development of such qualities as:

1. Creative thinking (originality, flexibility of thinking)
2. Culture speech acts (literacy construction of phrases, the simplicity and clarity of thought);
3. Culture gestures and movements plastics (self psychophysical tension and relaxation);
4. Culture perception of communicative actions of the communication partner;
5. Culture emotions (as an expression of emotional value judgments in dialogue);

In other words, communicative culture is the ability to communicate, to be able to win a friend, listen to him, to be friendly to communicate with people, to be able to govern themselves, restrained in a complex emotional situation

The school aims to develop student abilities to realize themselves in a dynamic socio - economic conditions, be able to adapt to different life circumstances. There is no doubt that one of the characteristics of his personality become sociability, ownership culture words, spoken and written language.

Communicative competence assumes teacher quality employee's actions with another person, to establish contact with students of all ages, parents, colleagues, to be literate.

Learning to clear and grammatically correct to say, have well-trained voice, to express their own thoughts in a free interpretation, observe voice culture and develop communication skills necessary for everyone. Therefore, one of the most important tasks at the present stage is the development of student learning communication skills.

Ability to use a word, emotionally express their thoughts - an important aspect of communication. But for teachers listening skills is also important thing. Psychologists say: «The best companion is not someone who can speak well, but someone who can listen well.» This allows the teacher not only to understand student but also feel his condition, mood, his relation to the educational process as a whole. What is the meaning of communicative competence of the student in the educational process? Firstly it affects the success of learning. A simple example: if a student hesitates to answer at the blackboard or the student experiences excessive anxiety his real answer (as the embodiment of communicative competence) will be worse than the existing knowledge and assessment, respectively, below. Received negative experience will adversely affect subsequent training activities. Secondly, from the communicative competence depends largely on the well-being of the school team или class collective.

If it is easy to find a common language with his classmates, he feels more psychological comfort and satisfaction with the situation. Conversely, the inability to communicate with their peers narrows the circle of friends causes sensations of trouble, loneliness in the classroom, and also can cause antisocial behavior. Thirdly, communicative competence of students can be seen in the educational process, not only as a condition of well-being and efficiency of today's student, but also as a resource efficiency and well-being of future adult life. Having sufficient experience to work with students, I want to say that the possibility of contributing to the development of communicative competence in children is enormous. But on condition:

1. Competence of the teacher. If the teacher can't reasonably distribute lesson time, choose the right forms and methods of a studied material, it kills activity of children, leads to passive and uninterested work of pupils. Teacher - is a symbolic figure. Children try to imitate him. It's no wonder our children, often learning from one instrument, play different. Everyone tries to imitate his teacher.

2. Lesson. After all, what is a modern lesson? This is a lesson which merges the teacher's work with the work of students, in the grasping unity cooperate thought, feeling, will, on which are happy upset, tired, but it feels results of their efforts. Yes, this lesson is true creation, such a lesson - a modern lesson.

A teacher, who has set the task of development of communicative skills of students, must realize what forms and methods of development will be more effective in the classroom.

There are the following communicative forms.

Monologue form:

1. Tell, retell, answer questions, ask questions;
2. Speak with prepared or unprepared speech;
3. Make a report;
4. Represent to an audience research study.

Dialogical form:

1. All forms of academic dialogue (teacher and student conversation, the conversation in pairs, chatting in groups);
2. Discussion, debate;

Some of these communication forms can be used teachers of theoretical disciplines.

Only a well-designed system of purposeful development of communicative skills can provide positive results.

Person's speech is a kind of mirror of culture and education. On speech can determine the level of the speaker. Developing learner's speech, we develop his intellect. Formation and development of thinking and imagination is possible only through the development of speech. It helps the student not only to communicate but also to explore the world. For a student literate speech is the key to successful learning and development. A free fluency contributes to the full speech communication, the creation of communicative comfort of man in society.

Thus communication, and as a basis for communication, communicative competence, are essential to the process of formation of a socially active person, which is the basis for the future success of the person in social activities.

#### List of References

1. Митина Л.М. Профессиональная деятельность и здоровье педагога: учебное пособие для студ. высш. пед. учеб. заведений. — М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2005. — 368 с.
2. Фрадкин Ф.А., Плохова М.Г., Осовский Е.Г. Лекции по истории отечественной педагогики: Учебное пособие для студентов высших и средних учебных заведений. — М.: ТЦ СФЕРА, 1995. — 160 с.
3. Пряжников Н.С. Профессиональное и личностное самоопределение. — М.: Изд-во «Институт практической психологии»; Воронеж: НПО «МОДЭК», 2006.
4. Ярошевский М.Г. Зорина Л.Я. История науки и школьное образование. — М.: Педагогика, 1978. — 48 с.
5. Бим-Бад Б.М. Очерки по истории и теории педагогики. — М.; Изд-во УРАО, 2003. — 277 с.
6. Корнетов Г. Б. История педагогики: теоретическое введение: учеб. пособие / Г. Б. Корнетов, М. А. Лукацкий. — М.: АСОУ, 2013. — 172 с. (Сер. «Историко-педагогическое знание». Вып. 60).