



Culture Of Treatment And Correct Communication

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Abstract: Forming a culture of behavior in a person and inculcating the rules of correct communication begins at a young age. Everyone should know the rules of proper behavior in the family and society, shortcomings in communication with adults and children and ways to eliminate them. Proper communication is not just about speaking without using dialect, it is a very complex process.

Key words: behavior, culture, communication, authoritarian, democratic, liberal, personality, education, upbringing, family, socialization, adaptability.

Introduction. In today's conditions of globalization, rapid exchange of information, and the widespread use of social networks, the issue of the culture of communication between people is becoming extremely relevant. For every person, especially the younger generation, the culture of communication is an important tool not only for finding one's place in society, but also for achieving success in social relations. Correct and civilized communication ensures harmony in society, prevents conflicts, and forms a healthy social environment. The main concepts of the culture of communication, communication styles, and rules for proper communication are the subject of the article. The subjects of the article are young people, students, teachers, and the general public. Communication is an interaction between two or more people, manifested in the exchange of information in the form of knowledge or evaluation. Understanding communication as a way of producing something common that unites people in the process of joint action and activity means that this common thing is language as a means of communication.

Main part. Parents use the following methods in raising children:

1. Authoritarian style - management is carried out on the basis of strictness. Initiative in the child is prohibited by parents. Every action is necessarily punished. Children raised by this method become timid, and cannot realize their potential. Because parents do not create conditions for them.



2. Liberal style - in this method, parents are indifferent to their child, they are not interested in what he is interested in, what he is capable of. The child cannot know what is bad and what is good. Parents avoid responsibility. As a result, children cannot act independently and actively.

3. Democratic style - a productive method of upbringing, in which parents give their child all their love and take into account his interests and capabilities. They want the child to think freely. This method allows you to raise the child correctly.

The concepts of “communication culture” and “communicative culture” are close to the concept of psychological culture. In the scientific literature, they are often used as synonyms, although strictly speaking, the latter is narrower. A very complete interpretation of the first concept is considered in the works of I.P. Petrov. A significant positive relationship between a sense of meaning in life, resilience and life satisfaction is shown. Regression analysis shows that both resilience and a sense of meaning in life are significant predictors of life satisfaction.

We learn the rules of proper communication not by reading from a book, but mainly from the social environment, from the processes of communication between people. If we teach children from a young age to "respect elders, respect younger ones" and, most importantly, if we ourselves can be an example for them, then there will be a lot of light on the light. A person's ability to behave in society, communicate with familiar and unfamiliar people characterizes the level of formation of the culture of communication and indicators of moral upbringing. In order to have a culture of communication, it is necessary to know certain rules and norms and have moral qualities. It is not for nothing that our people say, "They wait by your words, they follow by your words." Even when it is said that “the wound of the tongue does not heal, the wound of the sword heals” - it is not difficult to feel the need to pay attention to the communication process necessary for a person. If the culture of communication is an integral part of a person’s spirituality, then the concepts of behavior, etiquette, and speech activity are at its core. It is natural that the customs, behavior, and lifestyle that have been characteristic of every nation for centuries, national and spiritual values, have become symbols of high culture, are all reflected in a person’s personality. Mutual understanding and a sense of understanding each other are the basis of the culture of communication. Sometimes we live in the same time, in the same place, work in the same team, but we allow ourselves to



be offended without understanding each other. Since everyone's character, level, and taste are different, they require appropriate communication.

Conclusion. Manners are a need, a necessity for a person. Manners require respecting the dignity and respect of other people, fulfilling traditional moral and normative requirements. Its most vivid, rich and expressive manifestation occurs through speech. The ability to speak and listen, the culture of conversation are important aspects of manners. Manners are the art of speaking not with words, but in the tone of a person's heart. Whoever knows how to listen from the heart finds warmth even in silence. Beautiful manners are not only manners, but also the most silent way to convey inner beauty to others. Enter the audience in your imagination, greet, draw the attention of the listeners to yourself with facial expressions, pantomime, and glances. Address the listener through various influences (requests, demands, warnings, encouragement, humor, questions, orders, etc.). Then you will develop a culture of behavior and proper communication rules that will begin to improve on their own.

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