

LINGUISTIC CHARACTERISTICS AND PECULIARITIES OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

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ABSTRACT

Communication classes are conducted in interactive form and involve role playing and training activities, where intercultural communication peculiarities are taken into consideration. This article focuses on the recognition and respect of cultural differences, simple assimilation, and supports the development of intercultural sensitivity on the part of individuals and organizations to enable empathic understanding and competent coordination of action across cultural differences.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Занятия по общению проводятся в интерактивной форме и включают в себя ролевые игры и обучающие мероприятия, при этом учитываются особенности межкультурной коммуникации. Эта статья фокусируется на признании и уважении культурных различий, преследует цель взаимной адаптации, а не простой ассимиляции, и поддерживает развитие межкультурной чувствительности со стороны отдельных лиц и организаций, чтобы обеспечить эмпатическое понимание и компетентную координацию действий в разных странах культурные различия.

Key words: communication, education, culture, lingua-cultural knowledge, development, competence, social group

Intercultural communication is the exchange of data between one government to another government mutually. Intercultural communication comprises a framework of lingua-cultural information which is developed at the foreign language learning stage. The improvement of intercultural competence is cultivated by such pedantic strategies as the lingua-conceptual approach to teaching of foreign language, working with authentic writings and movies, corrective works out which are focused on at eliminating possible communication disappointments. Communication classes are conducted in intelligently frame and include part playing and training activities,

wherein intercultural communication peculiarities are taken into thought. Among several descriptions of culture, scholars tend to focus on three main attributions. When it is construed as software or a guide showing how things should be done [4, 105] culture is a phenomenon which someone can be educated about, and thus individual can cope with the problems of difference in times of cross-cultural meetings by updating the software. From another perspective, culture is a matter of group affiliation and identity [1, 55].

Intracultural communication is that which happens inside the same social group. Intercultural communication offers the ability to make over societies, which is increasingly vital, as the world gets smaller. Getting littler doesn't mean the world is getting to be identical, it implies having increasingly contact with individuals who are socially distinctive. Communication is important for us to live in a society. Communication has developed immensely nowadays from intrapersonal, through interpersonal, intercultural and intracultural stages. Messages can be communicated from individual to individual, individual to little and huge get-togethers. The group of onlookers may be of the same kind of group or different sorts of political groups, administering individuals, researchers, specialists and experts. Intercultural communication is fundamentally worldwide nowadays to address wants of the different groups of individuals in each country, race, religion, culture, callings, and legislative issues. Nowadays we are secured by international economy, forbid circumstance, intercultural communication is to be utilized advantageously. Purpose of intercultural communication is sharing data, thoughts, and concepts is fundamental. It is called communication and by communication, we express our views. We make others aware of our presence and take an interest in any movement. In this way, maintaining a strategic distance from division from society, fulfilling our desire to attain our point, teaching the individuals, etc. are the purposes of intercultural communication. Since every individual is at least slightly different than other members of his own social group and since working in a socially mixed environment had as of now started to be gatherings of a few societies, both learning these societies and being arranged to social contrasts pick up more significance. Early researchers of culture were for the most part mindful of the circumstance, however most of the time instructing social codes were accepted qualified for commonsense reasons. In today's worldwide world, not as it were social varieties in countries are more recognized but moreover mix-cultural situations in worldwide commerce are more winning than some time recently. Subsequently conceptualization of issue understanding due to social contrasts, additionally measuring one's capability of tackling such issues, are talked about from another viewpoint. Cross-cultural abilities like having learned the language or customs of the host culture on the other hand, are due to knowledge gathered

about the foreign culture [6, 21], suggesting a more direct but less profound asset, not intercultural competence. From a behavioral point of view, cultural differences had been an issue all through history enabling acknowledgment of culture itself. Human groups named their contrasts as culture generally nation-wise. Intercultural Communication thinks about given knowledge into wonder from nascence of social highlights to operation of culture in life. In this way it can be said that Intercultural Communication hypothesises given a more individual see on interaction of human groups. The expanding interest within the issues of intercultural communication is associated, to begin with, with the fact that the method of international integration advances the need to explore the ethnic and social character of diverse etymological communities. Intercultural communication is powerfully developing and highly vital for any language community hypothetical and connected logical course, which is based on the intersection of etymological, culturology, communication studies and linguodidactics. Lingua-cultural competence is developed by implies of joint exercises between the instructor and understudies, as well as during students' person exercises. The instructor is required to instruct students to decode and pinpoint national and cultural semantics components within the dialect signs of a remote dialect within the light of values relating to one's claim national culture. Hence, the dialect turns into a cognitive prepare use. The reason is to realize the level of competence adequate for an satisfactory and rectify usage of communication objectives within the investigation of everyday communicative circumstances.

Intercultural communication is the connection and intercourse between representatives of different cultures, which means direct contact between people and their communities, as mediated forms of communication (including language, speech, grammar, electronic communication). D.B.Gudkov defines intercultural communication as the intercourse of language individuals who belong to different linguocultural communities [3, 288]. In order to develop among students a conscious usage of specific language structures, students are asked to search for mistakes and do remedial works out. The complete framework of works out is pointed at dispensing with conceivable communication failures related to intercultural discrepancies. When teaching a foreign language, it is fitting not to force students to memorize by heart any particular lexicon (a set of lexical units), but rather help them create outlines of considered ideas, circumstances. etc., and pinpoint different correlations and social errors between comparable frames in both their local and the outside dialect. In order to layout a certain linguistic marvel, both clarification and depiction works out can be actualized, wherein the center guideline of fabric actualization is based on expansion of cognitive setting, i.e. the localization of the particular syntactic marvel in various socially and professionally situated think about cases. Within the situation of contact

of representatives of diverse societies, defining of linguistic obstruction isn't sufficient for giving of adequacy of communication. It is essential to get the social obstruction. National-specific characteristics of distinctive components of culture of communicators may complicate the method of intercultural intercourse. This theoretically proves the necessity and possibility of cooperation and dialogue of cultures. The exchange of spiritual values, introducing with the achievements of culture of other nations makes rich personality and society in general. The knowledge of the linguistic system of communication is not a guarantee of the adequate usage of them in real communication conditions. The development of intercultural communication abilities requires intelligently considering. Classes include role playing and preparing exercises, where in a guide acts as a facilitator who coordinates the examining handle and makes a great psychological climate whereas part playing is being practiced. Communication classes are conducted in intuitively form with students being at the center of the instruction prepare, and this prepare creates a show of communication with agents of the other culture. Part playing and preparing, where in intercultural communication peculiarities are taken into thought, prepare future experts with information for work in an worldwide team of colleagues and effective common choice making in basic real-life situations.

Besides the linguistic knowledge, communicators of intercultural intercourse should have adequate interactional and context knowledge, as well as tolerance and special social cultural feeling, which help overcome the influence of stereotypes and adapt to changeable conditions of communication during the dialogue with the representatives of different linguistic cultures. Three phenomena – patience, indulgence, toleration are the universal formula for successful intercultural communication [7, 624]. The model of intercultural competence within the advanced educational space presupposes that a teacher experts a number of special knowledge, abilities, values, identity characteristics and modes of behavior. The essential necessities for intercultural competence are knowledge around other societies and understanding of other people's behaviors and ways of considering, skills of communication with representatives of other societies, resilience, sympathy and intrigued within the communicative circumstance, psychosocial sensitivity, and a need of bias and partiality. Intercultural competence infers the information of the standards and rules of intercultural communication, including the ability to get it and connected with different cultures whereas keeping up the possess cultural personality.

Intercultural communication is in more prominent request each day because it gives the establishment for proficient portability, equips future experts to meet worldwide measures and improves their conceivable outcomes for proficient self-fulfillment by means of communicativeness and resilience. The improvement of

intercultural competence is cultivated by such didactic strategies as the lingua-conceptual approach to instructing of remote dialect, the arrangement of talk frames which are essential for proficient and regular communication, intuitively examining, part playing and training. Well-selected true writings and true movies with culturological data and a framework of particular exercises offer assistance students to create the capacity to conduct effective communication and kill conceivable communication disappointments delivered by social discrepancies. The reason is to attain the level of competence which is adequate for an satisfactory and redress execution of communication objectives in the analyzed situations of everyday communication.

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