

Psychological Characteristics of Communication Between Adolescents and Adults

Ibodullaeva Iroda

Doctoral student of Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyoz

ABSTRACT: In the article, the content of the problems in interaction with parents, conflicts with teachers, psychological characteristics of adolescence, issues related to the style of Family Education, the necessary conditions for establishing favorable relations between adolescents and adults are revealed.

KEYWORD: adolescent and adult, Communication, Speech, upbringing, personality, parent, attitude, formal communication, no formal communication.

Educating our children as independent – minded, modern knowledge and professions, having a strong life position, a hospitable Patriot is an issue of urgent importance for US [1.157].

Therefore, the formation of the skills of free expression of independent thoughts and their critical thinking in the process of communication of adolescents and adults is one of the topical issues facing psychologists-educators. After all, for the critical thinking of every person living in the XXI century, it is necessary to first teach communication. Teaching adolescents and adults to communicate with them it is important to recommend them to read Psychological, pedagogical literature, to observe the activity of young people in the process of communication, to determine their thinking and in this process to use psychological games, exercises, trainings.

In the middle and upper classes of the school, written speech is meaningful, expressive, grammatically increasingly correct, perfectly structured, and as a result, such speech begins to positively influence the growth of oral speech. Children's speech grows directly under the influence of adult speech. Therefore, teaching speech should serve as an example in the cultivation of students' speech.

In relation to the communication of adolescents, the communication of adults is much more trained. As soon as they have mastered the culture of communication, the secrets of treatment.

One of our high spiritual excesses is the excision to communication. Our consciousness does not develop even if our extroversion to communication is not satisfied. Therefore, we must always satisfy our excision to communication. With whom we are satisfied with communication, in some cases we feel dissatisfied. Older people enter into formal and informal relationships. Formal relationships are on the job, service. Informal communication occurs at other times from work, in the game (family), in the neighborhood, in the bosom.

In the formation of individual communication, the level of his upbringing plays an important role. For example, even if you apply words that have a kushli effect on a person, he may not accept, he may not follow your instructions. So it should occupy a culture of treatment from an early age. In the formation of communication, the goal should be set correctly. Communication develops in the process of education, in different situations.

Experienced psychologist A.A. And Bodalev realized that a person needs to know his place in the game, in reading, in communication, that is, in different spheres of activity. He pays great attention to this issue in his book "personality and society". He also points out that these problems are poorly studied. A. A. Bodalev believes that "when educating a person through communication, it is necessary to think first about how this affects him" [2.17].

Psychologists A. on the role of communication in Personality Development A. Lyublinskaya, D.B. El'conins emphasize the formation of communication in the child through play activities. P. on the formation of character, willpower qualities of a person through communication. Eat it. Gal'perin, N.F. The talisans conducted their own research.

Also, one of the Republic's psychologists M.G. Davletshin, E. Gaziev, N.P. Anikeeva, Z.T. Nishanova, N. Safoev vs. enlightened the problem of communication from different sides. In particular, professor E. In the textbook "psychology of treatment" gozиеv tried to clarify from the theoretical side all aspects of communication. Professor M.G. Davletshin also expressed his thoughts on how communication is formed in people in the textbook "General Psychology".

Problems in interaction with parents, conflicts with teachers – a common phenomenon for adolescence, the speed of manifestation of such situations depends on the attitude of adults towards him, the style of family upbringing, the ability to be respectful towards the behavior of a teenager. A necessary condition for establishing favorable relations between adolescents and adults at the initiative of adults is the creation of a commonality in their life, the expansion of spheres of cooperation, the implementation of meaningful relations, the creation of an atmosphere of assistance and trust in ozago. Teens notice a great exteriority in the way adults express their confidence in them. [3.256]

In adult communication, a culture of communication is often carried out, that is, respect for each other, trust, understanding, etc. But at some times, communication disorders are also possible. It is possible that at some times an adult person will be offended without understanding each other, will be able to tell unpleasant words, as a result of which the conflict will come out. If the culture of communication is well formed in people, then it is easy for them to understand each other. The culture of communication can be formed from youth in the family, under the influence of the social environment, as a result of self-awareness, upbringing. The fact that we become an example, a lesson for adult youth comes from our communication with each other.

This means that people of all ages, including adults, begin to communicate in their own way. Communication is carried out in the specific case for each period. Communication leads towards perfection, provides a thorough ground for external influences, self-correction on the basis of samples, retraining, revitalization of personal abilities.

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