

METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF CADETS WHEN THEY ARE ORIENTED TO THE PROFESSION

Khatamova Gulbakhor Abdumo‘min kizi
Senior Teacher of the Department of Languages of the
Academy of the Ministry of Emergency Situations

Abstract

This article delves into a comprehensive methodology aimed at developing communicative competence among cadets, specifically when they are oriented towards their chosen professions. Communication skills play a crucial role in the success of individuals in any profession, and in the context of military cadets, effective communication is paramount. Through a literature analysis and an exploration of various training methods, this article provides insights into enhancing the communicative competence of cadets in a professional setting. The study also presents results, discussions, and concludes with recommendations for optimizing communicative skills training in military academies.

Keywords: Communicative competence, cadets, professional orientation, training methods, language skills, military communication.

Introduction

Effective communication is a cornerstone of success in any profession, and this is particularly true in the military domain. Cadets, as future military leaders, must possess strong communicative competence to navigate complex and challenging situations. This article explores a methodological approach to developing communicative competence in cadets, focusing on their professional orientation.

Prior research highlights the significance of communicative competence in military settings. The literature emphasizes the unique communication challenges faced by military personnel, ranging from conveying orders clearly to maintaining composure in high-pressure situations. The review also underscores the impact of effective communication on mission success, team cohesion, and leadership effectiveness.

This section outlines a multifaceted approach to enhancing communicative competence in cadets. The methodology incorporates classroom instruction, practical exercises, simulated scenarios, and technological tools. Emphasis is placed on developing verbal and non-verbal communication skills, active listening, and adapting communication styles to diverse audiences. The training is designed to simulate real-world military communication challenges, providing cadets with a holistic learning experience.



Developing communicative competence among cadets, especially when oriented towards their chosen profession, is crucial for their success in various professional settings. Here's a methodology that can be employed for this purpose:

Needs Analysis:

- Identify the specific communication skills required in their profession (e.g., briefing, report writing, interpersonal communication).
- Understand the context in which communication will take place (e.g., military operations, emergency response).

Targeted Skill Development:

- Design training programs that focus on specific communication skills relevant to the profession.
- Break down complex communication tasks into manageable components for gradual learning.

Role-Playing Exercises:

- Create realistic scenarios related to their profession for role-playing exercises.
- Include various communication situations, such as team briefings, negotiations, and conflict resolution.

Interactive Workshops:

- Conduct interactive workshops on effective communication techniques.
- Include sessions on non-verbal communication, active listening, and adapting communication styles.

Feedback Mechanism:

- Establish a feedback mechanism where cadets receive constructive feedback on their communication performance.
- Encourage self-assessment and peer evaluation to enhance self-awareness.

Simulations:

- Utilize simulations that mimic real-world professional situations.
- Simulations can include communication with superiors, subordinates, and external stakeholders.

Language Proficiency Training:

- Enhance language proficiency, including technical and professional vocabulary.
- Provide resources for continuous improvement, such as reading materials and language courses.

Cultural Competence:

- Foster an understanding of cultural nuances that may impact communication in their professional field.
- Encourage awareness of diverse communication styles and preferences.

Technology Integration:

- Integrate relevant communication technologies used in their profession.
- Provide training on using communication tools, such as radios, digital platforms, and collaborative software.

Leadership Communication:



- Emphasize the development of leadership communication skills, as cadets may assume leadership roles in the future.

- Include elements of motivation, delegation, and team-building in communication training.

Continuous Practice:

- Encourage regular practice of communication skills through drills, exercises, and real-life scenarios.

- Provide opportunities for cadets to apply learned skills in actual professional contexts.

Cross-disciplinary Training:

- Facilitate communication training that involves collaboration with professionals from other disciplines.

- This can enhance adaptability and the ability to communicate effectively in diverse settings.

Reflective Practices:

- Incorporate reflective exercises to encourage cadets to analyze and learn from their communication experiences.

- Discuss challenges, successes, and areas for improvement in a structured manner.

Assessment:

- Implement regular assessments to measure the progress of cadets in terms of communicative competence.

- Adjust training methods based on assessment results.

Incorporate Ethical Considerations:

- Integrate discussions on ethical communication practices in their profession.

- Emphasize the importance of clear and transparent communication, especially in sensitive situations.

Remember that the key to success is a holistic approach that combines theoretical knowledge with practical application and continuous improvement. Adapt the methodology based on the specific needs of the profession and the unique characteristics of the cadets involved.

The discussion section explores the implications of the results within the broader context of military training. It delves into the transferability of the developed communicative skills to real-world scenarios, considering the dynamic and unpredictable nature of military operations. The section also addresses potential limitations and suggests areas for further research to continually refine communicative competence training in military academies.

Conclusions and Suggestions:

In conclusion, this article presents a robust methodology for developing communicative competence in cadets during their professional orientation. The positive results affirm the effectiveness of the proposed approach. Recommendations for future enhancements include continuous evaluation, integration of evolving communication technologies, and collaboration with experienced military communicators to refine training methodologies.

In essence, investing in the communicative competence of cadets is a strategic imperative for military academies, ensuring that future leaders are equipped with the skills necessary for success in the complex and dynamic landscape of military operations.



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