

The role of communication between teachers and students in shaping national culture

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Abstract: This article will highlight the role of communication between teacher and students in the formation of national culture. Communication between teacher and students is important in shaping national culture. Pedagogical dialogue serves not only to convey knowledge, but also to respect national values in students, preserve traditions and develop national pride. The teacher teaches them the historical, cultural and moral riches of their people through constant and sincere communication with the students. This dialogue expands the worldview of students, forms intercultural understanding, tolerance in them. An important role in the development of national culture is played by the active participation of the teacher in the educational process, correct and accurate answers to students' questions, encouraging them to freely express their thoughts. Thus, the qualitative Organization of communication between teacher and students is one of the main factors in teaching and shaping national culture. Taking into account the National, Oriental traditions and values of modern youth, the problem of educating in the modern spirit and training professional people with positive human qualities is one of the pressing issues on a state scale. That is why we need to instill in the hearts of young people in our national culture.

Keywords: National culture, cultural assets, pedagogical dialogue, national pride, diological dialogue, historical assets.

Introduction: Today, in our country, national culture plays an important role in educating the younger generation and passing it on to future generations. National culture consists of the historical, cultural, moral, and aesthetic values of each nation, and after being passed down from generation to generation, it forms the spiritual foundation of society.

These factors are important not only in preserving national identity but also in uniting society, fostering self-awareness, and shaping the future of our community. Pedagogical communication is the main tool in this process for teaching, instilling, and developing spiritual, cultural, educational, and moral values among students and teachers. National culture reflects the historical, cultural, and social values and traditions of each people. Its formation is considered an integral part of the educational process.

Communication between teachers and students plays a crucial role in shaping national culture. Through communication, students gradually absorb national

traditions, customs, language, art, and moral values. In this process, teachers act as important guides and promoters. The formation of national culture is mainly linked to the educational process and the upbringing related to traditions and values.

Education is not only the transmission of knowledge but also a means of helping students understand the national spirit, as well as the historical and cultural wealth of their people.

The process of studying national culture plays an important role in shaping the unique identity of the younger generation. This involves not only learning historical facts but also forming a set of moral, aesthetic, and spiritual values in the student. By studying national culture, language, art, and customs, students increase their respect for the culture and history of their people.

Through pedagogical communication, teachers do not only provide knowledge but also teach students the cultural norms, values, traditions, and customs of

society.

"National culture is a system that includes the historical, national, religious, and cultural values and traditions of one's people and influences all aspects of social life. In the process of forming national culture, family, community, and social factors play an important role. These factors are important not only in preserving national identity but also in uniting society, fostering self-awareness, and shaping the future of our society." [2]

METHODS

Currently, many ideas are being expressed in our country about the formation of national culture among students. In order to understand what national culture is, we first need to turn to the literature, which inevitably leads to its definition.

National culture is a system that embodies the historical, cultural, aesthetic, moral, and religious values of a nation. It plays an important role not only in preserving the uniqueness of a nation but also in shaping its future. Among the main components of national culture, the study of language, literature, art, musical traditions, folk crafts, customs, religious values, and ethnic structures is particularly important.

The culture of each nation reflects the worldview, life values, and historical processes of that people. Therefore, the formation and preservation of national culture has particular significance in ensuring the spiritual development of society.

In pedagogical communication, not only the delivery of education but also the upbringing, moral and ethical development, and the formation of young people as active and responsible members of society are among the main goals.

Encouraging students to respect and pay attention to national culture and ensuring the implementation of the common goals of the teacher and society through them is the main task of pedagogical communication.

In this process, teachers must correctly choose their pedagogical skills, methods, and tools to help students form a national culture.

The word communication comes from Greek and means dialogue, interpersonal interaction, and mutual exchange of ideas, and it arises in the conversation of two or more people.

In the process of communication, a person lives under the influence of social experience, education and upbringing, various relationships, moral norms, ideas, and ideological factors, becoming socialized and developing as a personality.

Interpersonal communication is one of the main

categories of pedagogical and psychological sciences, encompassing the most important mechanisms of interpersonal relationships.

Communication between teachers and students is not just about delivering knowledge—it also serves as the main means of forming national culture in students.

For communication to be effective, the teacher should pay attention to the following aspects:

"The teacher should establish open, sincere, and trusting relationships with students. This communication can take different forms: conversations, creating opportunities for freely expressing thoughts and opinions during lessons." [3]

Through this, the teacher builds communication based on trust, respect, and understanding. Through sincere communication, the teacher not only imparts knowledge but also fosters and strengthens a positive attitude toward national culture in students.

"By integrating various aspects of national culture into the educational process during lessons, the teacher increases students' cultural potential." [4]

The teacher should cite examples from folk oral creativity, national songs, customs, and traditions to help students develop deeper understanding. This improves the effectiveness of the lessons.

"By actively involving students in the lesson, their interest in learning about national culture can be increased. Interactive methods such as group work, discussions, and role-playing in communication allow students to express their ideas freely." [5]

This is a very important tool for revitalizing the educational process and developing students' thinking and learning activities. This approach is especially necessary to achieve effective results in teaching national culture.

Active participation not only helps students master knowledge more deeply, but also encourages them to express their thoughts freely, feel social responsibility, and accept various cultural values.

"By discussing social and cultural values, historical events, and national heroes during lessons, the teacher can strengthen students' national pride and identity." [6]

This is not only an analysis of the historical and cultural heritage of the people, but also a process that helps understand its significance in society and its impact on the future.

This plays a particularly important role in the upbringing of the younger generation and in the formation of national and universal values.

"To ensure the effectiveness of communication

between teachers and students, a number of methodological approaches exist. The teacher should apply methods based on dialogue rather than monologue during lessons. This provides students the opportunity to freely express their thoughts and expands their understanding of national culture. The first methodological approach to establishing effective communication between teacher and students is dialogic teaching.”[7]

In this method, the teacher conducts the lesson not in a one-sided manner, but based on open communication. It provides an opportunity for students to freely express their opinions and form their own understanding of national culture. This method develops students' critical thinking and independent decision-making skills.

“In the formation of national culture, creative activities such as teaching art, music, and folk dances, as well as studying traditional clothing, play an important role. Through these methods, students learn national culture not only theoretically but also practically. They develop a strong interest in their nation’s art, music, and history.”[8]

By encouraging students to participate in various cultural activities—such as learning folk dances, singing folk songs, and completing assignments related to traditional clothing—they become more closely connected to national culture.

In his work "National Culture and Education", S. Rasulov discusses how national culture can be formed within the educational process. He analyzes the importance of not limiting education to historical facts alone, but also of explaining the cultural wealth of the nation to students and organizing the educational process based on social and cultural values. The book also offers practical recommendations on how to apply national culture in educational processes.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This article has demonstrated the significant role of communication between teachers and students in the formation of national culture. The reviewed literature and methodological approaches helped to highlight the responsibilities and methods teachers should apply to instill national culture in students.

Effective communication between the teacher and students not only imparts knowledge, but also plays a crucial role in forming students' positive attitudes and values toward national culture. Sincere and open communication allows students to better understand and develop greater respect for national culture.

Interactive methods help ensure active student participation and deepen their knowledge of national

culture. Through group work, discussions, and role-playing activities, students can freely express their opinions and learn about various cultural values.

Integrating national culture into the educational process enriches lessons and introduces students to national values through practical activities. National identity can be strengthened through folk music, art, traditions, and literature.

In teaching national culture, teachers must act not only as providers of knowledge, but also as motivators, guides, and facilitators. They should use methods that encourage students to explore national values.

Developing students' critical thinking:

Giving students the opportunity to analyze national values and culture, encouraging them to think critically, and comparing different cultures helps form a broader worldview in them[9].

The use of innovative technologies—such as online lessons, virtual museums, interactive maps, and learning platforms—in learning national culture increases students’ interest in acquiring new knowledge and enhances the effectiveness of education.

Organizing practical activities and events in the process of teaching national culture is essential.

Engaging students in lessons on national songs, folk dances, and traditional art forms helps reinforce their national identity. Involving students in various events related to national culture (e.g., festivals and exhibitions) can help develop their cultural worldview.

Through such events, students gain a deeper understanding of the cultural richness of their nation.

Effective cooperation between schools, parents, and community organizations is necessary in the formation of national culture.

Involving parents and the community in national cultural events for students enriches and expands the educational process. Moreover, the integration of innovative technologies and practical activities into the learning process plays an important role in encouraging students to explore national values.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, communication between teachers and students plays a crucial role in the formation of national culture. Teachers must actively engage with students and explain the importance of national values and traditions throughout this process. The effective organization of communication within the educational process ensures the transmission of national culture from generation to generation.

Teachers hold great responsibility not only in delivering

knowledge but also in fostering national spirit and patriotism among students. To ensure effective communication in the educational process, the teacher should apply a range of methods. These methods provide students with opportunities to learn about national culture and help shape their cultural, moral, and aesthetic values.

Through interactive methods, dialogic communication, and the integration of cultural elements into lessons, students' respect for and interest in national culture can be significantly increased. In shaping students' national culture, it is essential to organize pedagogical communication systematically and purposefully. Pedagogical communication should primarily be implemented on a scientific and methodological basis through the proper application of various interactive teaching methods.

To instill respect for national values, traditions, and cultural heritage in students, it is most effective to organize collaborative learning processes. Therefore, during pedagogical communication, teachers should make broader use of the scientific achievements of communication theory, didactic principles, and psychology. Such an approach encourages active interaction within the pedagogical process and contributes to the development of national culture.

The role of the teacher in forming national culture is extremely significant. A teacher must not only provide knowledge but also cultivate love and respect for culture in students, instilling national values in them.

The teacher should use all the tools of pedagogical communication to increase students' awareness of national culture and its importance. The methods and tools of pedagogical communication play a crucial role in shaping national culture among students.

In this process, teachers can use conversation, discussion, didactic games, practical activities, and audiovisual tools to teach students about national values, customs, and historical heritage. Teaching national culture develops not only students' knowledge but also their spiritual and moral worldview.

This process contributes not only to educating students as highly cultured individuals but also to the preservation and development of national values throughout society.

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