



## Issues Of Ensuring Continuity In The Educational Process Of Developing The Culture Of Communication Of Future Specialists In Foreign Languages

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**Abstract.** This article is devoted to the importance and necessity of foreign language proficiency in the formation of a communicative culture of an individual by ensuring the continuity of the educational process, in the development of future specialists as competitive personnel. Also, the issues of teaching foreign languages in the specialty in the process of continuing education are highlighted.

**Keywords.** professional communication, continuing education, modern education, professional development, communicative tasks.

### Introduction

The importance of integration processes in the formation of a person's communicative culture by ensuring the continuity of the educational process in the new Uzbekistan is noted as a condition for expanding the sphere of interaction between education and production through the development of communication skills for each member of society.

Along with the development of education, the policy of openness of Uzbekistan, active access to the world market, expansion of international cooperation in all spheres, Uzbekistan opens its doors to the world at a time of growing need for knowledge of foreign languages. At the same time, foreign language skills are of crucial importance for the youth of our country, rapidly penetrating into every sphere. In this regard, the need to form the continuity of communicative culture in the process of teaching a foreign language in the system of "school - university – production" increases. As a result of positive reforms carried out in the educational system in our country, pupils are trained from the very beginning of the school process, oriented to the future specialty, to production. This gives our pupils the opportunity to correctly and accurately choose a speciality in their field of study when entering universities, and as a result grow into competitive personnel.

In accordance with Presidential Decision No. 5117 dated 19 May 2021, such important tasks as popularising the study of foreign languages among the population and creating the necessary conditions for learning foreign languages, coordinating the introduction into the teaching process at all stages of education of internationally recognized curricula and new-generation manuals, and developing modern teaching skills among teachers are defined.

Taking into account the need for specialists who speak foreign languages, it is necessary to coordinate the development of methods and recommendations for language learning suitable for all



segments of the population in order to develop in-demand foreign language teaching, to introduce a chain of continuous education on the principle of “kindergarten-school-higher education institution-enterprise”. [2].

### **Main Part**

While we aim to build a competitive state, from now on graduates of schools, lyceums, colleges and higher education institutions are obliged to know at least two foreign languages perfectly. This strict requirement should become the main criterion for the activity of the head of each educational institution, says our president. [1].

As it was mentioned above, one of the main tasks of modern education is not only excellent teaching of foreign languages from the very beginning, but also further professional orientation of the youth, who are the future of our country, strengthening their knowledge in the most required areas of production. Thus, the future is in the hands of our highly educated young people, who master their speciality perfectly and at the same time can communicate fluently in at least two foreign languages, make firm decisions in the increasingly expanding international trade, economic, political and social ties of Uzbekistan.

Man is first of all a communicative nature. Therefore, knowing the languages of the peoples, learning foreign languages should become a vital necessity. In order for us to progress and develop, we need to be able to understand each other. Throughout our ancient history, countries have felt the need for each other to solve many issues, and a common language allowed them to communicate with each other. [3, 280].

This process is becoming increasingly important at a time when communication technologies are developing and links between countries are expanding. Interpersonal co-operation and professional development depend on the level of a person’s communicative culture, which is formed in the system of “school-college-university-industry”, including the possibility of free communication in foreign languages.

The foundations of the continuity of the formation of communicative culture are established starting from preschool institutions, at foreign language lessons in primary and secondary schools. Ensuring the continuity of the content of educational material also contributes to the formation of communicative culture of students of profile directions of educational institutions with orientation on foreign languages and in the process of production. As an example, we could cite the education process in the Customs authorities among law enforcement agencies on this issue.

Repetition is an important factor in language learning. Repetition is the mother of learning said Reed. In practice, language learners are advised to practice more, improve their language competences one by one and repeat them continuously so that they can communicate fluently. Then it will be possible to build thinking skills in the foreign language being learnt [4, 160].

At present, training of future customs officers begins with school education, with prior knowledge on customs affairs being taught in addition to the subjects of the basic school curriculum. This process is carried out through education in schools run by the Customs Committee in the city of Tashkent and the regions, in special classes specialising in the training and education of future customs officers with higher education, who ensure the economic interests and economic well-being of our country. And then this continuity in the educational process will allow them to become talented cadets of the Customs Institute.



At present, in cooperation with the Customs Committee and the Customs Institute, a manual “The World of Customs” has been published, which has been presented to all schools under the Committee throughout the country and is widely used in the educational process. This manual covers the history of the Customs affairs and its current status, goals and objectives, using examples of elementary knowledge and concepts that are easy to grasp by pupils.

Modern trends of intercultural integration, which is one of the signs of continuity in the development of personal qualities, require a new approach to the formation of communicative culture in the process of learning foreign languages. Therefore, one of the most important tasks of foreign language teaching is to prepare future specialists for cultural, professional and personal communication with a high level of communicative culture. Therefore, future Customs officers are also required to be fluent in foreign languages as well as in their speciality. Only a qualified officer can clearly and fluently explain his or her thoughts and opinions in a foreign language while on duty.

At present, in practice, there is a problem of incomplete coverage of practical knowledge of professional terminology in foreign language teaching, which arises in the following cases:

- low ability to perform communicative tasks and organise verbal interaction;
- lack of skills to influence the interlocutor in the process of professional communication;
- uncertainty in the presentation of information as a result of lack of knowledge of professional terminology;
- difficulties in communication due to limited professional vocabulary, presence of cases of violation of language rules.

One of the positive ways of solving the above-mentioned problems is the use of vocabulary in oral and written speech to memorise professional words and expressions. The professional orientation of the foreign language teaching process in terms of the principle of continuity and the organisation of the learning process as a branch foreign language are considered appropriate.

As a result of providing continuity in teaching foreign languages through professional orientation, the following positive results are achieved on the example of a future customs officer:

- successful solution of communicative tasks, providing accurate and correct information using professional terminology;
- providing logical professional information, composing phrases and sentences without difficulty;
- attracting foreign investments and international grants to develop specialised industry areas and customs infrastructure by studying foreign experience;
- when cooperating with international organisations and customs authorities of foreign countries on sectoral issues;
- employees of border customs posts and complexes located at border crossing points when exercising customs control by verbally questioning foreign citizens;
- in the effective use of available modern technical means and means of information and communication;
- membership in international normative acts and international conventions in order to accept and apply the norms of international law related to the sphere of international customs, with their correct application.

## Conclusion



In conclusion, it is of vital importance to fulfil the significant and relevant tasks set out in resolutions and documents concerning foreign language learning and teaching. The teaching and learning of foreign languages will undoubtedly play a great role in the further development of the economy, science and education, culture, and all aspects of our country. Because through their innovative ideas, science and in-depth knowledge, a foreign language employee makes a great contribution to the positive and effective establishment of any organisation's cooperation with foreign partner organisations. These achievements define their place of honour in the global community as a highly skilled professional.

#### Reference

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