

THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE IN THE MODERN WORLD

Yeskaliyeva Shiyryn Asenbaevna,

*1st year master student, English language and literature Department,
Nukus State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan, Nukus*

Abstract: The article is devoted to show the importance of the intercultural competence in teaching students and prepare them for ICC.

Keywords: intercultural communication, intercultural competence, ICC, culture, skill.

Nowadays people need to be able to have an effective communication with representatives of various cultures, as it is requirement of the modern world. In this situation, language plays a crucial role since it serves as the only means of communication and interaction between members of various linguistic communities. However, mastering only the language is insufficient for effective communication. The reality is that even fluent speakers of a foreign language occasionally encounter "failures" in their attempts to communicate with native speakers.

Therefore, the university's foreign language department should aim to provide students with the skills necessary for intercultural communication (ICC). Like all forms of communication, intercultural communication has its own objectives that must be met in order for the communication to be effective. Intercultural communication has its own goals, just like any other type of communication, and how well those goals are met determines whether communication is efficient or not. And intercultural competence plays an important role in this.

The term "intercultural competence" was first used in science as a way to describe a person's development of their capacity to engage in successful intercultural communication and as a key element of new educational paradigms. A certain set of knowledge, skills, and abilities that are shared by all communicants and are referred to as "intercultural competence" are required in order to achieve mutual understanding because the effectiveness of

communication is directly correlated to the degree of mutual understanding between communicants.

G.V. Elizarova's definition of intercultural competence is the most comprehensive: "Intercultural competence is a competence of a special nature, based on knowledge and skills, the ability to carry out intercultural communication by creating a common understanding of what is happening for the communicants and ultimately achieve a positive communication result for both sides."

The goal of developing intercultural competence is to develop a linguistic personality trait that will enable individuals to transcend their own culture and adopt characteristics from other cultures without losing their sense of cultural identity. This definition makes it obvious that intercultural competence is a very difficult skill to learn because of its complexity.

Intercultural competence, in the words of A.P. Sadokhin, "should be understood as a positive attitude towards the presence in society of various ethno-cultural groups and the ability of any individual to effectively communicate with representatives of other cultures."

Therefore, intercultural competence refers to a person's capacity to realize their own identity within the context of intercultural dialogue and intercultural communication. The following elements of a complex education are included: attitudes, knowledge and abilities, and cognitive characteristics that are related to both native and studied culture. The "relationship" component also includes being receptive to new knowledge, eager to reject preconceptions, consistently growing tolerant, accepting, and used to the peculiarities of communicating in different languages.

The effectiveness of intercultural competence development in trainees depends on the structure of the educational process. This takes into account the interests and needs of modern students, the mandatory use of authentic materials (print, audio and video materials) and regular monitoring of teaching. Level of

intercultural competence based on tests, creative essay writing, projects, portfolio writing, etc.

Therefore, the development of students' intercultural competence is an urgent need of the modern world, and the outcome is highly dependent on the correct construction of this process.

References

1. Bonwell, Charles C. and James A. Eison. 1991. Active learning: creating excitement in the classroom. ASHE-ERIC Higher Education Report No. 1. Washington, D.C.: George Washington University, 104 p.
2. Elizarova G.V. Culture and Teaching Foreign Languages. St.P., 2005. 236 p.
3. Luchtenberg Sigrid. Interkulturelle kommunikative kompetenz. Kommunikationsfelder in schule und gesellschaft. Opladen: Westd. Verl., 2000. pp. 189-232.
4. Sadokhin A.P. Cross-cultural Communication: textbook. M., 2006. 288 p.

Ájiniyaz atındađı
NÓKIS MÁMLEKETLIK
PEDAGOGIKALÍQ INSTITUTÍ
N M P I
1934