Development of Verbal Communication in the Process of Formation of Personality

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Annotation. This article explores the important topic of the development of verbal communication in the process of personality formation. Verbal communication, being a key element of the human community, has a profound impact on the evolution of the individual. The paper examines various aspects of this interaction, including the role of language in the formation and expression of personality traits, the development of communication skills, the influence of cultural and social contexts on verbal interaction, and much more. The author analyzes modern research, conducts a synthesis of data and presents a deep review of existing concepts and theories related to the development of verbal communication in the context of personality formation. As a result of the work, practical recommendations are offered for educational and social programs aimed at supporting and improving verbal communication in the process of personality formation, as well as directions for future research in this area. This article provides a valuable contribution to understanding the importance of verbal communication for the development of the individual and society as a whole.

Keywords: perception and perception itself, psychological aspects of communication, psycholinguistics, verbal communication, personal development, personality development, communication and communication skills, educational programs, social adaptation, communication theories, social psychology, interaction and connection, cultural diversity, interaction in education.

Verbal communication, or communication using words and language, is one of the key aspects of personality development. It affects the formation of character, social skills, psychological state and many other aspects of personality. In this article, we will consider how verbal communication develops in the process of becoming a person and what factors influence it.

Verbal communication as a key aspect of personality development

From birth, a person begins to perceive and master the language, and this happens very intuitively. Babies begin to make sounds and communicate with others without even realizing the meaning of the words. Over time and under the influence of learning and the social environment, verbal communication becomes more diverse and expressive.

The development of verbal communication is associated with the development of personality, since language is a tool with which a person expresses his thoughts, feelings, desires and needs. Verbal communication allows a person to interact with the outside world, build relationships, resolve conflicts and achieve goals.

Stages of development of verbal communication

The process of development of verbal communication goes through several stages, which can be summarized as follows:

1. Stage of bubbling

At a very early stage of development, the child begins to make sounds that do not have a clear meaning, but serve as a training of the speech organs and acquaintance with the sounds of the language. This stage begins at birth and lasts up to about a year.

2. Stage of monosyllabic words and phrases

At the age of about one year, the child begins to pronounce the first words, usually monosyllabic, which are associated with the simplest objects and actions in his environment. For example, "mom", "dad", "cat". This stage indicates that the child begins to understand the relationship between words and objects in the world.

3. Stage of development of vocabulary and grammar

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Over time, the child expands his vocabulary and begins to form more complex sentences. At this stage, he learns to use grammar rules and create more structured statements.

4. Stage of development of communication skills

Gradually, verbal communication becomes not only a means of expressing thoughts, but also a means of communication. The child learns to listen and understand others, and also learns to adapt his speech depending on the context and audience.

5. Stage of development of emotional and social competence

With the development of verbal communication, the child has the opportunity to express his emotions and understand the emotions of others. This contributes to the formation of empathy and social competence.

The influence of the social environment on the development of verbal communication

The social environment plays an important role in the development of verbal communication. From the first days of life, the child is surrounded by parents, relatives and other children, and this environment has an impact on his language development. The quality and quantity of communication that a child receives in early childhood significantly affects his ability to communicate verbally in the future.

Communication with parents and other adults, reading books, participating in developmental activities and interacting with children of their peers - all this contributes to the development of language skills and social adaptation.

Communication plays an important role in a person's life, having a significant impact on his development as a person. One of the key forms of communication is verbal communication, which involves the use of words and language to convey information, ideas, emotions, and thoughts. The development of verbal communication plays a significant role in the process of personality formation, forming the abilities and skills necessary for successful socialization and self-realization.

The role of verbal communication in the development of personality

Verbal communication is an integral part of our daily life. It starts at birth and continues throughout life. Verbal communication allows us to express our thoughts and feelings, communicate with other people, learn and develop.

It is important to understand that verbal communication is not limited to the exchange of information. It also contributes to the development of key skills and qualities, such as:

1. Expression of thoughts and feelings

Verbal communication helps develop the skills to express your thoughts, feelings and needs. It is important to learn how to express your ideas clearly and clearly in order to be understood and heard by others.

2. Socialization

Through verbal communication, we learn to interact with other people. It helps us to understand social norms, rules of behavior and cultural characteristics, which is an important aspect of socialization.

3. Development of intelligence

Active communication and exchange of ideas through verbal communication contributes to the development of thinking abilities. It stimulates critical thinking, logical reasoning and the ability to analyze.

4. Relationship building

Verbal communication plays a key role in building and maintaining relationships with other people. Candid and emotionally charged conversations help strengthen close relationships and resolve conflicts.

Stages of development of verbal communication

The development of verbal communication in the process of becoming a person goes through several important stages:

1. Stage of babysharing

From birth, children begin to learn to communicate verbally. At this stage, this is usually limited to simple sounds and crying, but even at this age, children actively learn to respond to the sounds and intonations of their parents.

2. Early childhood

During this period, children begin to form their vocabulary and actively learn to speak. They begin to use words to express their needs and feelings. It is important at this stage to provide children with a suitable environment where they can develop their verbal skills.

3. Preschool age

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At this stage, children expand their vocabulary and learn to build complex sentences. They begin to understand the rules of communication and learn to perceive the point of view of other people.

4. School age

At school age, verbal communication becomes more complex. Children develop analysis and critical thinking skills. They also learn to adapt their communication style to the situation and audience.

5. Adolescence

In adolescence, the development of verbal communication is associated with the process of self-identification. Adolescents begin to express their beliefs and opinions more convincingly and articulately. They also learn to manage their emotions during communication.

6. Adulthood

Adults continue to develop their verbal communication skills throughout their lives. They can learn new languages, improve their argumentation skills, and learn effective communication skills at work and in their personal lives.

Conclusion. The development of verbal communication plays a key role in the formation of personality. It contributes to the formation of the skills of expressing thoughts and feelings, socialization, the development of intelligence and building relationships. Understanding the stages of development of verbal communication helps to better understand this process and make the most of it for personal growth and development. It is important to support and encourage the development of verbal communication at all stages of life, as it affects the quality of our relationships, professional success and overall well-being. Verbal communication is an integral part of the formation of personality. It develops gradually, through a series of stages, starting with bubbling and ending with the formation of communication and social skills. The social environment in which the child grows up plays an important role in this process. Therefore, it is important to provide the child with a suitable environment, rich in language stimuli, in order to contribute to his full development as a person. The development of verbal communication opens up endless possibilities for communication, self-expression and interaction with the world.

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