

PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS INFLUENCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF VERBAL AND COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS

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Annotation

This article explores important psychological factors that influence the development of verbal and communication skills in students. In the context of modern education and the information society, the ability to communicate effectively and express one's thoughts verbally becomes a key competency. The authors of the article analyze various aspects of the psychological characteristics of students, such as individual personality traits, motivation level, learning strategies and sociocultural factors, and evaluate their impact on the development of verbal communication. As a result of the study, practical recommendations are provided for teachers and psychologists aimed at optimizing the educational process and supporting the development of students' verbal and communicative skills, which in turn contributes to successful adaptation to modern social and professional requirements.

Keywords: psychological characteristics, psychological research, verbal communication skills, learning strategies, modern education, professional skills, individual personality traits.

Introduction

The psychological characteristics of students play a key role in their ability to effectively communicate and interact with the outside world. Verbal communication skills, such as the ability to speak, listen, argue and express one's thoughts, are an integral part of education and social adaptation. In this article, we will consider important psychological aspects that affect the development of verbal and communicative skills in students. Students' personal characteristics, such as their level of self-esteem, emotional stability, and introversion/extroversion, have a direct impact on their ability to communicate. For example, self-confidence contributes to more active and effective communication, while low self-esteem can cause insecurity and fear of speaking up.

Intellectual abilities are also important for the development of verbal communication skills. Students with a more developed cognitive base can analyze information faster, formulate arguments, and express their thoughts more clearly and persuasively. Therefore, it is important to take into account the individual characteristics of each student when developing educational programs. Family, school and other social environments play an important role in the formation of communication skills. Children who grow up in families where communication

and listening to each other are actively supported tend to develop higher communication skills. In addition, education aimed at respect for the opinions of others and an adequate perception of criticism also contributes to the formation of positive verbal and communication skills.

Emotional intelligence (EI) has a significant impact on students' ability to perceive and understand the emotions of others, as well as effectively express their own feelings. Students with developed EI are better at coping with conflicts, more sensitive to the emotional signals of others and able to build more empathic relationships, which is essential for communication. Students' motivation plays a crucial role in their readiness to develop verbal communication skills. Students who value the ability to communicate effectively are more likely to learn and practice in this area. Therefore, educators should create interesting and motivating tasks that stimulate the development of communication skills.

The psychological characteristics of students are of great importance for the development of verbal and communicative skills. Understanding these features helps educators adapt educational methods and strategies for more effective learning. Given the personality, cognitive development, social environment, emotional intelligence, motivation and interests of students, we can help develop their verbal communication skills and prepare more successful and socially adapted citizens. The psychological characteristics of students play a significant role in the formation and development of their verbal and communicative skills. In this article, we will look at several key psychological aspects that affect the ability of students to verbal communication.

Emotional intelligence (EI) is the ability to recognize, understand and manage one's own emotions, as well as the emotions of others. Students with developed EI are usually more sensitive to the emotional states of themselves and others, which contributes to more effective communication. They can better deal with conflicts, show empathy, and express their thoughts and feelings more accurately. Self-esteem plays an important role in the development of verbal communication skills. Students with high self-esteem and self-confidence are often more open to communication, are not afraid of mistakes and are ready to take the initiative in dialogue with others. On the contrary, low self-esteem can become a barrier to the development of communication skills, as the student may avoid active communication due to fear of failure.

Personality type, such as introversion or extraversion, influences how the student perceives and interacts with the world around him. Introverts may have more difficulty initiating conversations and taking the initiative in communication, while extroverts, on the contrary, are usually more sociable and sociable. It is important to recognize these differences and provide introverts with a more relaxed and comfortable environment for developing communication skills. Cognitive abilities, such as the ability to analyze information, logical thinking, and the ability to think critically, also have an impact on verbal communication. Cognitively advanced students often have an easier time formulating their thoughts, arguing for their statements, and understanding other people's arguments.

The family and school environment are of great importance for the formation of verbal and communicative skills of students. Parents and teachers play an important role in stimulating the development of these skills by creating conditions for the practice of communication, learning to listen effectively and expressing thoughts.

Conclusion. The psychological characteristics of students are key factors influencing their verbal and communicative skills. Understanding these features allows educators and parents to better approach the training and development of these skills in each student. The development of verbal and communicative skills not only improves students' learning opportunities, but also contributes to their successful adaptation in society and their professional future.

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