

DEVELOPING SOCIAL-COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract: This article discusses the pedagogical significance of developing social-communicative skills in young schoolchildren, with a detailed analysis of the methods and tools used in this process. Social-communicative skills are an important factor for children's personal development and their adaptation to society. Children of school age acquire various communication skills during the active integration process into social life, which strongly influences their personal and social success. The article covers the content of these skills, the main stages of their development, effective methods and technologies for implementing them in practice, as well as the challenges faced in the process of developing them. Additionally, pedagogical approaches aimed at increasing children's social activity in social interactions within the modern social environment and education system are analyzed.

Social-communicative skills are crucial not only for children's success at school but also for their future professional and personal lives. Children's social abilities, positive interactions with others, and teamwork skills can be actively developed with pedagogical tools. From this perspective, the article also elaborates on the role of innovative methods and technologies used in the modern educational process.

Keywords: social-communicative skills, young school age, communication, pedagogical methods, learning process, social environment, innovative approaches, child psychology.

Relevance of the Topic: The development of social-communicative skills has always been one of the key tasks in the education and upbringing process, requiring special attention. This is because early school age is a critical period for children's personal, social, and intellectual development. During this stage, children experience significant changes, not only in adapting to the learning process but also in establishing active communication with the environment, forming personal traits, and acquiring skills for communication within a group. The rapid changes in society, including digitization processes and globalization, further emphasize the importance of social competence in children. Therefore, developing social-communicative skills is crucial not only for educational institutions but also for the sustainable development of society.

At a young school age, children's ability to adapt to the system of social relationships develops rapidly. During this period, they not only acquire new knowledge but also learn to participate in group activities, manage their personal emotions and needs, and acquire skills to express their thoughts clearly and coherently. The modern methods used by educators play a key role in developing children's social abilities. In particular, the use of innovative pedagogical technologies supports children in effectively integrating into society.

In modern society, the demand for children's social competence is growing because social-communicative skills are a decisive factor not only in the learning process but also in their future personal and professional success. At the same time, developing social-emotional intelligence helps improve children's psychological well-being, enhances their ability to participate effectively in teamwork, and contributes to successful interpersonal relationships.

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Research Objective: The primary goal of this article is to comprehensively study the process of developing social-communicative skills in young schoolchildren. By identifying effective pedagogical methods and tools used in this process, the article aims to offer important recommendations for educational institutions. Additionally, the article seeks to analyze the challenges encountered in shaping social relationships and suggest effective solutions for overcoming them. The article also discusses innovative approaches aimed at developing social-emotional intelligence and improving teamwork skills in children.

Materials and Methods: The study is based on the results of practical research conducted with young schoolchildren (ages 7–10). The methods used include observation, surveys, didactic games, and pedagogical experience techniques. The collected data were statistically analyzed to ensure the reliability of the results.

Social-Communicative Skills Content: Social-communicative skills encompass the ability to engage in active communication within a social environment, interact with others, express thoughts clearly, and understand others. These skills include:

1. **Verbal communication skills:** speech culture, clear and accurate speaking, proper use of emotion and intonation in speech.
2. **Non-verbal communication skills:** understanding and influencing others through gestures, facial expressions, body language, and eye contact.
3. **Empathy:** understanding and responding to the feelings of others.
4. **Responsible social activity:** participation in group work, adherence to rules, helping others.

Research Results: The results of the research show that educators can use the following effective methods to develop social-communicative skills in young schoolchildren:

1. **Role-playing games:** developing communication skills by involving children in various social situations, such as "Shopping at a store" or "Debating in class."
2. **Group didactic games:** engaging children in team activities to improve their communication abilities.
3. **Free communication classes:** creating an environment for students to freely express their opinions.
4. **Model stories and situation analysis:** using real or hypothetical situations to study the positive and negative aspects of social interactions.

Problems and Solutions: During the research, some problems were identified, including: • Lack of self-confidence in children in social situations. • Difficulties in verbal and non-verbal communication. • Lack of teamwork skills. To address these problems: • Involving consultative educators to support children. • Organizing group learning sessions and training. • Collaborating with parents to enhance children's social activity through various activities is recommended.

Conclusion: Developing social-communicative skills in young schoolchildren plays a crucial role in their personal and social development. These skills not only ensure success in their educational process but also serve as a foundation for future social interactions. Achieving high effectiveness in pedagogical activities can be accomplished by applying modern methods and considering the individual characteristics of the children.

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