

THE ROLE OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN DEVELOPING A LEARNER'S LANGUAGE SKILLS

Safarov Shoxruz Shomurod o'g'li

Samarqand davlat chet tillar instituti Magistratura 2-kurs XTA

Abstract: *Speaking is often considered the most critical language skill, as it directly enables human communication. In this article, the author explained in detail about "The role of communicative competence in the development of language skills of the learner".*

Key words: *communicative competence, skill, developing, social context, grammar, vocabulary, fluent.*

The study of language's communicative functions has grown in significance in the field of applied linguistics as fostering and developing students' communicative competence is at the center of all educational initiatives. The goal of communicative language instruction is always to help students communicate well. Applied linguists might examine the idea of communication in the context of social interaction by adopting the limited viewpoint of viewing communication as the exchange of messages. As a result, pupils are seen as social creatures that interact with others outside of the classroom in a particular social and cultural setting. In addition to improving their language comprehension and production skills, learners who build communicative competence also pick up critical socio-cultural competencies that are necessary for effective communication in everyday situations. Teachers can assist students in developing a comprehensive set of language skills that will allow them to speak clearly and confidently in a variety of contexts by encouraging active engagement, meaning negotiation, and authentic language use.

A trend in language education that contrasts with teaching language as grammar is the consideration of language as a communication tool. Therefore, it is thought that the growth of a language learner's communicative competence should be at the center of language learning and instruction. It is first required to discuss the nature of communication in order to understand the theoretical underpinnings of communicative language instruction. According to Morrow (1977) and Widdowson (1978), formative social learning is based on real individuals and non-verbal cues, and it can take many different forms. Communication is also unpredictable. Regards, sir. Implementation in social and discourse environments, where speakers are able to understand the message by using the appropriate language.

Communicative competence plays a crucial role in the development of a learner's language skills. It refers to the ability to use language effectively in communication, including not just grammatical accuracy but also the ability to use language appropriately in different contexts and to achieve communicative goals. Here are some key points on how communicative competence impacts language development:

1. **Accuracy and Fluency:** Communicative competence focuses on both accuracy (using language correctly) and fluency (speaking or writing smoothly without hesitation). This balance is important for effective communication.

2. **Sociolinguistic Competence:** This aspect of communicative competence involves understanding the social and cultural rules of language use, such as when to use formal or informal language, understanding different dialects, and being aware of cultural nuances in communication.

3. **Strategic Competence:** This refers to the ability to use communication strategies to overcome difficulties in conveying meaning, such as using gestures, paraphrasing, or asking for clarification.

4. **Discourse Competence:** This involves understanding the rules of conversation and text organization, such as how to structure a narrative or participate in a discussion.

5. **Interactional Competence:** This is the ability to engage in conversation effectively, including turn-taking, maintaining topic coherence, and interpreting non-verbal cues.

6. **Cultural Sensitivity:** Communicative competence also involves being aware of and respectful towards the cultural nuances and variations in language use. This includes understanding cultural norms, taboos, and gestures that can affect communication. By developing cultural sensitivity, learners can avoid

misunderstandings and build stronger relationships with speakers of the target language.

7. **Interpersonal Skills:** Communicative competence goes beyond linguistic abilities and also encompasses interpersonal skills such as active listening, empathy, and adaptability. These skills are crucial for successful communication as they help learners connect with others, show interest in their perspectives, and adjust their communication style as needed.

8. **Critical Thinking:** Communicative competence fosters critical thinking skills by encouraging learners to analyze information, evaluate different viewpoints, and express their opinions effectively. By engaging in meaningful communication tasks that require critical thinking, learners can develop their analytical abilities and enhance their language proficiency.

Furthermore, communicative competence promotes problem-solving skills as learners need to analyze information, make decisions, and express their opinions

clearly and persuasively. By fostering these cognitive skills through language learning, learners can not only improve their language proficiency but also enhance their overall academic and professional abilities.

The role of communicative competence in developing a learner's language skills is paramount. By emphasizing authentic communication, providing meaningful practice opportunities, and integrating all language skills, educators can help learners become proficient communicators who can effectively use the language in a variety of contexts.

In conclusion, communicative competence plays a multifaceted role in developing a learner's language skills by focusing on effective communication, cultural sensitivity, interpersonal skills, critical thinking, autonomy, and lifelong learning. By integrating these aspects into language learning activities and experiences, learners can enhance their language proficiency and become more confident and versatile communicators in their target language. Through the cultivation of communicative competence, learners not only acquire language skills but also gain the ability to effectively communicate and connect with others in a diverse and interconnected world. As such, fostering communicative competence is essential for empowering learners to become confident and proficient language users.

REFERENCES:

1. The concept of communicative competence in language learning
Author: Dagmara Galajda (2012)
2. ABLAMOWICZ, H., and J.M. STEWART 2004. Challenges in Effective Communication. Dubuque: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company.
3. KEELEY-DYRESON, M., J.K. BURGOON and W. BAILEY 1991. "The effects of stress and gender on nonverbal decoding accuracy in kinetic and vocalic channels". Human Communication Research 17(4): 584-605.
4. <https://www.google.com>