## FORMATION OF FUTURE SPEECH THERAPIST COMMUNICATION CULTURE Boranbayeva A.R.<sup>1</sup>, Kaldybai U.O.<sup>2</sup> (Republic of Kazakhstan) Email: Boranbayeva524@scientifictext.ru

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Abstract: the article explains the concepts of "communication", "culture", "culture of communication". At the same time, the qualities that a specialist faces in the formation of a communication culture of a future speech therapist are described. Communication is an important tool for the individual. It is noted that in order for a future speech therapist to become a real master of his craft, it is necessary to master the culture of communication, and culture is an indispensable property of a specialist. Communication is a means of exchanging opinions between people, and the characteristics of the types of communication are also given. In addition, the meaning of the concept of culture is revealed. It is noted that currently there are about five hundred definitions of the concept of culture.

*Keywords:* communication, culture, communication culture, speech therapist, training of future specialist.

## ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ КОММУНИКАТИВНОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ БУДУЩЕГО ЛОГОПЕДА Боранбаева А.Р.<sup>1</sup>, Калдыбай У.О.<sup>2</sup> (Республика Казахстан)

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Аннотация: в статье даны разъяснения понятий «общение», «культура», «культура общения». При этом описываются качества, с которыми сталкивается специалист в формировании культуры общения будущего специалиста-логопеда. Общение является важным инструментом для личности. Отмечается, что для того, чтобы будущий логопед стал настоящим мастером своего дела, необходимо овладеть культурой общения, а культура-незаменимым свойством специалиста. Общение является средством обмена мнениями между людьми, также дается характеристика видов общения. Кроме того, раскрывается смысл понятия культура. Отмечается, что в настоящее время существует около пятисот определений понятия культуры.

**Ключевые слова:** общение, культура, культура общения, логопед, подготовка будущего специалиста.

Implementation of European education principles to train future specialists be competitive, spiritually enriched, intercultural communicative is the state issue. Moreover, it will be realized in the education process of Universities. The first Head of State N.A. Nazarbayev considered the issue of nowadays specialist training, improvement the culture of interpersonal communication in the strategy "Kazakhstan 2050" "Knowledge and professional skills are key landmarks of the modern education, training and retraining system" [1].

First of all, we will deal with the concept of communication. Any person has to communicate with the second person from the birth. For instance, if the person does not content the "connection" of mother with the baby, he will be grown senseless, inhuman. It also gradually leads to reduction in sensitivity to surrounding people from the very childhood. Therefore, to communicate with others is essential as clothes, house, sleeping, rest for people of any age category as to be able to be in good relationships with surrounding people.

Communication with others means exchange of the important information in society. Due to communication a person gets information about the world around, obtains labor and housekeeping skills, acquires various values accepted by people. Certainly, communication is not only exchange of information, its meaning is extended and comprehensive. Watching performance, listening to lecture, calling by phone, speaking with friends – all of these are different sides of communication. During the lifetime people communicate with each other directly, face to face or indirectly (via letters, radio, messages, via agent or television) or through somebody. For instance, in direct communication "face to face", via phone there is so much peculiar energy that can warm heart or vice versa. The essence of such kind of communication, its diverse phenomenon is observed by the lives of individuals and groups [2].

Communication is a main tool for ensuring the mutual connection of people with each other, right direction of actions, behavior, development of thinking abilities, so to give the opportunity for a person to find own place in this life.

Communication plays a big role in formation and development of the person's mental health and temper in a cultural and conscious way. A person can unfold the highest potential throuth the interrelation. Being communicatively active with high developed and intellectual people leads to formation of an individual.

Communication is complex and multidimensional process that generates the necessity of co-operative actions, establishes the improvement of the connection

between people. Exchange of conscious information, mutual understanding, perception of each other [3].

Communication is divided into interpersonal and group one. Interpersonal communication is a mode of communication that formed on the basis of the personal peculiarities' knowledge, being involved in joys and sorrows, understanding, performing mutual actions in groups and pairs.

Group communication refers to the communication with the crowd of unfamiliar people and through mass media. To this mode of communication also relates art, esthetic communication.

During the communication people exchange between each other the common ideas, interests, mood, feelings and etc. All of these can be considered as different types of information.

Communicative processes between people is differ from the exchange of information between technical installations. It has peculiar and important qualities according to content and form of communication. Its peculiarity is related to the processes like feedback, communicative barrier, communicative impression and different levels of information submitting (verbal – through words, non-verbal – without words).

Analysis of each type of communication: feedback in interpersonal communication. First of all, information is not one side, it is a system of conveying the information between two sides. Information provider – communicator, those who receive the information is called recipient.

Moreover, it is important not only conveying the core information form one to another person, but also coming to common views, opinions, values is of high importance [4].

In order to obtain and improve the knowledge, the whole people have to make contact with the second person (making communication with each other). This is called intercommunication. This word derives from the Latin word "communicatio" and means message, contact, provide and information exchange. The types of communication are given in Picture 1.

Non-verbal – refers to exchange of information without application of words, for instance, gestures, tone of voice, facial expressions, posture and etc. [5].

Communicaton – interaction of two or more people in order to make interpersonal relations, achievement of common results of mutual actions, one of the most important impact of psychological and social development of a child. Only during the communication of children with adults the socio-historical experience of humankind can be absorbed by them, therefore, its realization gives an opportunity to continue the generation of the human being [6].

Modifications and planning to mutual functions of each individual or the whole people is the aim of communication. Cultural communication of each person, his formation as a personality will be fulfilled in the case of obtaining the culture of definite preceding social community [3, p.12].



Fig. 1. Types of communication

People play the main role in communication.

Interpersonal communication is divided into the following types:

Verbal (through words).

Graduates in order to be successful in the future profession have to get deep and broad knowledge, methodologically enriched and with high cultural level.

The last years two types of communication are under review as cultural and social phenomenon. First, research of the meaning and directions of the process. Second, by combining the different aspects of culture to integrate it and form as a process. Cultural directions are devided into material and spiritual culture, personal and functional culture, communication culture and temper, morality and esthetic culture. These two processes describe professional culture of future speech therapist.

Communication culture is ensuring the mutual connection of people with each other, on the basis of it to coincide the system of actions, to set in order, to give right direction, to develop thinking abilities, to give the opportunity for a person to find own place in this life [3, p.108].

Culture – the system of values made by material and spiritual production processes of people that is directly related to the development of a person as a participant of social life.

The etimology of the terminology "Culture" derives from Latin language and for the first time it meant separation and treatment of the sand. Afterwards, the terminology "culture" was got widespread and generalized as much as possible. The notion "culture" has more than 250 definitions in West Europe literature, however nowadays it has more than 500 explanations in the science [7].

Today the terminology of culture can be generally understood as the result of actions, it means all types of actions during the reformation of a human and society [8].

Analysis given above leads to revealing the content of our research work. Moreover, it contributes to formation of communication culture of future speech therapist.

The main content of the speciality pedagogics is communication with people. The function of other representatives of person-person professions requires interaction of people, however it depends on well understanding of person's needs and his satisfaction. The leading objective in specialty that trains future speech therapist is to recognize social goals and to direct other people strengthen to reach them.

Therefore, pedagogical specialty requires double training, antropology and special education.

Outstanding Russian scientist L.N.Tolstoy said: "the essential role in pedagogical specialty plays humanitarian view, as a specialist should be able to give the love to a child" [9].

Communication sets in order the interaction of speech therapist and learner, ensures interinfluence, contributes to effective flow of pedagogical process.

According to several scientists, teachers prove in practice – communication leads to promotion of effective surrounding, teaches interpersonal communication culture, gives an opportunity to teacher and learner as well to self-form [10].

To conclude, formation of communication culture of the future speech therapist is the part of temper culture and the quality that can be observed during the exchange of opinions. In addition to this, skills of right construction of sentences, the importance of knowledge the relevant application of definite fixed phrases, enlarged vocabulary make a person more cultural in comparison with others. Communication culture of the future speech therapist refers to keeping of moral values, having individual instructions approved by the society, full acquisition of the language, recognition of communication with right people, how to behavior in definite situations.

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