

**METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPING COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN CHILDREN
THROUGH ORGANIZING COMMUNICATIVE GAMES**

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Annotation: The methodology of developing communication skills in children through the organization of communicative games focuses on the structured use of play as a tool for enhancing verbal and non-verbal communication. By integrating games that require interaction, cooperation, and dialogue, this approach leverages the natural tendencies of children to engage in playful activities. The methodology emphasizes the importance of creating a supportive environment where children feel comfortable expressing themselves, practicing listening skills, and learning to interpret social cues. Through these games, children can develop essential communication skills such as articulation, active listening, empathy, and the ability to convey thoughts and emotions effectively. This approach is particularly beneficial in early childhood education and can be adapted to suit different age groups and developmental stages.

Keywords: development of communication skills, communicative games, child development, early childhood education, verbal and non-verbal communication, play-based learning, social interaction, language acquisition, empathy building, cooperative learning.

Communication is a fundamental skill that plays a crucial role in a child's cognitive, emotional, and social development. Effective communication enables children to express their thoughts, needs, and emotions, while also understanding and responding to those of others. One of the most engaging and natural ways to nurture these skills in children is through the use of communicative games. These games provide a dynamic and interactive environment where children can practice and refine their communication skills in a fun and supportive setting.

Children learn best when they are actively engaged and motivated, and games are a powerful tool for achieving this. Communicative games are specifically designed to encourage verbal and non-verbal interaction among children. These activities are not just about playing; they serve as a medium for children to learn how to communicate more effectively.

The essence of communicative games lies in their ability to simulate real-life social situations. By participating in these games, children can experiment with different forms of communication, such as speaking, listening, gesturing, and interpreting body language. This practical experience is invaluable in helping them develop a range of communication skills, including articulation, listening, empathy, and emotional expression.

The methodology of using communicative games to develop communication skills in children is grounded in several key principles:

Child-Centered Learning: The methodology prioritizes the needs and interests of the children, ensuring that the games are age-appropriate and engaging. The games are designed to be flexible, allowing children to take the lead in their learning process.

Social Interaction: The games are structured to require interaction among children, promoting cooperative learning and social bonding. These interactions are crucial for developing skills such as turn-taking, active listening, and the ability to articulate thoughts clearly.

Safe and Supportive Environment: For children to feel comfortable communicating, they need to be in a safe and supportive environment. The methodology emphasizes creating a positive atmosphere where children are encouraged to express themselves without fear of judgment or failure.

Incremental Complexity: The games are designed to gradually increase in complexity as the children's communication skills develop. This approach ensures that children are continuously challenged but not overwhelmed, allowing for steady progress.

Integration of Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication: Effective communication involves more than just words. This methodology incorporates both verbal and non-verbal elements into the games, helping children to understand and use body language, facial expressions, and tone of voice in their interactions.

Role-Playing Games: Children are assigned roles in various scenarios (e.g., a shopkeeper and a customer) where they must communicate to solve a problem or complete a task. This helps them practice both speaking and listening in a structured context.

Storytelling Circles: In this game, children take turns contributing to a story. Each child must listen carefully to what has already been said and add a new element, promoting creativity and active listening. **Guessing Games:** Games like "20 Questions" or "Charades" require children to ask and answer questions or use gestures to convey information. These games enhance both verbal and non-verbal communication skills. **Cooperative Puzzles:** Children work together to solve a puzzle or complete a task, requiring them to communicate effectively to achieve a common goal. This fosters teamwork and the ability to articulate ideas clearly.

The methodology of developing communication skills through communicative games offers several benefits:

Improved Articulation and Language Use: By regularly engaging in communicative games, children learn to express themselves more clearly and confidently.

Enhanced Listening Skills: Many communicative games require children to listen attentively to others, helping them develop the ability to understand and respond appropriately to different points of view.

Increased Empathy: Through role-playing and other interactive games, children learn to see things from others' perspectives, fostering empathy and emotional intelligence.

Better Social Skills: Regular participation in communicative games helps children learn the norms of social interaction, such as taking turns, respecting others' opinions, and working together towards a common goal.

The use of communicative games as a methodology for developing communication skills in children is both effective and enjoyable. By creating a playful and interactive learning environment, educators and parents can help children build the foundational communication skills they need for success in both academic and social contexts. As these games are adaptable to different age groups and developmental stages, they offer a versatile approach to supporting the growth of confident, articulate, and empathetic communicators. Didactic games are important in developing communication skills in children through the organization of communicative games. This process develops children's communication, forms their social skills and helps them adapt to society. Games strengthen children's communication skills, teach them to express their thoughts and communicate effectively with others.

Social and communicative development of preschool children is not only an important component of education, but also a necessary element, without which the future of the child is impossible to form a full-fledged person. Every child is of the world by nature the inventor and his interest knows no bounds, especially at the beginning of development stage. When he grows up and under the influence of factors such as family, environment, kindergarten he either retains his childlike spontaneity and happily engages with the world continue learning or build even the simplest relationships with peers fails and loses himself. ability to communicate. This problem is particular is evident in the modern world, because a 2-3-year-old child than communication prefers computer games and watching TV to team play

prefers.

Introduction to dialogic speech in the pre-school education program provided. Mastery of dialogic speech is necessary for communication aimed at forming existing skills. Dialogue is social interaction complex type of movement. In some cases, participation in dialogue, monologic. It is more difficult than creating an expression. The things and questions he wants to say thinking involves the reception of foreign speech.

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