

THE INTERACTIVE SIDE OF Gnostic COMMUNICATION

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Annotation: This in the article of communication features , communication processes of communication people in his life the place of communication of people behavior effect about information given.

Key words: Communication, behavior, process, psychological legality, interactive.

This feature of communication ensures that people directly affect each other in a joint activity during the communication process. Thanks to this, people can demonstrate a number of abilities, such as working in cooperation, helping each other, learning from each other, and achieving coordination of actions. Due to this, upbringing can have a purposeful effect on the child's personality. As a matter of fact, any communication, if it does not consist of meaningless, aimless, empty words, always has the opportunity to change the behavior of the participants, their attitudes. If we take it at the scale of society, it can be seen that the behavior of people in different conditions, the management of their behavior depends on certain psychological laws. The reason for this is the various norms and rules adopted in the society. So, in the processes of mutual communication and interaction, the images of such actions are absorbed into the minds of people, and everyone accepts them as a norm. For example, it is a norm of behavior that children and young people in general should give way to adults in public places. Adherence to this norm or not is controlled by the system of social control. That is, in the above conditions, if a teenager does not make room for an elderly person on the bus, the community will immediately call him to social order. Therefore, each person performs different roles in different circumstances, and how these roles are performed and their compliance with people's expectations is monitored through the social control system. That's why people who enter into communication always control their own behavior and the behavior of others and adapt to each other in their actions. But sometimes having too many roles in a person can lead to role conflict. For example, if a caregiver has a child in MTT, she may experience a conflict during training, as she is forced to perform the role of both mother and caregiver at the same time. Interactions between individuals performing different roles are governed by a system of expectations. For example, whether he wants it or not, certain actions are expected from the educator, which should not contradict the role of the pedagogue. The actions of a person who acts in accordance with his roles and always behaves according to the norm are called moral actions. For example, a teacher's manners, being a master of his profession, being able to understand the hearts of children, and acting taking into account their age and individual characteristics, are signs that he has manners. A rude person is the opposite. So, in the process of mutual communication, one person has a psychological influence on another person. This effect may or may not be perceived on both sides. That is, sometimes we do not understand how much influence one person has on us, and another, on the contrary, has no influence. This is an important problem in pedagogy. Each teacher has his own influence and influence.

The influence of the teacher's personality on children is very clearly observed in the following experiment. The teacher gave the children only such toys and told them not to touch only one of them, the red wooden toy.

The children were left alone and their movements were secretly monitored. Too many children touched the forbidden toy anyway. In the second series of the experiment, it was said that it is

now possible to touch any toy, but it is not possible to lift the lid of the red box. On top of this box, a photo of the teacher of these children was hung. In this series, compared to the first one, the number of "prohibition violators" has decreased dramatically. So, this thing clearly proves the influence of the parenting person on the child's actions.

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