

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Mechanisms for The Formation of Students' Communicative Competence Based on Interdisciplinary Connections

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Abstract

This article analyzes the theoretical and practical mechanisms for the formation of students' communicative competence based on interdisciplinary connections. The issues of developing students' skills in communication, free and clear expression of their thoughts, teamwork, and effective communication in problem situations through the use of the content integration of various disciplines in the educational process are highlighted. The pedagogical possibilities of the interdisciplinary approach in the formation of communicative competence, the effectiveness of interactive methods and modern educational technologies are also substantiated.

KEY WORDS

Interdisciplinary connection, communicative competence, integrative education, communicative skills, communication culture, speech activity, interactive methods, educational technologies, pedagogical integration, communicative activity, collaborative learning, competency-based approach, educational process, effective communication, quality of education.

INTRODUCTION

Today, one of the important tasks in the education system is not only to increase the knowledge of students, but also to develop their life competencies. In particular, communicative competence is one of the important factors necessary for a person to successfully function in society, freely express his opinion and enter into effective communication. Therefore, the issue of developing students' communicative competence on the basis of interdisciplinary connections in the educational process is gaining urgent importance.

Interdisciplinary integration allows students to understand the connection between different disciplines, apply knowledge in a comprehensive way and use it effectively in the communication process.

The concept of communicative competence

Communicative competence means a person's ability to communicate effectively in various communicative situations, receive and transmit information, establish cooperation with

the interlocutor, and clearly and fluently express his opinion. This competence consists of a set of language, speech, social and cultural skills and is formed gradually in the educational process.

Pedagogical possibilities of interdisciplinary connections

Interdisciplinary connections serve to organize educational content as a holistic system. For example, by integrating the subjects of the mother tongue and literature with the subjects of history, geography or biology, students are given the opportunity to understand the subject more deeply and apply it in the process of communication.

The interdisciplinary approach provides the following pedagogical opportunities:

- develops independent thinking of students;
- forms a culture of communication;
- develops teamwork skills;

- strengthens critical and creative thinking;
- creates an opportunity to connect knowledge with practice.

Mechanisms for the formation of communicative competence

The formation of communicative competence based on interdisciplinary connections is carried out through the following mechanisms:

1. Use of integrative tasks

Tasks that combine knowledge from different disciplines encourage students to exchange ideas, solve problems together, and defend their point of view.

2. Use of interactive methods

Methods such as "Brainstorming", "Discussion", "Cluster", "Fish Skeleton", "Debate" increase the communicative activity of students and develop communication skills.

3. Organization of project activities

During project work, students search for information, analyze, prepare a presentation and defend it in front of the team. This process serves the development of communicative competence.

4. Creating problem situations

Giving students tasks based on real-life situations strengthens their communication, opinion-making and decision-making skills.

The use of interdisciplinary integration in the educational process helps students perceive knowledge not within the framework of individual disciplines, but as a holistic system. This approach develops in students the skills of connecting, analyzing and generalizing concepts from different disciplines. As a result, they have the opportunity to logically justify their opinions, provide evidence and communicate effectively in various communicative situations.

In classes organized on the basis of interdisciplinary connections, students not only gain knowledge, but also gain experience in cooperation, exchange of ideas and teamwork. This serves to develop the skills of listening, understanding, expressing opinions, and participating in discussions, which are components of communicative competence.

The role of modern educational technologies

Digital educational tools and modern pedagogical technologies play an important role in the effective organization of interdisciplinary integration. Electronic presentations, virtual laboratories, online platforms and interactive programs increase the activity of students in the lesson and encourage them to think independently. At the same time, with the help of such tools, students have the opportunity to communicate, exchange information and implement team projects.

Pedagogical experience shows that the use of information and communication technologies in integrated lessons has a positive effect on the development of students' speech culture, presentation skills and communication competence.

Criteria for assessing communicative competence

When assessing students' communicative competence, it is advisable to pay attention to the following criteria:

- ability to express thoughts clearly and fluently;
- active participation in the conversation process;
- adherence to a culture of communication;
- possession of the skills of working in a team;
- be able to justify one's point of view in a debate;
- have the ability to analyze information and draw conclusions.

These criteria are important for determining the level of communicative development of students and improving the educational process.

CONCLUSION

The formation of students' communicative competence based on interdisciplinary connections is one of the important directions of modern education. Integrative education, interactive methods and project activities serve as effective tools for developing students' communicative skills. As a result, students develop a culture of communication, independent thinking, teamwork and problem-solving competencies. This is of great importance in improving the quality of education and educating a competitive personality.

Communicative competence is the ability of a student to communicate effectively in various social and professional situations, to clearly express his/her opinion, to understand the interlocutor and to work collaboratively. In modern education, communicative competence is one of the main competencies that should be developed not only in the process of teaching language subjects, but also in all subjects.

Interdisciplinary integration (interdisciplinary connections) forms students' knowledge as a holistic system by ensuring substantive, methodological and practical connections between different subjects and serves the development of communication skills.

Mechanisms for the formation of communicative competence

1. Organization of integrative educational content

Teaching topics related to different subjects by connecting them with each other encourages students to analyze, compare and generalize information. For example, by integrating history, literature and a foreign language, students discuss different points of view on one topic and engage in communicative activity.

2. Use of problem-based learning technologies

Problematic situations create a need for students to think and communicate. Through group discussions, debates and case studies, students learn to justify their opinions, ask questions and provide evidence.

3. Organization of project activities

Interdisciplinary projects develop students' collaborative work skills. During the project, they gain active communicative experience in the process of collecting information, preparing presentations, distributing tasks within the group and defending results.

4. Use of interactive teaching methods

"Brainstorming", "Round Table", "Case Study", "Role Play" and other interactive methods involve students in active communication. These methods develop the linguistic, sociolinguistic and strategic components of communicative competence.

5. Use of information and communication technologies

Digital platforms, online forums, video conferences and presentation tools allow students to participate in various communicative situations. This improves their written and oral communication skills.

6. Reflection and self-assessment

Students identify their strengths and weaknesses by analyzing their communicative activities. The reflection process contributes to the conscious development of communicative competence.

Components of communicative competence

1. Linguistic competence - the correct use of language units.
2. Discursive competence - the ability to construct logical and coherent speech.
3. Sociolinguistic competence - the selection of language tools appropriate to the communicative situation.
4. Strategic competence - the use of strategies to overcome difficulties in communication.
5. Social competence - the ability to cooperate, listen and exchange ideas.

Conditions for the development of communicative competence based on interdisciplinary connections

- Integration of educational content;
- Student-centered learning environment;
- Pedagogical technologies based on cooperation;
- Support for independent and creative activity;
- Effective communication between teacher and student;

- Rational use of digital educational resources.

Organizing education on the basis of interdisciplinary connections helps students to perceive knowledge holistically. In this approach, each subject is studied in connection with other subjects, and as a result, students learn to use their knowledge in a complex way in different situations. Interdisciplinary integration is especially important in the development of communicative competence, since in the process of communication a person simultaneously relies on linguistic, social, cultural and professional knowledge.

The effectiveness of interdisciplinary connections is manifested in the activation of students' educational activities. During integrated lessons, students analyze a specific problem or topic from the perspective of different subjects, justify their opinions and seek solutions in collaboration with their classmates. This process develops their oral and written speech culture, forms the skills of exchanging ideas and conducting debates.

Collaborative learning technologies play a special role in the development of communicative competence. Group work, team projects and research activities encourage students to communicate with each other, share responsibility and use effective communication strategies to achieve a common goal. As a result of such activities, students develop a listening culture, communication ethics and the ability to constructively express their thoughts.

Interdisciplinary integration also serves to develop students' critical and creative thinking. In the process of comparing, analyzing and summarizing information from different disciplines, students learn to justify their point of view, provide evidence and draw logical conclusions. This leads to the development of argumentation skills, which are an important component of communicative competence.

In modern educational conditions, the use of information and communication technologies is also an effective tool for the formation of communicative competence. Online seminars, virtual projects, electronic presentations and remote collaboration platforms create a new communicative environment for students. In this environment, students communicate in various formats, acquire digital literacy and media-communicative skills.

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