

FORMING OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS

Alokhina N. V., Sivukha M. Y.

The National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

The question of communicative competence of specialist, assisting successful self-determination of young people in the world of labour, continuous education, interpersonality public relations, became actual, but most important - this one of basic terms of actual development and self-realization of personality. Therefore the task of educational process is forming of communicative competence as parts of professional preparation of specialist.

Lately more intent attention of scientists the problem of mutual relations of specialists began to attract in professional activity, and also mutual relations of subjects of educational process.

Researches show that about 70 different decisions, including administrative, are accepted in oral, in the process of business co-operation, effective communication.

Character of business contacts renders decision influence on efficiency of joint activity in particular educational, in case of educational process. Updating of the system educations are bound to the ideas of humanizing. It entails the change of models of educating, support is done on the personality-oriented model that traditional forms of co-operation taught and student translates on subject - subject basis. Subject experience is determined by objects, presentations, concepts, operations, receptions, rules of implementation of actions, emotional коды personality senses, options, stereotypes, that especially meaningfully for establishment of effective communications.

A subject is subject relations in pedagogical schools have features as compared to subject - by subject relations at school. These features are rich in content descriptions of subjects composition of students, single having a special purpose options receipt of profession, presence of social experience, experience of communicative activity, maintenance of communicative, material intended for

mastering in the process of co-operation, communicative competence as component of professional knowledge.

Before to examine the methods of forming of communicative activity of subjects of educational process, it is necessary to set forth, what plugs in itself such concepts, as communication, communicative capabilities, communicative abilities, communicative competence, and as they are reflected in an educational process.

The analysis of literature allowed to define the next going near formulation of communications - a report, communication, is a communication; a specific form of co-operation of models in the processes of their cognitive-labour activity is a process of exchange by information is a semantic aspect social co-operation. Thus, communication is independent part of process of communication and specific form of co-operation of subjects.

In a pedagogical process communication comes forward as a polyfunctional condition of communication and executes the row of functions: informative, motivational, social, developing, educator and other. In socially-psychological sense communication is a process of information transfer from a respondent to the recipient. For plenitude of communication it is important to know an effect are changes in behavior of person, that take place as a result of pick up a message.

Distinguish the different variants of communications. Most expandable is approach taking into account three types of results a) change in knowledge; б) change of options; в) change of behavior of recipient. Efficiency of communication is set: by a) nature of information generator; by the б) features of forms of communication and maintenance of reports; by a в) situation in that people get information. In researches distinguish the different types of communications pedagogical, business, mass, interpersonality, subject etc.

In an educational process the special attention is spared to pedagogical communication at that a teacher comes forward either directly as an information generator or as an organizer of her search.

Communication supposes the exchange of different family information, knowledge, skills and abilities during co-operation of people. Nevertheless, it is frequently necessary to run into a situation, when in the process of speech co-operation of exchange does not take place information.