



## Ignorance of language and socio-cultural knowledge is one of the reasons of cadets' failure to assess

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### ABSTRACT

The article raises the issue of the relevance of language training for cadets in military universities and highlights the importance of mastering speech etiquette for those who study Russian as a foreign language. The text substantiates the importance of this knowledge for successful communication and the performance of professional duties.

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## Til va ijtimoiy-madaniy bilimlarni bilmaslik - kursantlarning o'zlashtira olmasligining sabablaridan biridir

### АННОТАЦИЯ

Maqolada harbiy universitet kursantlarining til tayyorgarligining dolzarbligi tasvirlangan. Maqolada rus tilini chet tili sifatida o'rganayotgan kursantlar uchun nutq-axloqiy vositalar haqidagi asosiy bilimlarning ahamiyati asoslanadi.

#### **Калит сўзлар:**

kasbiy faoliyat,  
rus tili,  
tillarni o'qitish,  
harbiy universitet,  
motivatsiya,  
nutq faoliyati,  
kommunikativ  
kompetensiya

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## Незнание лингвистических и социокультурных знаний - причина неуспеваемости курсантов

### АННОТАЦИЯ

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**Ключевые слова:**

профессиональная  
деятельность,  
русский язык,  
языковая подготовка,  
военный вуз,  
мотивация,  
речевая деятельность,  
коммуникативная  
компетенция

Статья поднимает вопрос актуальности языковой подготовки курсантов в военных вузах и освещает важность освоения речевых средств для тех, кто изучает русский язык как иностранный. В тексте обосновывается значимость этих знаний для успешного общения и выполнения профессиональных обязанностей.

Knowledge of professional terminology is one of the components of the professional competence of specialists of any profile. Currently, there is a need to improve the educational process in teaching Russian in military universities.

During the language training of military specialists, how many terms should a cadet learn while studying linguistic and socio-cultural knowledge? It is difficult to answer this question exactly, but an approximate idea of the number of terms that a cadet should be able to operate with, the content of which can be further deepened, can be compiled on the basis of textbooks.

Today, the ability to use professional terminology provides basic and practical professional training in the field of military training. [2]

The rapid development of military cooperation with post-Soviet partner countries, the organization and conduct of joint exercises, and the expansion of the areas of military information exchange lead to the need for well-trained military specialists who are fluent in Russian to carry out professional activities in the future. Now knowledge of professional terminology is one of the important requirements for training military personnel in a specialized specialty. [18]

The most important condition for the emergence and development of a professional orientation, and then the formation of a specialist, is an interest in special cycle academic subjects, the use of new forms, programs, and promising initiatives that contribute to the development of higher military education, is the effective implementation of the results of scientific developments in legislative activity. Especially improving the skills of cadets and law enforcement practice, working and interacting with the public and with the media.

The ability to arouse interest in the subject is a great merit of the teacher. Training and retraining of training personnel using modern forms and methods, information, and communication technologies aimed at ensuring a close connection of theoretical training with law enforcement activities, creating an effective system of psychological training, improving the legal, political culture, and legal awareness of cadets largely depends on the teacher. Even the most significant goals lose their appeal if the learning process does not give pleasure to the cadet, causes boredom, and does not bring happiness to the knowledge of oneself and the world around. The personality of the teacher should be an example for the trainees. He must be a teacher and psychologist, a creator, a creator, researcher, a purposeful initiator, and in a certain sense an actor, modest, benevolent, responsible,

active, executive, demanding, and fair. A lesson conducted at a high level affects the formation of high spirituality and moral beliefs among cadets. Therefore, the scientific potential of the teacher, his professional erudition, love for the education of young people, and pedagogical skills should be manifested from the first training sessions. The breadth of erudition, and the originality of the presentation of the material allow cadets to correctly navigate the academic subject and overcome difficulties arising in the process of cognitive activity. Methodological manuals and visual learning tools, terminological dictionaries, slides, posters, tables, and diagrams, which cadets not only view but also comment aloud, can serve as an excellent help in this. The formation of the students' thinking and intellectual abilities, which allow them to carry out communicative, military-professional tasks using the means of the Russian language, in their own and foreign-language professional environment, should be aimed at acquiring linguistic and socio-cultural knowledge.

Vocabulary increases with familiarity with special professional terminology in practice-solving tasks. [7]

Nowadays, a military specialist should be able to carry out professional speech activity in Russia to participate in international projects and joint exercises and conduct official correspondence with colleagues from other countries. Knowledge of the Russian language is also necessary for familiarization with modern achievements in the field of military science and technology.

According to the researchers, "employees characterized by insufficient professional success, low level of professional development, having poorly formed communicative qualities, have a high need for communication with undeveloped skills of official and personal interaction with colleagues." [12]

Therefore, terminology, which has now become the object of standardization, requires increased attention from not only substantive and logical but also linguistic. With the help of terminology, the learning process is simplified and the generalization and transfer of experience is facilitated. It promotes a more correct and accurate presentation of programs, textbooks, and teaching aids, and helps teachers and students to better understand each other and communicate competently.

The results of the conducted research have confirmed that one of the reasons for the student's failure is the narrowness of communication and ignorance of professional terms; passivity, as a result of a lack of positive interests; isolation of the cadet in the study group, his insufficient involvement in the life of the team, caused by imperfect communication techniques, the inability of the cadet to come to terms with his other opportunities in communication are a source of constant emotional tension. That is why the value of each word of the teacher is high. The teacher should not allow students to be careless in speech: indistinct expression of thoughts, switching to tongue twisters, violation of grammatical constructions of sentences. It is necessary to train cadets constantly to think through the forms of expression of thoughts and appeals. Even the exchange of greetings at the beginning of our classes should be mutually benevolent, calm, polite – disciplining, educating. The tone means a lot. It gives expressiveness to speech, gives an emotional coloring to words and phrases. The tone can be solemn, festive, sincere, joyful, upset, angry, sad, sympathetic, cheerful. Sometimes we have to make a remark to the shouting cadets and ask them to strengthen the voice of those who are too quiet, and not confident, especially those who do not know Russian well. The teacher needs to include promptly all

cadets in communication while revealing knowledge, views, attitudes, and judgments. Dialogues and business disputes are held on various occasions. The word has the greatest value in contact between a teacher and a cadet. With its help, the teacher explains, instructs, corrects, and enhances the learning outcomes. He must always watch his speech, and be a model for cadets. All his actions should be substantive and meaningful. In the effectiveness of the assimilation of these concepts in the classroom at the Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, teachers are helped by the presentation, a living word, which together with other qualities gives an undeniable positive developmental result.

A modern occupation, along with all of the above, must constantly include something new. After all, monotonous actions are unlikely to be able to keep the interest of cadets today. In the pedagogical process, the personality of the teacher was and remains the unique factor without which it is impossible to achieve success. That is why the teacher should strive to master the skill of conveying to the cadets briefly, in a few phrases, the essence of the task or situation and constantly unobtrusively include the cadets in the work on speech development, with special professional terminology.

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