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**Annotation:** *in this article, the communication barrier and psychological difficulties that arise in the process of communication, cause conflicts or hinder mutual understanding and interaction are studied.*

**Key words:** *communicative barrier, addressee, discrepancy, psychological feature, social layer, psychological barrier, introvert, semantic barrier, intellectual barrier, connotation*

Communicative barriers can be related to various factors such as people's character, aspirations, worldview, speaking ability, education, differences in moral standards perception, thinking and evaluation, communication methods and belonging to a social group.

"Communicative barriers are psychological difficulties that arise in the process of communication, cause conflicts or prevent mutual understanding and interaction."

"Communicative barrier is a set of internal and external factors that prevent effective communication or completely block it."

In life, it is possible to meet people of different categories, to communicate, and very rarely to achieve communication without any barriers. Therefore, a person should develop the competence to communicate without conflict. In order to overcome communication barriers, a person must be able to diagnose himself or his interlocutor and adapt his speech communication to it in order to reduce or eliminate the barrier.

The reasons and factors for the appearance of obstacles are interpreted differently:

- differences in culturally determined norms of communication in the speech of representatives of different cultures and nationalities;
- a big difference in the age of each interlocutor, who is the carrier of the culture, values, and ideals of his generation;
- errors in understanding the meaning of words;
- the presence of a meaning not taken into account by the addressee.

E.V. Zalyubovskaya classifies certain factors that prevent people from interacting as follows:

- a) some characteristics characteristic of the group (inconsistency of inter-status relations in the group, negative interpersonal relations);
- b) individual psychological characteristics of interlocutors (their "shyness", "inability to communicate", humanity);
- c) inconsistency of social relations and values of interlocutors;
- g) differences in age, professional, socio-cultural, social status of the interlocutors, as well as specific characteristics of the communication environment, etc.

Barriers to social affiliation determine belonging to different social strata of society. Analysis of the problem of belonging allows to consider the factors that hinder interpersonal compatibility as one of the reasons for the emergence of communicative barriers in the process of communication.

T.L. Vladimirova explains the main linguistic essence of the emergence of a communicative barrier as follows. It's a typical mistake to think, "I said what I meant, he understood what I said." This is an illusion. In fact, the interlocutor understands everything differently / or in his own way.

The literature teacher put the magazine on the table, placed his round glasses on the end of his nose and looked at the class.

- So, the point is this: we will postpone the study of the literature of the thirties. There is an assignment from Region, today you will write us a free essay on the topic "Happy childhood"...

Asror tore two pages from the notebook and wrote "Happy childhood" and thought:

"Zoir was right. Why force everyone when the essay is free? Does everyone think they are happy? Ana, Turob, brought her brother's body from Afghanistan. His mother could not bear it and became mad. Now in a madhouse. Seven children were left to their father. "I am happy..." he begins his essay. What about Manzura? His father is gone. His mother stands up. What does he write?

Zoir is a master of such words and freezes them. In general, he is a happy boy. His parents are engineers, he and his sister stay at home. He writes a message to the newspaper. He gets what he wants. What about following? His father is a stroller. As soon as the lesson ends, he runs to the straw market. Does he write that? If Dilfuza is given the same topic, what will he write? Does the whims of his father, who has both legs cut off, explain how miserable it is to be without a mother? So what about me? What should I write, yesterday's event or my father's wedding? My father's crush on a gamer wife? A thousand curses! Asror trembled at the thought that came to his mind and could not control himself. He slammed the pen on the table.

Feeling the gaze fixed on him, he bowed his head. Something warmed inside and burned his chest. Realizing that he could not sit in the classroom, he got up and left. (Tahir Malik, "Goodbye, childhood")

The fact that the realities surrounding the mystery, the bitter truths in them do not correspond to the given essay topic, created a psychological barrier in his mind, and he regretted that he could not shed light on the topic of "Happy Childhood". The communication barrier caused by the situation prevented the child from writing an essay.

If the behavior of a person belonging to one social group seems unpleasant to a person belonging to another group, he may think that he is being mistreated or even that he is doing it on purpose. Although the reason is completely different, his attitude to reality may be different. I.A.Zimnyaya, in particular, emphasizes the characteristic of introversion among the individual psychological factors that cause certain difficulties in communication. In fact, this situation is common in the Uzbek mentality.

An introvert is a type of person who focuses more on his inner world and less on the outside world. As unusual as it may seem, introverts can be very pleasant and interesting conversationalists if they are engaged in the right conversation on interesting topics. These thoughtful people can tell a lot and listen to others. Introverts often become loyal and trustworthy friends.

An introvert's trust must be earned by actions, not words. In general, these are very interesting and, in some cases, mysterious people, who may have hidden great potential. However, the fact is that if they find themselves in an environment that is not suitable for them, their "human" character may increase, they may wrap themselves in a "communicative shell".

(New bride) used to do things in silence, if someone asked something, the word "yes" or "no" would barely slip out of her pursed lips, and she would not say anything on her own. Mother-in-law - sister-in-law - did not like to sit and talk with witches. The food is not good enough. Many people did not understand this verb. This was a rare phenomenon in the world of the female breed, whose main characteristic is "talkative".

- "Find from the inside" is from a piece of secret, - said Rahima, shaking her head.

- Yes, won't his heart swell and burst? - added the bride.

The father-in-law, who learned about the contents of the "whisper", said: "Would it be better if they gave you your ears and gave them to you?" he scolded. But he was worried about his son's

relationship with his daughter-in-law. The information about this also came through miracles: Beknazar is sad...

- For what reason, because of this lack of speech?

The answer to this question was not clear. Mother shrugged.

- I'm surprised too. If I ask, your son does not speak properly.

- Yes, it will slowly get stuck.

However, there was no sign of Beknazar's hook. (Kamchibek Kenja, "Palaxmon stones")

In the above text, the incompatibility of the two types of family in communicative relations - the girl's poor speech and "introversion" cause her inability to integrate into the new family. As a result, the communication barrier becomes stronger and has a negative impact on mutual relations.

Another factor that causes a communication barrier is the inconsistency between the leader and the employee. I. Makhmudov, relying on the theories of M. Woodcock, D. Francis, shows the following negative aspects specific to the leader among the factors that create a communication barrier in the relationship between the manager and the employee:

1. Lack of formation of personal values.

2. Failure to solve the problem.

3. Lack of creative approach.

4. Inability to influence subordinates.

5. Weak management skills.

6. Weak ability to organize a team.

The school principal, along with many of his colleagues, demanded that his subordinate teachers be mute and not subordinate to him. The teachers in this school, like obedient soldiers in the military, had to stay within the lines drawn by the principal. Although it is natural for a young teacher not to follow the line drawn by the principal, who spent forty years of his life in the school, this situation was perceived as a tragedy in the community. At the meeting, when the director ordered to collect money from the children for paint, Nilufar refused to do so, saying that she could not bear to stay in front of her parents.

At that gathering, there were not a few people who were dissatisfied with this order, but all of them swallowed their pain, and no one took the side of the young teacher. Because it was easier to bear the displeasure of parents than to meet the wrath of the director. Although Nilufar was alone, the director was afraid that sooner or later others would join his ranks. (Tahir Malik "The Smallest Crime")

Interlocutors hide the meaning of the spoken words or expression

a semantic barrier appears when one does not understand the meaning.

Goodbye, big mountains pouring into my head!

I'm going to be sad, good bye!

Don't be afraid of this world.

There is no better gardener, there are only gardens, goodbye!

(Askar Kasim)

After reading this, the nurse shrugged her shoulders without understanding and said, "It's funny, he's crazy." (Tahir Malik "The Devil")

The fact that the participants of the dialogue do not have an idea about the given information causes an intellectual barrier.

"Uncle, is it your turn?"

- I am... a war participant

- war participant! - although I was born after the war, I inadvertently sent it like that.

The girl looked at me in surprise.

- It's interesting, you don't look so...like, do you?!

- My daughter, I took part in the Russo-Japanese war (the war between Russia and Japan in 1904-1905 - Sh.O.)!

The girl's face softened, she answered softly:

- Hmm... that's another matter! Well, come on in! (Sh. Otabek "Dormon jokes")

Although the listener's lack of knowledge of historical information about the wars came in handy for the speaker, in reality, a logical communicative obstacle had arisen. A girl who suspects that her uncle took part in the Patriotic War (1941-45) because she is younger, hears about the Russo-Japanese war, about which she had no idea, and comes to the inadequate conclusion that she "really was in the war."

It is also worth mentioning that even if the speakers belong to the same group, the mismatch in terms of knowledge level can create a communicative barrier.

Jamal Kamal takes thirty pieces of Shakespeare's three-volume works directly translated from English to Uzbek to an institute. The director sends to the vice-director who deals with financial affairs. He calls upstairs in front of the poet and consults with someone.

Since Jamal brought the book of a poet called Kamal, can we buy it?

"It's funny, you said Jamal Kamal's book," said the poet, turning to the vice-chancellor. - These are Shakespeare's books, not mine!

- Then, let Shakespeare himself come! - says the illiterate vice-director.

Jamal Kamal stares blankly at the vice-director as if seeing a camel with wings.

- Shakespeare is very far away - he lives in London, he probably can't come.

- Anyway, it's impossible not to come, that's how it is with us! (Sh. Otabek, "Dormon jokes")

In conclusion, researching the internal and external factors, sociolinguistic, psycholinguistic, linguocultural aspects of the concept of communicative barrier that complicates the communication process or causes some interruptions and misunderstandings can be a rich source for studying and describing the practical issues of Uzbek linguistics.

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