

Karmanova Zh.A., Shishov S.E., Bakhtybayeva A.T., Koshkumbaev K.T.

Karaganda State University Academic E.A. Buketova, Kazakhstan

K. Razumovsky Moscow State University of Technology and Management, Russia

Sign language as a means of socialization of college students

The problem of socialization is relevant for the entire education system. Socialization of the individual in a technical and construction college, where students with special educational needs also receive professional education – is a series of tests presented by life itself, the result of their passage forms the future personality, their basic needs, behavioral patterns, and most importantly, their communication with each other. Communication reflects the social and psychological state of students and provides an opportunity to develop and expand the boundaries of knowledge. "Communication is understood as a system of transmission and exchange of information between representatives of society" [1].

One of the most important pedagogical tasks of our college is to work with students, at the moment 15% of them are with hearing and speech disorders, aimed at faster and more successful adaptation to the new system of education, to the new system of social relations, to communicate with peers, to get a profession and live a full life. As has long been revealed by psychologists, the main part of the communication of students with hearing and speech disorders is sign language. It is the main one for ensuring the vital activity of hard-of-hearing people in the surrounding world. Communication by means of gestures is used for the exchange of information and is used in the world international practice. Gestures in case of broken communication make the word "visible", help the student to get better information, and in case of unintelligible speech help to convey the meaning of communication. The main problem of hard-of-hearing students is interpersonal communication with classmates and teachers, and it was very important to form elementary gestural ways of communication among students, as well as the teaching staff, the necessary lexical minimum for expressing communicative needs, because without knowledge of the sign

language in which a student with hearing and speech disorders communicates, it is impossible to understand the features of his thinking, perception, and establish full-fledged relationships with him. "The Soviet defectologist Ivan Afanasyevich Sokolyansky, who worked with the deaf and deafblind, spoke about the need to use sign language in teaching, especially emphasizing its importance at the initial stage of training. Sign language is an independent language of communication of deaf and hard-of-hearing people, consisting of gestures transmitted by the hands in combination with facial expression, lip movement and the position of the body body" [2].

One of the ways to solve this problem, which ensures the assimilation of sign language in an accessible form for students together with hard-of-hearing students, is the organization of the circle choir of sign singing, which has been operating since 2015 together with the sign language interpreter of the college. The purpose of the club is to introduce students with hearing loss, to develop and teach students the skills of correct and expressive gestures, to introduce students to the culture of speech and singing, to involve them in the concert activities of the college. During performances at events, at rehearsals, in close contact with students with hearing and speech disorders, other students quickly master dactylology and gestures, thus we can say that such events strengthen the process of adaptation and socialization of college students.

For a more thorough study of the problem of this project and planning further work in this direction, a social survey was conducted on the topic "What is the role of sign language in our lives?" among students and teachers of the college. In this study, 167 college students and teachers participated, 15% of them were teachers, 85% were college students.

According to psychologists, facial expressions and gestures of a person convey the true mood and the most secret, hidden even from themselves, thoughts. However, more than half of the college respondents, 53,3%, noted that this is an addition to speech, based on this, it can be concluded that gestures are very important in communication, including with students with hearing and speech disorders in the relationship between them.

In her scientific work "Body language: nature and culture" Butovskaya Maria Lvovna, a specialist in the field of human evolution, author of more than 200 scientific publications in chapter 7 "Sign language, intermediary language" writes "The ability to communicate with gestures is inherent in a person from birth. It is thanks to this that, if necessary, people can even express themselves with signs without prior training. However, their dialogue will be very limited in content"[3]. Based on this, we can say that the respondents took the survey seriously, as almost 50% gave a positive answer to this question.

To the question "Do gestures help you in communication more than 30% of respondents, this is 1/3 of the respondents said that it helps to communicate with people who are hard of hearing, so they already have experience of communication with students with hearing and speech disorders, build an active interaction of relationships. If we take into account the opinion of psychologists that facial expressions and gestures of a person convey the true mood and the most secret thoughts, the answer of almost 50% of respondents is considered justified, noting that gestures help to express speech more emotionally.

Everyone knows that sign language is the language of people with hearing and speech disorders, and sign language is the "body language" i.e. gestures, facial expressions, postures in everyday life. Until some time, it was believed that sign languages are akin to pantomime – a primitive means of communication by means of gestures, however, the ways of representation in pantomime are limited only to the imagination of a particular subject when transmitting information in a non-verbal way. "Sign language and sign language are different things. Sign language is gesturing during a conversation, and sign language is the language of the deaf" [3].

Almost 65% of the respondents said that these languages are similar, but the gestures when speaking are different, they completely have the idea that a sign language is complex with its own linguistic and phonetic system, having its own vocabulary and grammar.

Scientists have proven that the center in the human brain responsible for gestures and for verbal speech is one. Accordingly, by learning sign language, we develop the

language qualities of speech, which helps us to express our speech more clearly and easily, as well as to communicate with people with weak hearing. It is proved that sign language is a fine motor skill that coordinates the functioning of the nervous, muscular, bone, and visual systems, thus it is possible to develop memory, reaction speed, and intelligence, which improves information processing. That is why the opinion of the respondents did not accept one of the opinions proposed in a big way, the statistics of the 25%, 35% and 40% asked for it with only a small difference, shows that all the proposed answers affect the development of a person, his intelligence, the way of communication and socialization, i.e., the formation of personality.

The 21st century is a time when you can not do without knowledge of foreign languages, we strive to learn English, German or even Chinese. Unfortunately, when we meet people with hearing and speech impairments, we cannot communicate with them, as our knowledge is limited. To start speaking and communicating in sign language, as in any other foreign language, you need many years of practice. Therefore, fully understanding the process of learning sign language, almost 22% said no, because it is difficult and of 63.5% of respondents, 29.3% said that it is an opportunity to communicate with the weak-minded are ready to start learning sign language today, 44.3% are still difficult to answer and almost 25% chose sign language courses because they are interested in it. Their interest is understandable, since psychologists have found that in the process of human interaction, from 60 to 80 % of communication is carried out through non-verbal means of expression, and only 20-40% of information is transmitted through verbal means.

Summing up in the study of the significant role of sign language in the socialization of students, that 31.7% of respondents today communicate with students with hearing and speech disorders and 63.5% of respondents believe that sign language is important when communicating with students with weak hearing, it can be argued that nonverbal speech contributes to the development and improvement of human communication capabilities, as a result of which he becomes more capable of interpersonal contacts and opens up wider opportunities for development. Thus, each student in the college contributes most to the establishment of communicative relations between its members,

creates the opportunity for personal growth and effective implementation of joint activities, serves as a means of expanding social communication between all students, including students with special educational needs and their successful social adaptation.

"... Social communication is all the variety of social contacts that accompany a person during his life, the entire ontogenesis, meeting the specific sociogenic needs of a person. These include the need for security, the need for belonging, and the need for success and achievement. These needs are met primarily through communication with others, including intimate-personal, as well as interpersonal relationships and interactions, including interethnic and intercultural relations between people [4].

Socializing, the student develops a worldview, self-awareness, attitude to reality, character, personal and communicative qualities, mental processes, accumulates socio-psychological experience, acquires independence, self-confidence, resistance to stress, etc. In the process of socialization of the individual, at the stage of preparation for work, carried out primarily in the process of education and upbringing, professionally significant qualities and socio-moral attitudes and values of a young person, socio-psychological qualities of his personality are formed. It is important that the conditions created by society in any team for the formation of a young person ensure their socialization in all spheres of social life, the development of creative potential and the formation of abilities for further activities.

Literature:

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