



Teacher's methods of organizing communication with students

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ABSTRACT

This article provides full information about teachers' methods of organizing communication with students during lessons, instructions on how teachers can interest students in lessons, and the aspects teachers should pay attention to when using new methods.

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O'qituvchining talabalar bilan muloqotni tashkil etish usullari

ANNOTATSIYA

Kalit so'zlar:

talaba,
usul,
dars,
an'ana,
muloqot,
ishonch,
harakat,
dalil,
texnika,
xarakter.

Ushbu maqolada o'qituvchilarning dars jarayonida talabalar bilan muloqotni tashkil etishi usullari, talabalarning dars jarayonidagi harakatlariga oid ko'rsamalar va o'qituvchilarning yangi usullardan yuklash haqida to'liq ma'lumot berilgan.

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Учительские методы организации общения со студентами

АННОТАЦИЯ

Ключевые слова:

ученик,
метод,
урок,
традиция,
общение,
уверенность,
действие,
аргумент,
прием,
характер.

В данной статье представлена полная информация о приемах учителя по организации общения с учащимися в ходе урока, отображения действий учащихся в ходе урока, внедрения педагогами новых методов.

In order for the teacher's communication with the students to be effective, it is necessary to make the interlocutor inclined towards him. In order to achieve mutual inclination, a number of uncomplicated pedagogical effective methods are used in practice. The most important of them are the methods of gaining the student's trust and influence and approval.

The method of gaining trust is a highly effective way of influencing students based on communication. It is focused on mind of student and involves gaining trust and acceptance of students through perception. Gaining trust is carried out by proving. The way to gain the trust of communication program is in extracurricular processes, in one-on-one conversations with the student used in spiritual and educational hours. With the help of the method of gaining confidence, the teacher forms worldview of students and increases their sense of responsibility for self-education. The method of gaining trust affects student not only in the process of communication with the teacher, but also in situations outside of educational activities. Gaining student trust can have positive or negative outcomes. In order to convince the student, the teacher must use the educational method in his place. In the process of education, it is necessary to take into account the unique characteristics of each student because students of the same age may have different psychological characteristics. Since the abilities and talents, interests, and volitional feelings of the students are different, the method of gaining trust that is useful for one student may be harmful for another. Therefore, it is necessary for the teacher to study regularly psyche, psychology, and inner world of each student. For example, vision and hearing, activity, quick perception, slow thinking, impetuosity or reticence, eloquence or lack of eloquence, vigor or lack of enthusiasm, laziness or industriousness, clumsiness or sloppy work, or quickness to work. etc. depend on nervous system, and teacher must know them and develop necessary conclusions in order to gain the students' trust. One of the most important features of gaining the trust of students is self-discipline in the development of student as a person [1].

Self-education is student's self-management, formation of freedom, social status, initiative and independence. Student's hidden abilities come to the surface through self-confidence. Self-assessment is a difficult process for a student. As the student follows faithfully the teaching teachers and is brought up in spirit of self-confidence, first of all, a strong will is formed in him, he correctly understands his duty, and his interest in

learning and learning increases. He strives for self-improvement in every way, he is evaluated objectively by his friends in the environment, he believes in himself and feeling of satisfaction appears in him. He quickly realizes the negative habits and harmful qualities in his character and tries to eliminate them [2].

The method of influence and approval is a general process of communication. The peculiarity of the influence of two interlocutors on each other, as a means of approving educational goal, is that with help of this method, the teacher has an imperceptible psychological influence on student's psyche and behavior for the purpose of the educational goal. shows. It enters the student's psyche uncontrollably. This method, in the process of communication, the teacher actively improves the moral-volitional feeling of the students. With the boundless power of politeness and communication etiquette, the teacher has a pedagogical effect on unconscious aspects of student's psyche, creates close communication between teacher and student, trust in each other, and a sense of responsibility for completing assignments on time, forms a sense of responsibility for work [3].

The teacher should use leading principles of educational process in accordance with the requirements of society for perfect organization of pedagogical communication with student body in all aspects and achievement of intended goal in the library:

1. Democratic approach to educational goal implementation. In the process of communication, the teacher recognizes student as a social value. Each student it is necessary to respect the unique and unique characteristics of a teenager and adolescent, to respect his social behavior and dignity. After all, the main goal of reforming education is supremacy of democracy in education, putting education above administrative needs and interests, mutual trust of teacher and student, and positive direction of essence of pedagogical relationship based on cooperation. The goal of organizing dialogue in democratic style, humanizing education, not forgetting that human personality is at a center of pedagogical activity, and task of forming students' feelings of attitude towards people as an invaluable asset is fulfilled.

2. Friendly relationship with students. In fact, the goal of communication is to create a friendly relationship with students. Respect for personality of student comes from humane feelings of the teacher. It is necessary to respect personality of student, to show them unconditional love and trust. A sense of respect for children increases their strength, builds confidence in their abilities, and increases the effectiveness of education. Respecting student's personality and building the relationship on the basis of criteria of fair demand. Friendly communication between teacher and student ensures the thorough assimilation of knowledge and serves to create a perfect personal quality. The manners of behavior that occur in pedagogical process is reflected in the level of moral culture and upbringing of teachers. The attitude of teacher to himself and his profession, to students may be evident in his communication. Teachers who have just started their careers, especially, should look with hope at future of each student, try to approach it individually, do not use methods of educational punishment in disorderly manner, and strive to set promising educational goals for student body. If young teachers do not strive to master the secrets of certain pedagogical skill, if their knowledge of their subject is shallow, if they do not approach interpersonal relations creatively, if they do not improve their communication skills, students will gradually lose it. As a result, irreparable errors may appear in communication between teachers and students [4].

3. Conduct communication in connection with laws of social life. The growth and formation of young generation is regularly influenced on laws of life and social environment. The environment is the most important feature of social factor, and it can have a positive or negative effect on a person. The environment means a set of external world events and events that influence on upbringing and formation of a person. The concept of environment expresses geographical and territorial, social and microenvironmental characteristics. Pedagogists and psychologists have recognized that microenvironment, which includes family, school, circle of friends, peers, etc., has an important influence on the process of raising a person. The family environment has a unique and important educational effect on education of student and his formation as a well-rounded person. Therefore, the teacher should be in constant contact with parents, neighborhood activists, student union activists, ward supervisors and work together with them in organizing communication. Taking into account the laws of social life in communication creates the ground for achieving success in purposeful education of students.

4. The essence of labor activity in organization of communication. In educational institutions, students demonstrate their abilities and talents through work. Work is the most ancient and tested means of educational process that makes young generation highly conscious, able to think independently, manifests its behavior, awakens its professional abilities. Academic work and socially useful work have a positive effect on personality of student, these two units of activity physically train and activate child, ensure the perfection of behavior, make him initiative and inquisitive. Therefore, it is possible for a teacher to determine communication with students based on their diligence or laziness. There is no limit to importance of communication in educational institutions in raising children in the spirit of hard work, love of work and respect for working people from the earliest age. Studying in education institutions is hard work. The goal of communication is to achieve success in educational activity, it should be conducted in connection with labor education [5].

5. Communication style based on fear and excitement. Young, inexperienced teachers can usually fall into this style of communication. Communication started on the basis of this method is often carried out in a situation where the teacher often warns, tries to educate teacher with strictness, and prohibits behavior of students that the teacher does not like. Students' activity and initiative are denied. As a result, obvious contradictions appear between the teacher and the students. These contradictions in communication process arise from the conflict between initial qualities that appear in students according to their own understanding and requirements of teacher and possibilities of fulfilling them. Conflicts arise due to the fact that mind and behavior of student do not match each other, and teacher does not know student's age characteristics, character, interests, physical, mental and physiological health. In order to eliminate this conflict in communication process, it is advisable for the teacher to be active, to use experiences of mentor teachers, and to ask for their help without hesitation when necessary. In the process of education, students learn national and universal values, moral norms. In conclusion, it can be said that it should not be forgotten that student understands the best human qualities, manners, culture of communication mainly in the image of teacher. Interactions with teachers in student community are based on humanitarian principles. They are usually of two types, one is called formal and the other is informal. Official business relations are based on laws and directives of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Informal behavior is based on rules of pedagogical ethics and

aesthetics and teacher etiquette and is carried out voluntarily by each member of the team. Communication etiquette is governed by psychological laws, norms and rules of etiquette, requirements, and the opinion of the teaching team.

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