

PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES TO INCREASING THE ACTIVITY OF TEACHING STUDENTS IN THE COURSE OF LESSONS

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Abstract: To date, the development of creative abilities of students in higher education institutions, broadening their worldview, educating them in the spirit of national and universal values if it is gaining importance, it is also the formation of management qualities in them is an important task. In this article, management qualities in students the problems of the necessity of formation and development will be discussed. Students will be taught the essence of the concept of education, educational motives, the technique of managing students in the psychological lesson process of developmental education, and the psychological aspects of computerized education to develop their knowledge about, to explain to them the future development of society and the interdependence of education.

Keywords: Psychological-pedagogical features, development of creative abilities of students, expansion of worldview, educating students in the spirit of national and universal values, increase students' ability to think independently.

Introduction

Formation and development of management qualities in students is not only it acquires its relevance as a psychological-pedagogical, but also a social problem. Today's development of creative abilities of students in higher educational institutions, expansion of worldview, how important it is to educate them in the spirit of national and universal values if there is, the formation of management qualities in them is also an important task. Therefore, the formation of management qualities in students, the ability to think independently and to be active in a democratic society in the future it is considered one of the factors that ensure becoming a member. In the formation of management qualities in preschoolers, their age, taking into account psychological and physiological

characteristics, as well as abilities, interests and abilities helps to achieve the expected result. Having management skills is the ability of a person to organize collective activities, social, including successful resolution of organizational issues in the organization of spiritual and educational events to do, to ensure that the events are carried out in a methodical manner according to the goals and events directing the performance of certain tasks by each participant in the process represents the existence of a need. Organizer - a person who organizes team activities to assume certain obligations, to feel a deep sense of responsibility, to act boldly, to be strict to the given word, to be demanding to each member, to the result of the process must be able to demonstrate qualities such as a sense of responsibility. First of all, experienced pedagogues working on approaches to methods in improving pedagogical potential and skills. It emphasizes the need to have the ability to see. A team based on foresight ability to organize social activities, good health, intellectual potential, physical perfection will consist of achieving high civilization. In the opinion of the author, the qualities of controllability of modern pedagogical methods in education ability to organize a team, educate specialists, tasks to be solved in the future (organized events) is characterized by strict control. Qualities of control in a person are manifestations of certain psychological characteristics is formed in the process. A number of sources reveal the essence of the concepts of "teaching activity" and "pedagogical method". A person with this characteristic has an influence on others to be able to organize their joint activities to achieve certain goals has the ability; leadership means influencing other people. The leader and his followers there is a mutual relationship between them, and it is always the same from the leader to the group members will be oriented; leadership is the status of management, decision-making is a social position associated with. The manager of the team should be a personal example in managing the team, i.e he is the leader in front of all things, at the beginning. In general, in most literature, "leader" There are many cases of replacing the word "leadership" with the term "leadership" and active interest in science in higher education. Thus, replacing the word "leader" with only the term "leadership activity" is the state of leadership narrows his psychological interpretation. Based on this reasoning we think it is better to use the word "leader" in the text of our manual. Besides, Understanding the explanatory meaning of the word "leader" is familiar to the Uzbek reader. Modern psychological science, through its achievements, the nature of qualities characteristic of a leader and how to achieve it can give enough information about the directions. In this regard, it is characteristic of a leader we can divide aspects into three categories:

- 1) Conducting lesson processes based on the interests of the community in the pedagogical system.
- 2) Professional skill in pedagogical and psychological situations, taking on the challenge in any problem situation and doing the work it is necessary to take the initiative in solving it to the end.
- 3) Characteristics of emotional, emotional attraction. Of the set of qualities listed above sequence also has its own logic.

Research shows that emotional appeal is usually very bright in a leader it should not be conspicuous. The average presence of this indicator in a person, it enough to be recognized at the leadership level. But it is an indicator of human emotional attractiveness its low level can have a negative impact on business communication and negotiations. The leader this is because he knows the secrets of communication well and can create a positive impression on others is the main tool for increasing the indicator. When teaching students, pedagogues should pay attention to the main content and essence of the method. In order to increase students' interests, it is necessary to present interesting information in the method of pedagogues in the educational process. It is intended that the pedagogue will bring information about the lesson that should remain in the imagination of the students. There are many communities in life, in which the official leader and the leader are individual consists of In many situations in the life of such a group, the members of the group are not leaders, but informal leaders the probability of being on the side is observed. The relationship between the official leader and the informal leader in the team relationships are always within the scope of difficult issues. In this situation, usually most leaders if it is observed that they are trying to oust the leader, to get rid of him, it is a different leader than the leader can mobilize it to achieve the group's goal faster. The leader of the leader being able to get along with him is definitely a guarantee of future success. for this ingenuity, patience and the ability to stand above one's own interests are brought up by the leader. Disagreement between the official leader and the group leader, if they are different people perceived by many employees as a violation of social justice. With the leader on the other hand, developing attitudes means recognizing the forces in the group and choosing the path of rationality. is evaluated. A leader as a sensitive person is not only a leader, but everyone who has this quality should be able to pay special attention to the group member. The existing relationship with the leader is taken separately the opportunity to form mutual positive feelings with other members of the group through development is born Analyzed in this sense, the presence of an informal leader in the group is for the official leader is an additional

bridge in establishing warm relations with group members. But everything in life does not go smoothly as expected and the conflict of interests of the official leader and the unofficial leader, despite the gracious step of the leader, the stubbornness of the informal leader can be encountered. And that's it is represented by collective conflict and collective conflict about how to deal with such situations will be discussed in detail. In pedagogical methods, the way students ask and talk about psychic phenomena is mainly internal, subjective. In this method, the research is carried out approximately as follows. The researcher examines any phenomenon of mental life, for example, how the feeling of happiness goes subjectively in a person, how the process of poetic creativity goes, how the decision-making process takes place in actions related to the will, the thinking process in solving a problem goes and so on. Similar gives assignments prior to incident investigation, research interview predetermines the questions to be asked to the examinee. The questions are chosen in such a way that the examinee has which experiences and processes of consciousness are to be explored, let him identify those experiences and processes of consciousness in his answers. It depends on how the investigation is conducted and the identity of the person being investigated depending on the characteristics, change questions during the interview, fill in, may be given differently. At this point, the researcher examines the subject for example, tracking speech, facial expressions, and similar features notes the characteristics. The questions asked are the person being examined will respond. Features and questions of the phenomenon under investigation looking at it, the examined person describes his inner experiences in detail As many words can be reported and answered as desired, sometimes the person being tested only needs to answer "yes" or "no". For the remainder of the study, all examiner questions and examiner answers are completely reversed from thread to needle zib is taken, it is written in the protocol. type can be checked the person's answers are recorded on a tape recorder. Can be checked with a few people, and sometimes with tens or hundreds of people a question-and-answer session will be held on one topic. So, the preliminary in the plan the material is systematized, developed statistically, analyzed, classified and concluded.

Conclusion

In a word, it is about the formation of qualities of leadership and activity in educational processes in students there are several practical works in the field of psychology, and these programs are based on the interactive educational method is reflected in practical training based on one of the modern approaches to the development of a person's leadership potential is in a person to rely on the ability that has been formed and to demonstrate this ability in an enabling situation

requires. This approach is called "situational leadership," in which the individual is recognized as the leader to be able to show one's ability in a problem situation to achieve a common goal understood. According to this theory, a group can always have more than one leader each team member has his own ability and opportunity to solve the problem situation can show. We believe that an effective leader's team has this kind of environment each employee should take advantage of his opportunity in the right situation and create a problem to participate in solving the situation and feel involved in the management process. From this for a team that has a deep sense of responsibility in solving any situation and is a master of its work should have professional staff. At the same time, it always happens in a group employees are considered universal, able to solve many problematic situations that arise has the ability From this perspective, leadership is largely an innate human ability it is distinguished by its sufficient formation.

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