

Problems That Arise In the Classroom in the Educator and Their Optimal Solutions

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the problems that young teachers face in school and their solutions. Instructions for teachers on internal preparation and self-management are given.

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Introduction

In today's world, the work of teachers is important in every field. Because the mother of every field is the teaching profession. Currently, students who have graduated from the university in the field of pedagogy go to schools and colleges to teach. But their youth and lack of pedagogical skills cause them a number of difficulties. At the same time, they face a number of problems. They are:

- Problems in the course;
- Problems in relations with colleagues;
- Problems with working with documents;
- Problems with parents;
- Problems with management;

Problems in the classroom are problems that every teacher faces. They face problems such as students not listening to the teacher, not respecting the teacher, students doing other activities in the classroom, students talking to the teacher, and so on. These problems need to be addressed, of course, but there is a saying, "It is better to prevent than to cure." The lack of pedagogical skills of teachers, who often face such problems, indicates a lack of pedagogical skills. In this case, the teacher must have a deep understanding of his "identity." Yes, he has to find himself in the middle of his profession. First of all, he must be able to manage his position in the classroom.

Literature review

The young teacher entering the classroom should improve his psychological condition with the feeling that "I am determined, serious, knowledgeable, able to convey to students what I need to teach." A teacher entering the classroom must be able to show seriousness, determination, courage, strong energy in his face. Greeting the group of students and boldly conducting the organizational part of the lesson gives the class team an "internal assessment" of the teacher, that is, to respect him, to listen to him, or to play with his peers in class. There is a feeling that it is possible or that you can do other activities. At the same time, we understand that one of the thinkers of the East, Abu Tasr al-Farabi, did not say in vain that "If you are a teacher, you are careless, children do their homework." When a teacher enters a class, it should

be clear that his behavior is serious and that he has a higher level of knowledge than his speech.

Analysis and results

But what if a young teacher has such problems in class? What if he feels that he was not created for the teaching profession? First of all, the teacher must be able to behave, to be strong in his inner voice, to love the need, the profession and to find the will to attract students back to class. To do this, he should write down the problems on a piece of paper and write on the other side how it should be.

1. Students make noise in class. I want students not to make noise in my lessons
2. Students do their homework in class. In class, only the imagination of the students should be in class and listen to me.
3. My colleagues don't listen to me either. I want my colleagues to listen to me.
4. Parents were dissatisfied with me for speaking harshly to students. I want parents to respect me and guide their children in the right direction.
5. 5.....

At the same time, the teacher must control his teaching ability. First of all, he must identify his shortcomings. To do this, the teacher must write down his shortcomings on a piece of paper. Do not hide, write down all the shortcomings in yourself, in your teaching career. For example,

I can't teach well

I don't use new technologies in class, I don't use games.

I do not give new information to students every day in class.

I can't connect the subject with life

... ..

In order to overcome shortcomings, the teacher must admit his shortcomings. I am such a teacher, I have to inculcate in my mind the firm idea that in order to continue to be a good teacher, I need to overcome my shortcomings. He has to set new tasks every day.

1. Adaptation of new pedagogical technologies to the lesson;
2. To be able to express one's own opinion on each event (not in a hurry, but to think and create one's own opinion in one's mind)
3. To be able to show in the minds of students a strong, exemplary person to set an example (students should love the teacher to imitate him)
4. Prepare new information for the lesson every day (write, or remember)
5. To develop students' ability to express their views on current events in society.
6. To be pure in heart.
7. Read a lot of books.
8. Prove each statement with different arguments.
9. Do everything on time.

The teacher is one of the most perfect people in the mind of the student. The teacher should teach the child to love life, to be a person in the future, to solve problems and to be a strong motivator.

This requires pedagogical skills from the teacher. But in order to develop and integrate these pedagogical skills, should a teacher be able to attract students like a magnet? How to draw? The teacher must be able to give students the energy they need to learn. This requires a strong energy wealth from the teacher.

If the teacher is rich in energy, the more students will enjoy it. From the very beginning, the student should develop a sense of enjoyment of the lesson, every moment. A person who enters the class on the

1st day should be able to make a good first impression. It is also important for the teacher to make a good impression on the students and increase their interest in life.

Engaging students is an important process for a teacher. In order to attract the students' attention, the teacher first of all attracts the students' attention by dressing (in a brighter, lighter colored dress, hairstyle in place. As soon as the lesson starts, the teacher attracts the students' attention. It is important to motivate the student. What is the role of motivation in the process of motivating the student? Need to give up?

For example, you visited a class for the first time. Students are looking at you with deep interest. In this case, the use of the method of "The ice breaks" gives good results.

"The ice breaks" is to bring warmth to a cold audience and moderate the temperature in the classroom. This means that in the process, you will get to know the students better - you will know their "assessment". That is, you introduce yourself, for example, my name is Mohichehra, and my surname is Ibrahimova. Experience has shown that when a person introduces himself, he first says his first name and last name separately, which is well remembered by people.

"Whatever letter your name starts with, you add the adjective that starts with that letter. However, you should not return the quality that others have said. "You explain the conditions of the game and start the game. The next student stands up and says your name and quality and says his or her name and quality. For example.

- ✓ Mohichehra- pleasant.
- ✓ Mohichehra- pleasant, Aqida-intelligent.
- ✓ Mohichehra- pleasant, Aqida-intelligent, Madamin- agile.

The game continues like this. Through this game, you will learn about the qualities of students, their self-confidence and the level of their memory. You will feel a high temperature in the classroom.

The kids in the class will start to look at you with a different interest. In the next step, you need to motivate them. We need to talk about how to make a lot of money in the future and how to do it. Because everyone has needs. Abraham Maslow identifies 5 types of needs in his treatises. They are: biological, physiological, material, spiritual needs. In many cases, the presence of material needs helps to keep other needs in place. However, in order to have a material need, first of all, we need to have enough spiritual wealth to increase this material wealth. Examples of spiritual heights are the human mind, the culture of dress, the culture of food, aesthetic views, the diversity of worldviews. A person's clean and tidy life, adherence to the rules of hygiene is a sign of his health and sanity. The fact that students see these qualities in the teacher at a glance is the basis for gaining their respect. Beautiful speech is beautiful, and every statement is supported by scientific and real-life examples, which helps to increase the level of knowledge of students. Strict time management is also a skill. In order to allocate time, the teacher should plan the lesson; make a project for the lesson. From the very first lesson, it is important to have a deep understanding of how important learning is in the future. Explaining this through real-life examples should motivate students to learn. It should be explained that the student should be interested in the profession in which he is interested in life.

Conclusion/Recommendations

In general, the behavior, abilities and actions of an elementary school teacher are an example for students. That is why a teacher is a person who is very important for self-government and upbringing of the next generation.

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