



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEACHER RELATED TO THE EXCHANGE OF OPINIONS

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ANNOTATION

This article provides full information about the pedagogical activities of the teacher, the role of the teacher in the educational processes of children, and the formation of the teacher's communicative ability.

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Continuity of pedagogical communication with students in the activity of a teacher is one of the main laws of education. The ability to establish positive relationships with students in the educational process, to create a positive atmosphere, to be able to convince and attract them is the main essence of the teacher's communicative ability, which is directly related to the teacher. There are thousands of mental processes, types of behavior and conditions that cannot be broken out of a certain pattern.

The effectiveness of education is ultimately determined by strict adherence to the forms and methods of communication with students. The main goal is to replace mandatory obedience in the teacher-student relationship with conscious discipline, to form students' independent thinking skills, and after determining the system of educational methods, the teacher should plan a series of communication tasks. Of course, this is an extremely difficult process, because every method, component and organizational method of education depends on the effectiveness of communication through communication.[1]

This process is directly related to the teacher's personal skills related to the exchange of ideas (reflection), the art of reading the student's mental state with the speed of thought, and the types of methods of pedagogical influence in interaction with each other. As it relates to knowledge, they are continuously formed. The main features of the teacher that form the communicative ability related to the exchange of ideas

are activities aimed at the student's mind, which are improved in an extremely complex process. There are the following areas of communication skills that are directly related to the factors of mutual exchange of ideas:

- persuading students;
- influencing the minds of students;
- imitation of others.

Persuasion of students is aimed at the mind of the student, and the teacher's feedback through effective speech affects the student's knowledge system, worldview, behavior, and behavior and partially changes it. Persuasion is the main means of influence in the complex activities of the teacher related to his professional activity, and is one of the methods used in the educational process. The method of persuasion, related to influencing the mind of the student, requires the teacher to present arguments based on argument, discussion, to rely on proof and logic. It is especially effective when there is an alternative between the teacher and the students related to the subject being studied, when relying on criticism and the struggle of ideas. Since persuasion is aimed at the mind of the student, the teacher's emotion, speech and the art of persuasion are important in this. It is used as a method of pedagogical influence in explaining a new topic in classes, in educational hours, in the form of discussions in various meetings and creative conversations.[2]

In educational activities, the method of persuasion is widely used in classes on political topics,



conducting individual conversations with the class group and individual students. With the help of the method of persuasion, the worldview of students is formed. This is especially important in protecting the student's mind from foreign ideological ideas, on the basis of persuasion ideal and independent thoughts are reconstructed in the student, it protects them from depression caused by some psychological influences, they have freedom and the ability to think independently. grows, instills confidence in oneself and the future, encourages the formation of a strong will in self-education. Influence on students' minds is a complex psychological feature formed in the process of mutual exchange of ideas, and the teacher's library is a universal factor of communicative ability. The special feature of influencing the mind of the student during the conversation and activity of the teachers is that it has an imperceptible effect on the psyche and behavior of the students. The effect is of special importance due to its uncontrollable penetration into the minds and psyches of students, and it is implemented in the way of showing guidance in the creative activities, actions, and aspirations of students. Influence on the mind is such a mental process that students perceive reality under the influence of a teacher or a person without sufficient control of their own mind.[3]

If the teacher does not have psychological experience and knowledge of pedagogical skills, he will not be able to influence the minds of students, as a result, the educational process will not give positive results. The teacher is responsible for protecting the minds of his students from the negative effects of the external environment, from various hidden destructive ideas of the informal leaders of the class. In order for the teacher to include leadership in influencing the student's mind;

- not giving in to emotional feelings that occur due to the negative behavior of students;
- not to try to have an educational impact on the mind of each student without carefully studying the psychological and mental state of each student;
- each student should be treated with respect as an individual;
- to be able to identify the unofficial leader of the class team without noticing and to be constantly aware of his behavior;

- continuous improvement of important aspects of pedagogical skills;
- the teacher should always feel that the consequences of every thoughtless word and inappropriate opinion can never be corrected. It should be noted that, due to the vastness of the field of information technologies, it is natural for students' minds to be occupied with ideas and ideologies that have a negative impact on education. If teachers can use the wide possibilities of influencing the mind in educating the young generation, they can protect the minds of students from various unnecessary ideas and ideologies. due to their tendency to psychological influence, they are extremely susceptible to any influence. Imitation is a psychological characteristic of a person, it is following the behavior, example, example of a loved one. The student unconsciously imitates the behavior of the person he considers ideal for himself. Pupils take a model from the behavior of others and use it in their environment by imitating it. The peculiarity of imitation is that students try to repeat the actions they see, performed by adults. Another feature of imitation is that the student involuntarily imitates the image, character, bravery, gesture, speech, and clothing styles of his favorite ideal hero that he has read in works of art, seen in movies, and repeats in his work. Involuntary imitation is important in the early stages of the formation of the student's personality.[4]

By imitation, the student learns speech, objects, various actions, his behavior is formed, this process in his psyche continues gradually and blindly. In the process of conducting pedagogical activities with the teacher's communicative ability, the considered main types of influence through mutual exchange of ideas persuading the student, influencing the student's consciousness, imitation one psychological characteristics that are closely related to each other and at the same time have their own differences.

The interdependence of persuasion and influence is that we often demonstrate the art of public speaking when we use either of these methods of influence. A teacher's vocabulary and speaking skills are important sources of persuasion and impact on the student's mind.



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