



SOCIO-SPIRITUAL IMAGE OF THE MODERN TEACHER OF PRIMARY CLASSES: REQUIREMENTS FOR IT, PROBLEMS AND WAYS TO OVERCOME THEM

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the problems that may arise in the process of introducing graduates of higher educational institutions to pedagogical activity. The causes of these problems were also analyzed and recommendations for their elimination were developed.

KEYWORDS:- Graduate, teacher, pupils, pedagogical activity, adaptation, pedagogical education, parents, collective education.

INTRODUCTION

In any field of science or art, it is necessary to be a natural master of his case, which is perfectly owned by the secrets of this area. Qualified specialists not only master experience in this area, but can also create innovations and achieve popularity. So they are also qualified pedagogy specialists creating important innovations in education and their experience. Of course, in the process of educational work there is no such teacher who would not like to evaluate its activities at a high level and be recognized from all sides. Achievements of any purpose, the implementation of this dream we call pedagogical skills. How can I achieve this? Pedagogical skill is an art that makes it possible to give and achieve a high level in training, constantly improving it - this is the work of every

teacher who has invested his kindness into the soul of every child who loving his profession, and a person who is tirelessly working on himself.

Purpose The teacher, which is the master of his case, is a high-cultural person with pedagogical abilities, deep knowledge of its subject, capable of analyzing the relevant areas of science or art, perfectly with the own methods of upbringing and training, as well as pedagogical techniques. The development of science and culture is due to the extent to which educational work is carried out. This is a philosophical credo is a social law that has state importance. The teacher performs the social task of society. Therefore, when preparing comprehensively developed personnel, the teacher must meet certain socio-political, pedagogical and psychological requirements. The teacher should be able to quickly identify, study and consider various



pedagogical situations, possessing faith, comprehensively developed by the idea of independence, scientific thinking, professionalism, deep knowledge of his science, master of pedagogical dialogue, psychological and pedagogical, methodical knowledge and competencies.

Scientific novelty of the article. Today, spirituality, ideological beliefs of the teacher, the possession of high moral qualities, good knowledge of the educational process and the ability to effectively manage them are important. So, teacher as a citizen of society should demonstrate to students their status and active position. In particular, he must have deep knowledge of the place in society and his team chosen profession, the subject of training, to comply with the requirements and rules, respect the norms and laws.

And also, the beliefs and knowledge of the teacher are manifested in its innovation activities in relation to new knowledge and innovation on the selected area. Including the educated teacher is obliged to differ in its way of thinking, because young people in conditions of such a unique, irreversible, non-standard thinking learn to think independently and distinguish science from other disciplines.

Since new thinking and new relationships are required from the modern teacher, the question of the level of education, as an integral part of its competence, is very important.

The sphere of knowledge that the modern teacher must master has the following components:

- Special Knowledge: Ability to organize an effective form of interaction with the class during the lesson, communicate with young people and the ability to create a healthy spiritual atmosphere.
- Methodological knowledge: the ability to

transfer all of their knowledge to students in the understandable language, the ability to hold educational technologies and techniques.

- Professional knowledge: the ability to possess deep and comprehensively with high-quality knowledge in the field of science and subject, the ability to work independently.

In practice, educated and humane teachers are considered the most authoritative, and are well perceived by students.

The owner of pedagogical skill with his own efforts is achieved by high results, thanks to the results of its work creates miracles, and creativity forever becomes his partner. After all, education and upbringing is creativity.

In the course of our study, we studied problem situations that the introduction of university graduates into pedagogical activities and adaptation to the pedagogical environment may arise.

Results and practical applications. To do this, we conducted monitoring pedagogical activities of 22 young teachers and conducted a pedagogical survey with them. The monitoring shows that not all university graduates have good results for the first period of their activities. Of course, one of the main factors ensuring the success of pedagogical activity is the experience. However, the following typical cases identified during the study negatively affect the effectiveness of the teacher's activities:

1. Invalid opinion of a young teacher about students. This problem was revealed from 14% of young teachers who participated in the experimental test process.

Such a negative opinion hinders an effective dialogue with students and free behavior in this process. Also, a teacher, relying on the opinions of others, can "blame" some "seriously



applicable" students in actions against themselves.

Any behavior of the student confirms the incorrect opinion in the consciousness of the teacher. As a result, the situation is exacerbated.

In order to avoid this problem, the teacher should draw conclusions about each student only relying on his opinion and experience, as well as the teacher must look, assume and try to bring good qualities to the surface, the positive relationship of every child.

2. Psychological atmosphere in class. The psychological atmosphere is a state of collective consciousness and behavior expressed in the relationship between students among themselves and the teacher. Students have the opportunity to feel the emotional state of the teacher in an intuitive state.

In our study, we studied the activities of beginner teachers and in 23% of teachers discovered typical problems, in the level of psychological preparation for pedagogical activities. That is, as a result of the inability of the teacher to cope with excitement, to realize the psychological state of students and the direct management of the psychological environment in the audience may be broken by the psychological balance.

We will focus in detail in the situation that arises as a result of such problems and the ways to eliminate it.

Entering the classroom teacher to express a positive attitude towards students. For this you need:

- It is necessary to keep posture in a literal state. In most cases, for suppressing the warehouse, the widespread of the hand rests on the table. It reminds Lion, who is preparing for an attack, and in fact, students are worried and afraid to enter into a dialogue with the teacher.

- Opinions should not be expressed from the point of view of "I", but from the point of view "We". Then the disciples will feel that the teacher is in the same team with them.
- One of the most common teacher errors: "Only I know this item well. You must make a lot of effort to become like me." The fact that the teacher surpassed students, reduces the interest of students to the subject (they come to the conclusion that the development of this science is impossible), or respect for the teacher is being lost (it is beginning to be considered very boastful). Therefore, the teacher must convince the disciples that the study of this subject to all by virtue.
- It is important to establish personal relationships with students. They should contact them not by last name, but by name. This will help bring the teacher's psychological relationship with students. It is necessary to pay attention to the communication with the look, that is, to talk to the student face to face. Love for your profession and students should be taken. People who belong to this sphere as temporary work will never be able to become a master of their profession.
- Lack of motivation to the learning process in students. Motivation is the most important factor in improving the quality of educational activities. It should serve as an example for mastering the knowledge and achieve success of students. With the manifestation of their achievements and interests towards his profession, students seek to take an example from him, participate in contests, develop self-realization.

3. The problem of discipline. As soon as the young teacher starts his activity, he will understand that the students will not miss any opportunity when it comes to interrupt a lesson or make a small "break." We found that 27% of



young teachers who participated in our study had 27% of young teachers. Such a problem in its activities. To avoid such situations, the teacher will have to act so that the students do not bored, did not deviate from the lesson. The teacher must carefully plan each minute of lesson based on thorough preparation. In addition to the provision of knowledge that he plans in today's lesson, the activities that are interesting and specific news for them should take place that students do not miss. And this, of course, requires a great methodical preparation from a teacher.

4. Relationships with parents. The head of the contributor to the effective organization of activities for a young teacher - his partner can become a family. Sometimes the teacher is harder to work with parents than with students. We found that 18% of the teacher collided with the same problem. Sometimes parents' whims can prevent the work of the teacher, even lead to marital situations. In fact, both sides seek the only goal - the future of the student. But parents in most cases react to the school life and the activities of teachers, relying only on the words of their children. Many parents do not even try to learn the initial situation. For this reason, the teacher must remember forever the following "Golden Rule": "Be in the same relationship with others, in which you want people to be with you, and should adhere to the following requirements:

1. In general parent meetings, it is necessary to talk before all about common issues. About the flaws or problems of some students you need to talk to parents.
2. No need to avoid problems, and you need to decide in a timely manner.
3. With the "problem" student, it is better to talk separately after the lesson. In conversation, it is necessary to focus opinions on the situation, and not on the

identity of the student.

4. Main attention. The student must feel your attention to it. In communicating with students, their names should be called, which brings the relationship between them, increases the respect of the student to the teacher.

The teacher must constantly objectively analyze its activities. This will help eliminate its shortcomings, to determine the direction of further activities. Having considered the bilateral nature of the pedagogical process, it is advisable to work on eliminating psychological and pedagogical problems in the activities of teachers and students.

That is, firstly, it is necessary to develop the work of a psychologist aimed at teachers, students of their parents. The human life is a process consisting of various continuous relations with others. And these relationships do not always go smoothly, gently and calmly. The subject of psychology has the experience of determining the emotional state of other people from their expressions, facial movements and other obvious visible actions.

Secondly, it is necessary to improve the psychological and pedagogical and methodological training of the teacher. Quality, education efficiency today depends on the teacher, its sophistication, dedication, feelings and responsibility. To organize classes in the present method, it is necessary to strictly observe a number of methodological and pedagogical requirements.

The teacher should be well provided to theoretically and methodically, as well as to be capable of self-sacrifice in his profession, must prepare illustrative and handouts for the aesthetic taste in advance.

Thirdly, it is necessary to determine the abilities of each student and convince the possibility of developing their signs of the student's ability.



Fourth, it is necessary to expand the work of the Commonwealth with parents. It is important that the teacher constantly in contact with the parents of students.

In particular, the creation of seminars, round tables or special training courses for parents, as well as the provision of pedagogical knowledge to parents on the basis of a special program together with experienced teachers and psychologists, and the course of these classes greatly facilitates teaching work.

Fifth, a child, starting with a pre-school educational institution, it is necessary to change the attitude towards learning through its environment - groups of students, comrades, family members, to instill love for school and education.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

For this, the teacher is necessary, first of all, directly to form a team and create an atmosphere of desire for education. Sometimes the influence of comrades, classmates per student much stronger than the influence of parents or teachers. Therefore, collective education can also be effectively used in adapting to the school environment in students from the first class.

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