

Teacher Communication as a Tool for the Prevention of Pedagogical Conflicts

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Annotation: The article discusses the principles, methods and pedagogical conditions for achieving pedagogical professional competence through the formation of a culture of communication and rules of communication in students.

Keywords: pedagogical conflict, communication, culture of communication, understanding of others, conflicts, conflict situations, advice, conversation, patience, conflict resolution, competition, body language, threat, synthesis of information.

The article discusses the principles, methods and pedagogical conditions for students to achieve pedagogical professional competence through the formation of a culture of behavior and rules of communication.

It is known that the problem of educating young people, shaping them as harmoniously developed individuals has always been the main task of any society. Today, the purpose of teaching the subject "Pedagogical Conflictology" in higher education is mainly to achieve educational effectiveness through the prevention of various forms and types of conflicts in the educational process, to ensure friendly mental stability in the pedagogical and student community. At the heart of these goals is a culture of interaction and communication.

While the culture of communication is an integral part of a person's spirituality, the concepts of behavior, etiquette, and speech activity are at its core. It is natural that the traditions, behavior and way of life, which for centuries have been a symbol of high culture, national and spiritual values, are unique to each person.

The attitude undoubtedly stems from the individual's behavioral culture. It is connected with education and upbringing, spirituality and enlightenment, which are the signs of perfection. Only a mentally, spiritually and physically healthy generation is the bright future of the country.

If there is no way to the human heart, the development of all spheres, the development of society, will be in vain. Only the human mind and heart are capable of great and glorious deeds. In this heart there is the power of worldview and thinking. It is difficult to imagine the goals we have set for ourselves without reaching the heights of contemplation and consciousness.

"When a person is kind, humble, generous, kind, gentle, he is recognized by many. Because confession is the door to attention, attention to respect, and respect is the door to honor, the cradle of goodness. It is not difficult to understand a person's identity and spirituality by the way he treats others. Because treatment is the adornment of human behavior. It is not uncommon for a person to be exposed to both gaze and harassment." [1]

When the world is built according to the laws of beauty, it means that a person's behavior and speech, appearance and dress, attitude and communication should be beautiful. It is not in vain that our people say, "They wait for you, they watch for you." Even when it is said that "tongue wounds do not heal, knife wounds do not heal", it is not difficult to feel the need to pay attention to the process of treatment that a person needs.

Enlightened writer Abdullah Avloni in "Turkish Gulistan or Morality"

“Man is more complex than two things. One is the body and the other is the nafs. The corpse sees everything with its eyes. But lust distinguishes good from evil, white from black. There is a picture of both the body and the soul, which is either good or bad. It is a well-known fact that the image of a corpse is always visible. But the image of the nafs is something that is invisible and measured by the mind, which is called behavior. If a person grows up immoral, uneducated and immoral in his youth, expecting good from such people is like reaching out to the stars.” [2]

Enlightened, highly spiritual teachers can be a role model for many. This category of teachers is loved by students and they do their homework perfectly. Kindness, kindness, gentleness, gentleness, modesty have always added beauty and prestige to their image. Alisher Navoi, in his book *Mahbub ul-Qulub*, said, "There is no shame in fidelity, there is no fidelity in shame." Ignorance, ignorance, and ignorance drive a person crazy and lifeless. Oriental etiquette often mentions where to go, how to ask, where to sit, how to speak, and who to talk to as criteria for a culture of communication. Saadi Sherozi rightly said, "Sweet words make an enemy's skin, and rude words make a friend an enemy."

In today's conditions of New Uzbekistan, the problem of training young people to become competitive professionals capable of creating the foundations of the third renaissance imposes responsibilities on professors and teachers of higher education institutions.

It should be borne in mind that in the process of teaching educational subjects in higher pedagogical educational institutions, there is a need to teach students politeness, the magic of finding a way to the human heart. Through friendly relations, sweetness and kindness, it is possible to prevent pedagogical conflicts that always occur. The prevention of pedagogical conflicts in the educational process not only ensures the effectiveness of students' education, but also serves to improve the culture of communication.

It is well known that conflicts are recognized as an integral part of human life. It is important for future teachers to develop skills in preventing, correcting and resolving potential pedagogical conflicts.

The work carried out by professors and teachers of the Department of Pedagogy and Management of the Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute is noteworthy. Conflicts that can be prevented through the organization of dual lessons on the basis of direct interaction with second- and third-year students in the field of "Pedagogy and Psychology" and "Management of educational institutions" nicknames are being formed. Students acquire skills such as independent thinking, knowledge of the mysteries of science, reasoning, and reasoning, rather than passively acquiring ready-made knowledge. Lectures and practical classes with the use of new modern pedagogical and information technologies are yielding positive results.

In conclusion, we can say that today's students studying in the auditoriums of the institute - future teachers of New Uzbekistan, successfully solve the problem of society by educating students as harmoniously developed people with the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in the classroom. We believe they can.

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