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PEDAGOGICAL INFLUENCE AS THE MAIN METHOD OF COMMUNICATIVE ABILITY

¹ Abdullayeva Nasiba Orzuyevna

EMAIL:

nasiba.abdullayeva.2018@mail.ru

¹ teacher of "the English literature" department, Bukhara State University, Bukhara, (Uzbekistan) +99891 440-38-72 **ABSTRACT:** To bring up the young generation as a person of mature spirituality in all respects, establish a sincere and collaborative relationship with students

KEYWORDS: conscience, ag, young, ancestor, system, goal, target, process, behavior, poverty

Pedagogical influence - the formation of conscious discipline and independent thinking skills in the pupil, regular and systematic influence on the individual to improve education in accordance with a specific goal, approach to the socio-historical experiences of society. comprehensive development, upbringing of the younger generation on the basis of a specific goal is a process aimed at the formation of social consciousness and behavior on the basis of the rich ideology of our people. it develops moral habits that serve to organize the social connections necessary for social life. The main methods of pedagogical influence on the part of the teacher in the process of teaching and learning include: demand, perspective, public opinion, encouragement and punishment.

To succeed in a pedagogical relationship, a teacher must:

- * be able to model future relationships with students;
- * know in advance the nature of the class community to be treated;
- * establish a direct relationship based on sincerity and solidarity;
- * have the advantage of attitude and manage it rationally through democratic requirements;
- * must constantly analyze the positive or negative aspects of the relationship; Socio-psychological examiners are two in pedagogical communication skills distinguish the main types of communicative influence: persuasion and

persuade Every action of the pedagogue is aimed at shaping the attitudes, thoughts, feelings, activities of the pupil, that is, to influence them in all respects on the psyche and behavior, but the psychological process of persuasion and persuasion is different. Each way of influencing has its own specific nature. persuasion shapes new views, relationships, misconceptions, and changes attitudes. Forms of persuasion include: debates, discussions, conversations, teacher advocacy, personal

example. In order to have maximum impact as a method of interaction in confidence building, it must meet a number of conditions.

- The content and form of trust is appropriate to the age characteristics of children;
- -Confidence is in line with the pupil's personal worldview;
- to make sure that the educator is convinced of this;

The outcome of persuasion also depends on the words and actions of the teacher. The words and actions of the educator must be consistent.

It should be noted that the teacher's pedagogical interaction with students is aimed at forming the spiritual basis of education.

The complexity of social, psychological, educational and spiritual tasks places high demands on the communicative activity of the teacher.

In order to achieve high pedagogical and psychological results in the teaching profession, it is recommended to use the following areas of communication, proposed by research scientists based on many years of theoretical and practical experience:

1. Prognostic direction. The teacher in the process of direct preparation for communication with students in the process of direct preparation with students.

modeling any type of future communication

- 2. The initial direction of communication. To take the initiative in the process of organizing the initial communication with students, using the methods of direct interaction.
- 3. The third direction of communication. Effective use and management of various technological forms of communication in the ever-improving and developing pedagogical activity.
- 4. The fourth direction of communication. Continuous analysis of the implemented system of communication for the next pedagogical activity,

The tasks and means of pedagogical influence, as well as the teacher's pedagogical communication with students are reflected in the following forms:

- -Communicative communication
- -Interactive communication
- -Perceptive communication
- 1. One-sided information is transmitted in communicative communication. Interaction involves the exchange of information with the participants of the activity, which can be described as communicative communication. language and speech activities with means of communication are directly important.
- 2. An important aspect of interactive communication is the two-way interaction in which the communicating teacher interacts, not only verbally, but also with the exchange of ideas, actions and behaviors in their educational activities. is understood.
- 3. In perceptual communication, it is understood that the teacher and the student body understand each other.

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