

## **WAYS TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CLASS LEADER'S EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

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<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>KEYWORDS</b>
Ways to improve the effectiveness of the class leader's educational activities, to have a conscious attitude to academic work and to be responsible for it approach, improving the quality of students' knowledge and establishing discipline in the classroom is highlighted.	educational work, effective, determination, criterion, methodology, identification result, healthy generation, dedication.

### **Introduction**

The head of the class is a member of the school teaching team and pedagogic council. The role of the class leader is very broad and multifaceted.

#### **1. Ways to improve the effectiveness of the class leader's educational activities**

The main part of the work of the class leader is to study the students. Improving the quality of students' knowledge and improving their discipline. Organization of extra-curricular and extra-curricular activities and conducting them. Working with students' parents is one of the main tasks of the class leader, the student team is of particular importance in increasing the effectiveness of educational activities. The influence of all students in the class on each other is of great importance in the education of students.

The examples that they show to each other help to improve and strengthen discipline, they form a culture of behavior, habits, and skills. The head of the class should teach children to be polite, to speak politely, and to behave appropriately. Also, Alisher Navoi shows educational processes, tools, moral requirements in his work "Mahbub-ul-Qulub". He analyzes the achievements and shortcomings of Muslim schools of his time . He said that the teacher should love the manners and teaching profession, teachers, schoolmasters, the subject they are teaching and the process of education. A typical student believes that he is an honorable and respectable person in society . He emphasizes the need for students to respect and honor the teacher .

According to Navoi, sometimes one person is unable to educate one child, and the teacher organizes several children-class team and teaches science and manners. In this process, the class leader faces many difficulties. Therefore, students should feel that they are indebted to the teacher for life. Even if the disciple attains the rank of king, it is worth serving the teacher.

I have taught you a letter in the path of truth,  
is a hundred gems for the immortal hero .

The head of the class must comply with the following requirements in his activities while educating students spiritually and morally:

- the head of the class should not treat the child based on the position and wealth of the student's parents.
- the head of the class should teach moral norms to the children .
- vices such as arrogance , arrogance, greed, and ignorance are qualities alien to the teacher's morals.
- Teachers , who are considered scientists in the eyes of the people , should be able to refrain from bad deeds and fiscal corruption .

It is a difficult and delicate task for a class leader to deal with parents properly . Because most of today's parents are people with secondary or higher education, they get to know a lot of pedagogical information from the press, television, radio , etc. There are also situations where a boy or girl is self-willed at school, but is attentive and obedient in the family , or vice versa . In the family , he behaves rudely and freely, but at school he behaves politely and disciplined. What is the reason for this? For all such cases , the same reason and the command to find the right answer. Because, in each case , its reasons can be different . Therefore, even if the goals of the class leader and parents are the same , their cooperation , mutual understanding, and dealings cannot be without differences .

at shaping the personality of the person who is developing . The results of this activity are reflected in the student's appearance , personality traits, movement and behavior . If it is not clear and clearly understood what the pedagogue is striving for , there is no earnest effort to improve the personality of the students , but the work carried out in education will have a random color , it will be reserved for this purpose and will be carried out only to kill the child. . did not know exactly the goals of educational activities and Without taking these goals into account, there is no good education and it is impossible . The purpose of spiritual and moral education depends on the requirements of the society , and these requirements, in turn , are the level of development of the productive forces and all the work of teaching and educating young people in the society is aimed at forming moral ethics and faith in the young generation, making them It should serve to educate in the spirit of unlimited loyalty to the motherland .

The tolerance of spiritual and moral upbringing of young people primary school plays an important role in improvement. Spiritual and moral education is the purposeful formation of the spiritual consciousness , the development of moral feelings, and the formation of behavioral skills and habits. The head of the class should solve the following tasks of spiritual and moral education of students .

1) High feelings of love for the place where he was born and raised, for the Republic of Uzbekistan, for its nature and people, for the defenders and heroes of the Motherland , our ancestors, their fostering a desire to learn more about their contributions to world civilization .

To create preliminary ideas about children's organizations abroad about the rich history of our Motherland, as well as about the struggle for peace in other countries .

3) Instilling in children a sense of camaraderie , a desire to help others , a desire to work together for common benefit. It is necessary to encourage friendly relations between children , between boys and girls , and fight against the appearance of friendship .

4) Cultivating a sense of responsibility for oneself and one's promise, for the fulfillment of teacher and collective tasks .

Educating children to have the right attitude towards people, to be considerate and caring towards the elderly, sick and disabled, to be cheerful and carefree , humble and righteous .

To teach students to distinguish between good and bad behavior of all people , to evaluate their own behavior and the behavior of their peers fairly, and to learn about their own strength . should focus on instilling in students a negative attitude towards injustice, injustice , and being unkind to people . It is often heard among teachers that it is more fun to educate students than to teach them . Spiritual and moral education goes hand in hand with education and has its own characteristics . Providing knowledge of all processes of spiritual and moral education of the growing generation and teaches as well as commands . Two such interconnected aspects: knowledge of life and the processes of forming the relationship to it are different. Knowledge of life is the main function of learning, forming the relationship to it is the basis and task of education.

### **3. Methodology of organization of extracurricular educational activities**

The head of the class must pay special attention to the students' active work, behavior and diligence in the work, and strictly observe the evaluation rules during the lesson, in the educational hours of the class and in the organization and conduct of educational activities outside the classroom.

The rights of the head of the class are specified in the Regulation on the head of the class of the educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan. They are mainly as follows.

1. Works better in classes and exams .

2. In cooperation with the school director, he submits the contracts concluded with the official public organizations to the pedagogic board for discussion. Recommending the awarding of the students, taking into account their achievements in studies, general useful work, active participation in school life and public works. Necessary tips, recommendations, and guidance are given to students who graduated from school, studied with good and excellent grades, and entered higher educational institutions who participated actively in public works.

Teaches about the violation of the internal rules of the school. Talks with the parents of the students about the issues of education and upbringing. Evaluates the behavior of the students. Reminds the parents that they are responsible for the education of their children. points.

Class, student's honor is protected by the school administration, pedagogic council, parents' meeting and other places. The rights and duties of the head of the class are specified in the Regulation "On the Head of the Class".

Due to the intensification of the work of pedagogical leadership of the student group, the content of educational work outside the classroom is becoming more and more complicated, improving the qualification of the class leader remains one of the urgent tasks of today. The head of the class can realize his qualification in 3 ways:

1. In short-term blinds under the republican, regional institutes, district departments of public education.

2. By studying the experience of colleagues .

### 3. Through independent reading and learning.

Independent study is one of the most reliable factors in improving the general pedagogic and methodological skills of the class leader. "Marifat" newspaper, "Khalq tlimi" magazine, methodical and psychological literature, radio-television and other mass media will definitely help in this regard. VASukhomlinsky said: "Without constant reading, without the spiritual life of the teacher between the books, any activity to improve his qualifications will lose its meaning." By directing independent study in the right way, a creative process occurs by itself : new ideas, new desires, new aspirations.

Improving and rational organization of the work of the class leader was considered the second direction in this regard. In the concept of extra - curricular educational activities, the need to improve educational activities is emphasized: the change of the political system, the formation of new economic relations, the development of new principles, ideas, work methods that meet the requirements of the era in the improvement of educational work, and the teacher 's it is necessary to rebuild creative activity.

A new approach to educational work based on the spirit of independence is reflected in government decisions, educational system reforms, and the research of scientists and creative teachers-trainers. The activity of the class leader is multifaceted and meaningful. In addition to educating the students of the class he leads, he solves the more complex problem of what to do during the school year or quarter, what to occupy the children's lives and how to implement the chosen network. Various resources help the class leader in this regard. Based on the study and analysis of the experiences of the manifestation of these behaviors, the requirements that must be followed in the study of students can be expressed in this way. It should be subordinated to increase the quality of education. A creative approach to choosing more effective methods and methods of educational influence on the primary team and individual students will be possible on the basis of regular study of students . It is wrong to be limited to the individual characteristics, inclinations and winters of the students . Based on this study, it is important to organize educational work with students, taking into account their characteristics. To study students well, it is necessary to pay attention not to the external side, but to study the causes of their behavior.

2. Learning students in the conditions of natural life and work. In the course of education, the student should learn socially useful work and community work. It is very important to study the relationship of teachers with the teacher and student community, with parents and people around them. In the process of this relationship, the sides of the personality are revealed more fully. Studying the students in the course of medical work and daily behavior helps to provide a realistic assessment of the student. The head of the class performs the following tasks:

1. Performs educational work in the assigned class. He performs this task not alone, in close cooperation with the teachers of various subjects who teach in this class and relying on them, he forms the basis of the national worldview in students, develops their moral education. Organizes extracurricular activities for students and strengthens the class community.

2. It is a special task of the head of the class to develop the interest and ability of the students to learn, to direct them to the profession and to form their life goals, taking into account the individual mental characteristics of each student. At the same time, he pays great attention to the health of each student

1. The head of the class focuses on the issue of ensuring students' high mastery of the lesson. For this purpose, he is aware of the daily learning of each student .

2. He directs the self-management of students in the class, ensures the work of the class team in

socially useful work, and ensures the active participation of his class in important events organized at the school level.

3. Parents of students of the class, teachers of classes taught on the school day, establish close contact with parents in enterprises and institutions, residences.

4. The head of the class achieves the establishment of uniform requirements for students among all subject teachers teaching in this class, distributes pedagogical knowledge to parents, and strengthens the relationship between the family and the school.

It is also important here that the moral authority of the class leader is extremely high. Only then will it have a t arbian effect. The personal qualities and spiritual image of the teacher have a great influence on the formation of the mind and behavior of students. It is not enough to have qualifications and skills for a class leader. In his educational activities, he has a high level of humanitarian qualities, loyalty to his work, discipline, humanity, and moral qualities. Because the ability to educate has a lot of qualities: deep knowledge, broad-mindedness, dedication to work, boundless love for children, handling, tenderness, youthfulness of heart, beauty, example of intelligence and justice, special tenderness, it requires the absence of virtues such as humility and restraint.

Educational techniques are the main tool of the class leader. As a person connecting pedagogues , parents and students, the head of the class should take into account the point of view of all parties, unite their actions into one center, influence the correctness of interactions and at the same time, he should be able to clearly express his idea. These qualities will help to increase the effectiveness of the class leader's educational work and ensure his success.

The head of the class always takes care to give students good knowledge and to activate their thinking ability. Even in classes with high mastery , it is necessary to try to develop interest and love for science in children, and to improve the quality of education. Cultivating qualities such as hard work, attention, and perseverance in children in the process of studying helps to acquire knowledge successfully.

The head of the class is the first educator and coach of the students, who organizes the main activities in the class. The head of the school appoints a class leader from experienced and reputable teachers. He is responsible for setting up the children's life, organizing and educating the team, and responsible for educational work in the classroom. As an educator, he cares about the development of students in all aspects, about educating them with diligence and spirit , about improving the knowledge of students and maintaining discipline in the classroom.

The class leader does all these things not as an amateur, but as an official, responsible person. He is responsible for the state of ideological and political work in his assigned class, for the content and implementation of educational work before school leaders and public education organizations. The main task of the head of the class is to educate students and unite them into a friendly team. He studies the characteristics of the educational work carried out by the teachers teaching in his class, their demands on students and their interactions with students, he informs them about the behavior of some students. He thinks with teachers about the methods of showing secrets.

The head of the class is a member of the school's pedagogical team and pedagogical council. Every student who learns the method of educational work at school should first of all learn the following and master them in all aspects. aspiration, the relationship between education and life, the essence of our independence, education in and through the community, the requirements for the person of the student and the unity of respect for him, the consistency, systematicity, continuity of the educational influence, the age and individual characteristics of the students of education includes compliance. No matter



what conditions the class leader works in, no matter what class he leads, he should pay all attention to the personality of the student, to make him perfect in every way.

The main educational work carried out by the head of the class is divided into the following parts:

1. Studying students, leading a class begins with studying each student in the class. As a result, conditions necessary for individual approach to students are created.
2. Organizing and educating the class team is one of the main parts of the class leader's work. The head of the class creates the ground for successfully solving educational tasks as he integrates the students into a friendly and educational team .
3. Improving the quality of students' knowledge and improving their discipline. A high level of knowledge and conscious discipline are the most important indicators of the correct implementation of educational work in the classroom. Educating students in the spirit of conscious discipline, teaching them to voluntarily follow the rules of a democratic society, has a great place in the work of the class leader.
4. Organizing extracurricular educational activities and conducting them.
5. Providing support to the organizations of the children's and teenagers' association, being in close contact with them.
6. Working with students' parents.

Various methods of organizing educational activities have been successfully used in school experience. Work is carried out with students individually , individually and in classes. Working with active students, communicating with teachers who teach in their class, with parents of students, and with enterprises plays an important role in the educational work of the class leader.

based on the above , it is possible to determine the work of the class leader as follows: His unique feature is to involve all students in the class at the same time in educational activities. Class activities are usually held two or three times a week, sometimes once a week.

*Class corner in the activities of the class leader.* In the school, the main place where students' academic and extracurricular activities take place is the classroom attached to this class. The class corner in this classroom is created by the class teacher together with the class activists. It contains the main documents and materials reflecting the work of the class team. The classroom corner is a mirror that reflects the life and activities of the classroom, its achievements and shortcomings.

*Improving the skills of the class leader.* Not only new class leaders, but also experienced class leaders who have been working in the school for many years need to improve their skills . It is necessary for the head of the class to learn and master the theory of pedagogy and psychology, to master current pedagogical technologies and methods, and computer technology. He should regularly read literature on educational issues.

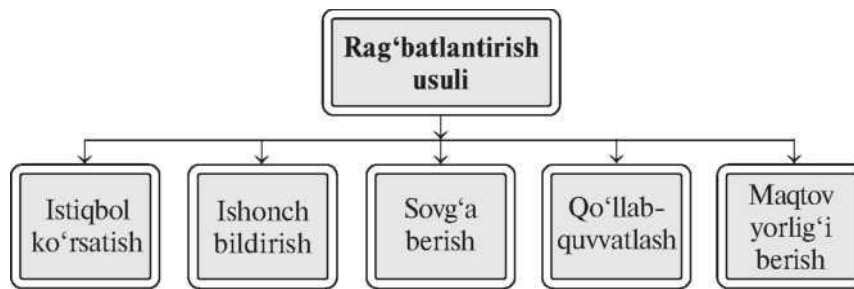
Ways to improve the effectiveness of the class leader's educational activity : The class leader is the organizer of the educational process, a teacher who sets the example of high pedagogical skills. What should be the quality of a class leader in today's environment ? We believe that the current class leader should be bold, enterprising, knowledgeable, cultured, honest and true to his promise . Such an intelligent leader can approach any situation and conditions correctly, can make a bold and fair

assessment of events and life events , can create real demands and fair work methods, and will have a great position as a kind person. Reputation depends on the internal characteristics of a person .

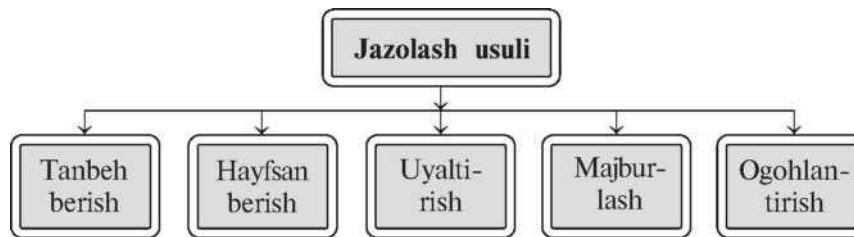
is important that external circumstances help and stimulate its development . If the practical and political characteristics of the leader do not correspond to the position he holds, as a result, he will not be able to manage the field of work entrusted to him for a long time, competently and effectively. Everyone creates their own reputation through their own hard work. The head of the class is the first and main creator of his reputation . Accordingly , it is appropriate to indicate it separately:

- task of general organization of the educational process ;
- to determine the role of the main responsible in the training of students worthy of our independent country and its place in it;
- achieving accurate, timely and consistent implementation of their activity plans;
- always trying to be knowledgeable, cultured, intelligent, fair, entrepreneurial, initiative-oriented while realizing that the task is highly responsible;
- he should know his work, feel responsibility and accountability;
- paying regular attention to educating young people on the basis of national and spiritual values;
- always pay attention to increasing the prestige of the class and school where he works;
- the head of the class should be very careful, diligent and entrepreneurial in working with students, and he should communicate with students during each task and be indifferent to the results of their reactions should not;
- the head of the class should be in regular contact with the parents, and through this he should study the behavior of each student, know his activities at home and at school, and inform the parents about the student's studies and behavior to do, that is, to always pay attention to the dual education to one goal, to become a mature specialist and a well-rounded person;
- responsible for the educational process;
- always feel responsible for the effectiveness of the educational process;
- constantly feeling that the sphere of responsibility is expanding on the basis of responsibility corresponding to the development of society;
- the head of the class should be an initiative taker and he should be selfless in his work;
- to always feel that he is a guide to young people who are striving for knowledge and is leading them in this direction;
- the head of the class is a student: a young man and a girl are their own children, the growing generation, the owner of a free, honest, innovative soul, who is determined to follow the path shown by parents and teachers. he must always remember that he is a child;
- using active students ;
- one of the main duties of the head of the class is to hold meetings with the famous people of that field in preparing students for the profession.

must know the psychological-pedagogical basis of the methods of encouragement and punishment in the educational process. Pedagogical knowledge is the most important method. The requirement is that the pupil performs various tasks; express the criteria of social behavior; manifestation of this or that activity as a specific task that needs to be performed; appearing as a different instruction; to be an incentive or a deterrent in this or that movement; can be an incentive to rational behavior. The following methods of encouragement and punishment are used in order to properly guide the activities of students and adapt them to social requirements:



Methods of promotion.



Methods of punishment.

In the method of encouragement and punishment, not the student's personality, but at the same time the behavior, interests of the child, individual characteristics of the child, the situation in which the incident occurs, cause and effect are considered. The sooner incentives and punishments are applied, the less effective they will be. Encouragement and punishment can be applied to an individual student or to a class or school community.

Particular attention should be paid to the features of using the above methods. The teacher uses verbal, reprimand, and warning measures among the students of the school as a punishment, and written, verbal, and gestural forms are used for encouragement. Can nod, smile and make hand gestures and give approval in writing.

that the head of the class can see not only the unity of education and upbringing, but also their characteristics. Education at school is only one part of the great work of forming a human personality, it is organized taking into account the previous experiences of the child, it develops all the good qualities in him, corrects misconceptions, habits, etc. Lajak should prepare the ground for quality. Spiritual and moral education does not end even after a student graduates from school, it continues throughout his life.

Spiritual-ethical education, as it is related to education, has its own characteristics, specific tasks, forms and methods of its organization, and should be specially studied. As an important condition for the spiritual and moral education of students, it is related to the understanding of the unity of their various academic and extracurricular activities. Educational and spiritual-ethical education activities should complement each other: education can be a part of a single system only when the head of the class leads the educational stage. Spiritual and moral education first of all requires guiding the process of finding content of the person being educated. In the process of goal-oriented education, the physical and moral maturity of the students grows, their independence and creative activity increase. As the awareness of the group of students increases, the tasks of the educator are different.



During education, the student's views and vital aspects are gradually formed. Without interest in knowledge, the child does not want to study and cannot study successfully. It is especially important to make a child confident in his own strength and abilities, to attract him to study, and to encourage him for his first achievements. A child's interest in learning leads to overcoming joys, increasing activity, instilling confidence and developing independence.

## **2. To have a conscious attitude to academic work and to approach it with a responsible attitude**

To have a conscious attitude to educational work means to understand the social importance of education and the personal importance of studying. Class leaders should explain to students that their main task is to study. A sense of responsibility to study, not only to the duty to the Motherland, but to a wide social scope - responsibility to the community, teachers, parents and oneself, seeking to hear their opinions, approval, class, study. It is also related to occupying a worthy place in the team. Improving educational culture. In most cases, the lack of mastery is caused by the fact that children do not have the ability and skills to conduct education in a systematic and planned manner. The main task of the head of the class and subject teachers is related to seeing the activity of each student on the basis of the following conditions:

- Building activity on the basis of the plan.
- Work diligently.
- Plan to avoid excesses, to learn to be organized.
- Improving the quality of knowledge.
- overcome joys.
- Obedience to a certain regime in educational work.

This means that academic work is properly replaced by student's rest.

Organizing peer support in studying. Peer mutual support prevents failure in class, increases class cohesion, and leads to the formation of community spirit. 8. Cooperation with class teachers. The head of the class conducts educational work not alone, but in cooperation with other teachers who teach in the same class. Now we will directly get acquainted with the content of these works. In the course of educational work, the head of the class explains to the students that reading is not only a personal work of everyone, but also a work of social importance.

Our independent country, our entire nation is waiting for the emergence of deeply educated people who are fully prepared for life. The head of the class will talk about these in detail at class meetings, in conversations with each student individually or with a group of students, and at various educational events. Studying is serious work and should be approached with great responsibility is explained to the children.

"Knowledge is the fruit of repetition," said Abu Rayhan Beruni. Children who work hard and hard in the classroom and at home are usually more successful in school and at work. At the heart of any success lies hard work. Children should be educated in the spirit of taking responsibility for reading, in the spirit of hatred against copying. It is necessary to periodically discuss these issues with all their content in class meetings, thereby having a significant impact on students who are indifferent to educational activities. In this regard, using the possibilities of the classroom wall newspaper will give good results.

It is especially important to take into account the ability of students to independently apply their theoretical knowledge in increasing their interest in learning. This experience is successfully used in

many schools. Students are instructed to make a visual instrument or device for a particular subject. In this case, it is necessary to pour into his ear that "if you try, you can do it . " The student takes it not only as a simple task, but also as a confidence of the teacher. Strictly speaking, the reader should have enough theoretical knowledge to make such things. In order for the student to complete the task thoroughly, he tries to learn the basics of this or that subject, to deepen his knowledge, he finally becomes interested in the educational tool he is growing, in this subject. At the same time, he feels that work is at the root of every made thing, he learns to take care of classroom and school equipment. Students' interest in learning is directly related to their vital needs. The practical process in the garden, vineyard, and greenhouse in the school yard - rules for pruning trees, grafting them, pruning vines, planting trees, and growing tomatoes and vegetables in greenhouses arouse great interest among students. This makes them interested in botany, geometry, geography, and labor sciences, and encourages them to study them with love. After all, is it possible to become skilled masters of these works without developing deep knowledge and skills in the above disciplines? It is important to involve children in various cultural and educational activities in order to increase their interest in social studies . Similarly, physics, chemistry, biology, history, labor, astronomy, and foreign language sciences have huge practical opportunities that make students lose their enthusiasm.

Equipping classrooms, classrooms, and school buildings is also very important in the formation and development of interest in knowledge, students have different views, forms taste, worldview, arouses aesthetic pleasure, arouses desire for relevant fields of study. Today, interesting literature is published in various subjects: "From the lives of famous people", "Interesting mathematics", "Interesting botany", " Interesting nature", "Life of plants", "The world around us", "A look at our history" etc., if these books from the scientific and popular series are given to the students, it will definitely make a difference in their lives. Is there a closer friend than a book, a more powerful means of education? In the educational process, it is necessary to pay great attention to the interconnection of subjects. More than a teacher the student also wins. There are several examples of this. Mathematical formulas are used to solve problems in physics class. Physical quantities and units of measurement are used in mathematics lessons. Apart from these, there are topics that both subjects study together , in which the teachers of both subjects will give insight into their fields in one lesson. Such opportunities are also unlimited in the activity of pairs of literature-history, labor-botany, history-geography.

Based on the child's interest in a particular subject, it will be possible to consciously approach other subjects and arouse the desire to learn the basics of science. In order to improve the cognitive activity of students, it is necessary to use it more widely in the course of the circle and facultative activities. . The head of the class introduces the subject teachers with the teachings about the interests, inclinations, home conditions of the students , gives advice on how to treat the child.

It even happens that the head of the class works directly with a student who is not mastering a subject. "Both of us will not leave this task unfulfilled," he encourages his student. When necessary, he calls on excellent students or the teacher of the subject for help. From this, the student's heart rises like a mountain, he realizes that he is not alone, he tries to master the task, his desire is awakened. It is very important to educate children to be responsible for their academic work. A student who doesn't feel responsible reads poorly. Responsibility makes a person alert, encourages him to look at educational activities with a special sense of responsibility

It is known that conscious discipline and sense of responsibility is the result of the system of educational work carried out in the school. He brings up discipline in children using various

educational methods in the classroom and outside of the classroom, begins to establish a clear regime and internal order in the classroom; implements equipment, cleanliness and order. These things are not done by the head of the class alone, but in cooperation with teachers, class team, activists and parents. This is a completely wrong idea. The entire class, pedagogical team is responsible for discipline. Discipline training is a very joyful and complex educational process. There is also the fact that the work done for a long time can be destroyed in a moment. For example, in the classes of the headmaster and some subject teachers, children sit quietly and disciplinedly, listen attentively to the lessons, and are busy with their studies; in the classes of some teachers, it is the opposite: children shout, throw papers at each other, hide under the desk, as a result, the teacher gets angry and has a conflict with the students.

It is natural that such a sad scene occurs in the life of every school. Why is it so? In this case, the subject teacher himself is to blame. Because he revealed his "secret" to the children at the very beginning of his training. Uta is cheerful, his words and actions are ineffective, he is loose, gentle, he cannot attract children to himself, he has no organizational skills. What will be the good result? The teacher breaks his mood, gets physically tired, hits the students, does not complete the lesson, let alone achieving the lesson goal, and worse, breaks the discipline of the students, creates disunity and leadership in the class. Here is the damage caused by one lazy teacher. Try to teach them to have a proper attitude to school, environment, people, lessons, to do homework, and to be organized without instilling discipline in students. Cultivating conscious discipline is the main task of the school. Class leaders should pay attention to such situations. It is necessary to make it a special task for the teachers of the whole class to maintain uniform pedagogical requirements, to be strict, to maintain discipline in the classroom, and to increase the demand for students. Sh aykh Sa'di, the philosopher-poet of Sh arq :

*If there is a teacher, don't worry,*

*Children make the class market, He didn't say that for nothing.*

It should also be said that discipline should be understood as conscious discipline, not just sitting in the back. Many teachers try to impose discipline on their own. They enter the classroom with snow from their brows, bully and squeeze the children, sometimes they try to get caught. This is completely unacceptable. An order based on violence does not lead to good. This bird sows the seeds of enmity in souls, making them cold, cowardly, fearless, and liars.

The best way to maintain discipline in the classroom is to gain the trust of the students. The goal is to make the lesson interesting, creative, visual aids, to arouse their interest and amazement, not to leave a single student "besh" after the lesson - to give each of them unique practical tasks.

Being disciplined is important not only in school, but also in the future life of the student. Because discipline is important even in the tangled and complicated paths of human life. The content of the educational process is the system of spiritual and moral knowledge given to children, trust, faith, discipline, and the whole state of behavior.

*Diagnosis* means clarifying all the conditions that occur in the didactic process, determining its results. Without diagnosis in education, it is impossible to effectively manage the didactic process, to achieve optimal results for the existing conditions.

*The purpose* of didactic diagnosis is to identify, assess and analyze all aspects of the educational process in a timely manner in relation to its responsibility.

Diagnosis includes monitoring, checking, evaluation, collecting statistical data, analyzing them, determining dynamics, trends, predicting the further development of events. Monitoring, assessment and diagnosis of students' knowledge, skills and abilities are considered necessary components. Monitoring and evaluation have been a constant part of the development of school practice. Despite this, even today, heated discussions about the content and technologies of evaluation continue.

The result of education is the training of highly qualified personnel who meet high moral and ethical requirements. This process is two-way, requiring organization and leadership, as well as the activism of the learner himself. The pedagogue plays a leading role in this. Because he understands the essence of the general goals of social education, is well aware of the system of tasks to be carried out towards the goal, chooses forms, methods and means of education in a reasonable, scientific way and applies them to the educational process.

The essence of the educational process can be successfully scientifically analyzed with a comprehensive approach to education.

Most of the characteristics of the personality are not separated from each other, but are interrelated. It gets deeper and deeper.

Educating an all-round mature person means providing him with consistent mental, ideological-political, moral, labor, aesthetic, physical, ecological, economic and legal education, unity of mind, behavior and activity of students, as well as organization of the educational process. It requires the creation of pedagogical systems that ensure the combination of individual, class and public forms, and adherence to the ideas of this system.

Self-education is defined as an internal activity aimed at creating and improving qualities that have social value in a person and eliminating negative qualities. Self-re-education is the process of internal activity aimed at eliminating negative habits and harmful qualities in a person's behavior. "Deviations" in the child's behavior arise on the basis of an unhealthy environment in the family, mistakes made by parents in education, and deficiencies in the teacher's work.

In the process of re-education, the reason and conditions that created negative behavior are changed, the school and the personal influence of the person in re-education should be approved by the family, including the parents. It is appropriate to focus on his parents, to provide pedagogical and psychological knowledge.

### **3. Improving the quality of students' knowledge and establishing discipline in the classroom.**

The head of the class should work not only with the students, but also with the teachers, and with the parents of the students in order to constantly study the student. The equipment and appearance of the classroom has a significant impact on the aesthetic education of students. Effective use of visual aids by the head of the class helps students to use their free time from the lesson and develop children's creative abilities. It is necessary to control the students' performance of public tasks and activities in clubs during extracurricular hours.

Loving and respecting children can develop good qualities. If a teacher treats his students with indifference, especially disdain, such a teacher will not be respected by the students and his reputation will decrease.

Improving the efficiency of educational activities outside the classroom and outside of school depends on finding and implementing the most modern and convenient ways of forming a perfect person. In order to bring educational work to meet the requirements of the times, it is necessary to reconsider all

the ideas that are the basis of education, to focus on the personality of the child, and to use the positive experience accumulated over the years. In Uzbekistan, it is necessary to educate young people as well-rounded people, to inculcate universal and national-cultural, spiritual and moral values in their minds. The head of the class sets the following goals and tasks **for the education of discipline in students** :

- is the development and implementation of effective organizational, pedagogical forms and tools based on the rich national, spiritual and historical traditions, customs and universal values of the people in the spiritual and moral education of the young generation;
- mental, moral, free-thinking and physical development of a person creates an opportunity to fully open his abilities;
- to prepare young people for free thinking, to help them understand the meaning of life, to form their ability to manage and control themselves, to have a purposeful approach to their personal life, to awaken in them a sense of unity of plan and action;
- to acquaint students with national, universal values, the rich spiritual heritage of our homeland, to form their requirements for acquiring cultural and worldly knowledge, to develop skills, to grow and enrich themselves and to form aesthetic concepts;
- to identify the knowledge and creative abilities of each student and develop them, to introduce them in various fields of human activity. Creating conditions for children's creativity, talent and further support;
- educational tools such as the formation of humanitarian etiquette standards, understanding each other, kindness, politeness, intolerance to racial and national discrimination, etiquette (intolerance to injustice, lies, slander, slander) should be widely used;
- patriotism, worldly thinking, interaction with people living in our society - learning to communicate, always being ready for one's people, state, and its protection, respecting the symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other countries, teaching the young generation Education to be loyal to the Constitution, flag, coat of arms, anthem, President of Uzbekistan;
- to educate respect for legal community morals and rules of life, to develop the sense of citizenship and social responsibility that define the unique aspects of a person, to give selflessness for the prosperity of the country where he lives, to preserve the development of humanity, and to provide environmental education and training;
- teaching to correctly and objectively evaluate the domestic and foreign policy of our independent republic of Uzbekistan, its love of peace, democracy and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries, open foreign policy and raising the standard of living of its people, must correctly explain the internal policy that protects citizens socially.
- forming qualities of a creative approach to work, which is considered the highest value in life;
- education and development of the desire for a healthy lifestyle, formation of the desire to have a decent family;
- teaching our young people to think freely and independently;
- to teach the art and culture of politeness characteristic of a mature generation;
- of national customs, traditions and values of the Uzbek people ;
- in the course of the historical development of humanity, to inform about the knowledge about the manners left by our ancestors in the cultural, spiritual, national heritage;
- to teach and follow the wisdom, teachings and advices of Central Asian thinkers and enlighteners;



- to provide knowledge on the nature of the right attitude to nature, the fact that nature protection is the duty of a person, and the reasons for ecological vulnerability and evaluation;
- to understand the duty to parents and country and what is loyalty to it;
- to understand the conditions of self-realization, understanding of human value and dignity, its nature, national and universal culture, preservation of mother tongue, explaining the organic development of spiritual development with the market economy;
- to understand the essence of high human qualities, to have a conscious attitude to them, to have the knowledge to distinguish between good and bad;
- to explain the nature of the knowledge given in the educational process as a whole and social conditions, national and historical, spiritual factors, universal human values;
- to teach students to understand and practice the essence of high human perfection along with learning;
- it is important to continuously understand the essence of spiritual, educational, economic, legal, professional concepts in lessons;
- to turn moral qualities into the daily needs of students;
- formation of students' work skills, creative independent thinking, conscious attitude to the choice of profession and the environment;
- simple life rules of morality include respect for elders, respect for children, honoring each other in the family, waiting for guests, etc. When educating children (students), the teacher should take into account the following:
  - taking into account the suitability of education to the mentality and age of students;
  - to study the impact of mental-spiritual relations of students;
  - the level of literacy, art and skill of the teacher-educator;

It is desirable to have creative, non-traditional, conversational, game, nature, debate, meeting in the form of discipline training in students.

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