

MANNERS IN ACADEMIC ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract. *In this paper, will be discussed how pedagogical ethics considers the essence of the main categories of pedagogical morality and moral values. Moral values can be called a system of ideas about good and evil, justice and honor, which act as a kind of assessment of the nature of life phenomena, moral virtues and actions of people. All basic moral concepts are applicable to pedagogical activity, however, individual concepts reflect such features of pedagogical views, activities and relationships that distinguish pedagogical ethics as a relatively independent section of ethics.*

Among these categories are professional pedagogical duty, pedagogical justice, pedagogical honor and pedagogical authority. It lies in the fact that would respectfully treat children, their parents, the desire to establish friendly relations. Compliance with the rules of pedagogical etiquette creates a favorable psychological climate in the team.

Keywords: *etiquette, physical interaction, student's personality.*

Introduction

Etiquette in the life of a teacher plays a significant role. Etiquette refers to the rules of behavior, courtesy. The goal of the educator is to develop moral values, ethical culture and lifestyle in his students, to educate in children friendliness, respect, courtesy, sensitivity towards people around them. Knowing etiquette, the teacher can determine the most reasonable line of behavior in various groups of children and adults.

In the professional activity of a teacher, communication occupies a special place and is his duty, for she herself the nature of pedagogical activity is inconceivable without communication. At the same time, these are not just contacts, but an important form of social and psychological interaction between people. Through communication in professional activity is exchanged information, personality attitudes, its position, rules and practices of behavior, etc. Communication performs the most important function of feedback in professional activities of the teacher. Formation of pedagogical relations requires from the teacher personal self-improvement in the course of their professional activities.

Literature review: The article reveals and shows the topic of teacher etiquette. Summing up, we can say that the teacher, based on research, builds and gives the foundation to the child. A teacher must be born. He must be educated himself in order to educate others. A teacher is good only if his words do not diverge from his deeds. The very first teachers in a person's life are his parents, who not only give life, but also invest the knowledge necessary for life, instill moral concepts and values accepted in human society. Teachers laid the

foundations for the further development of abilities; subsequently, for eleven years, it is teachers at school who provide the main information base in various fields of knowledge.

Research methodology: In the research were used various scientific articles, as well as books on the psychology and methodology of the teacher. Books of different languages were used. Newspapers, magazines and scholarly articles were used and the collected ideas were written and discussed.

Analysis and results: The theme was discussed and only the main important reasons and details were discussed and written.

Appearance of the teacher

In addition to students, the appearance of the teacher is also evaluated by his colleagues. Gone are the days when the teacher had to adhere to the "strict style": wear dark-colored clothes, do not allow jewelry and make-up. The gray modesty of the teacher was explained by the fact that a beautiful fashionable outfit distracts students from the subject being studied. Now everyone understands that it is not the costume that distracts from the subject, but the boredom that reigns in the lessons. A modern teacher is the same person with whom everything is fine: classes, clothes, and manicures. There is no strict dress code for teachers. The teacher puts on the mantle only in colleges and universities for solemn events. The rest of the time and in other educational institutions, the requirement for the teacher's clothing is the same: it must suit him. The hairstyle of a modern teacher is fashionable, fresh, neat. Unpleasant only long flowing hair, climbing into the face of a nearby colleague. Hands are a teacher's tool. They are always in sight: they hold a pointer, leaf through a magazine, gesticulate, etc. Hands should be well-groomed, with a manicure of a natural color. A smart teacher will not give a reason to consider and discuss his underwear, will not come to work in shorts and a transparent blouse.

The appearance of a teacher is both posture, and gait, and health. Teachers who are in love with their work forget about themselves. As a result - excess weight, sore backs, damaged eyesight, chronic diseases and sick leave. The burden of a sick teacher falls on colleagues, which does not cause them much joy. Taking care of your health, staying young and energetic for a long time is an unspoken rule of pedagogical ethics. The teaching profession is one of the most important in our life. Replace teacher image, talented teaching and the ability to find an approach to no one and nothing will be able to every type of children. We live in the world of nanotechnology. Every year people invent something the new, the old is replaced by the new. The selected wardrobe in this style will further help to emphasize professionalism and make a good impression on others.

Communication manners

Pedagogical communication is a set of means and methods that ensure the implementation of the goals and objectives of education, training and determine the nature of the interaction between the teacher and students.

Incorrectly built pedagogical communication gives rise to fear, uncertainty, weakening of interest, efficiency, impaired speech dynamics, and the desire and ability to think independently are reduced. As a result, there is an invariable negative attitude towards the teacher, and ultimately, towards the subject. This oppression of the subject - actually the teacher - for some students lasts for a number of years.

The main task of the teacher is to create conditions for the self-development of the student's personality, their awareness of their "I", to teach them to feel their importance, to form an adequate self-esteem, to show the prospects for the development of the personality and the level of its claims.

In the process of any communication, and even more so pedagogical, the presence of a sense of empathy (the ability to penetrate into the inner world of a person) plays an important role. It helps the teacher to understand the child, his feelings, problems, sensations, emotions. All this is necessary for the normalization of relations in the team, the formation of the ability to take the point of view of another. Thus, organizing any communication in the system of relations "teacher-student", one must think not only about the transfer and assimilation of information, but also about creating conditions for self-expression, self-affirmation of students in the process of cooperation, interest in the work of each student. Given the totality of these functions, the teacher in the best way will be able to organize communication with students during and after school hours. Very often in pedagogical practice it happens that the teacher begins feel anxious, uncomfortable, nervous, without realizing the cause this state. This may be a manifestation of such a concept as a "psychological barrier" that arises in the process of pedagogical communication and adversely affects the general course of the lesson, the well-being of the teacher and students. They may appear imperceptibly and not even be realized by the teacher, but the students notice them immediately. To learn how to cope with any kind of psychological barriers, it is necessary, first of all, to form the correct forms of communication. Among the various individual forms, some of the most common features stand out, the totality of which is defined as the style of communication.

Speech etiquette

Speech etiquette is a set of requirements for the form, content, order, nature and situational relevance of statements accepted in a given culture. Speech etiquette includes words and expressions used by people to say goodbye, requests, apologies, intonation features that characterize polite speech.

Based on the personality of the interlocutor, this may be the best demonstrated on the use of You- and You-forms in communication. General the principle is that you-forms are used as a sign of respect and greater formality of communication. You-forms, on the contrary, correspond to informal communication between equals. However, the implementation of this principle can be presented in different ways, depending on how the participants verbal communication are correlated by age, whether they are in family or friendly relations; on the age and social status of each of them. Dependences on the social status of communication participants: when communicating between two students, between a student and a teacher; between boss and subordinate, between spouses, between parents and children - In each case, label requirements may be different. Yes, in In these situations, different greeting formulas may be appropriate: Hello, hi, Good Morning. Other units of speech etiquette are mandatory in some cases, optional in others. For example, when calling on the phone at an after-hours, it is necessary to apologize for the concern, just when calling on the phone, you should not apologize, however, if it is not the recipient of the call who answers the phone, but a stranger, especially if he is older, it would also be appropriate to apologize for the concern. Correcting the mistake of both the teacher and the student is a frequent element of the lesson.

When correcting, do not interrupt the student. It is necessary to wait for the answer to be completed, and either correct the error directly, or by comparison with proven or generally accepted. The one who made a mistake must definitely see it, understand what was said incorrectly. To correct a conceptual error, it is worth starting with a statement of the facts with which it contradicts.

The participation of other students usually leads to positive results. There is an equal fellowship in the search for truth. The teacher's speech etiquette formulas are not only a system of recommendations; it is also a system of creative situations in which they are modified based on a specific situation. Compliance with it expands the communicative capabilities of the teacher and attracts potential interlocutors. The lessons of such teachers will be of interest to any person, regardless of his age.

Conclusion

Pedagogical honor in pedagogy is a concept that expresses not only the teacher's awareness of his importance, but also public recognition, public respect for his moral merits and qualities. Highly developed awareness of individual honor and personal dignity in the teaching profession stands out clearly. If in their behavior and interpersonal relationships, they violate the requirements set by society for the ideal teacher, then, accordingly, a disregard for professional honor and dignity is demonstrated. The honor of a teacher is a public assessment of his real professional merits, which are manifested in the process of fulfilling his professional duty.

The pedagogical culture of a teacher is an important element of his professional activity. It requires constant improvement in order to comply with all the tasks of vocational training and education.

Pedagogical ethics, a relatively independent section of ethical science, studies the features of pedagogical morality, clarifies the specifics of the implementation of the general principles of communist morality in the sphere of pedagogical work, reveals its functions, the specifics of the content of principles and ethical categories.

In addition, pedagogical ethics studies the nature of the teacher's moral activity and moral relations in a professional environment, develops the foundations of pedagogical etiquette, which is a set of specific communication rules developed in the teacher's environment, behaviors, costumes of people professionally involved in training and educating the younger generation. At the same time, it is important that the teacher pays sufficient attention to the state of pedagogical technology and takes the necessary measures to develop and improve it in the course of his professional activities. This is largely facilitated by knowledge and compliance with the requirements of pedagogical ethics.

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