

SHOULD A TEACHER BE STRICT OR FRIENDLY WITH STUDENTS?

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Annotation: *The article substantiates the need for the formation of discussion how to teach students. For this purpose, it is proposed to use an integrated approach. The methodology for developing an integrated approach is based on general scientific principles that take into account the specifics of the formation of teaching students. Clarified the content of the concepts: "strict teaching atmosphere" and "friendly teaching atmosphere".*

Keywords: *didactic, competence, communicative, discourse, strategic, integrity, universality, personal, orientation, implementation, interlocutors.*

O'QITUVCHI TALABALAR BILAN QATTIQQO'L YOKI DO'STONA MUNOSABATDA BO'LISHI KERAKMI?

Annotatsiya: *maqolada talabalarga qanday ta'lim berishni munozarani shakllantirish zarurligi asoslab berilgan. Shu maqsadda kompleks yondashuvdan foydalanish taklif etiladi. Integratsiyalashgan yondashuvni ishlab chiqish metodologiyasi talabalarni o'qitishni shakllantirishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlarini hisobga oladigan umumiy ilmiy tamoyillarga asoslanadi. Tushunchalarning mazmunini aniqladi:" qat'iy o'qitish muhiti "va"do'stona o'qitish muhiti".*

Kalit so'zlar: *didaktik, kompetentsiya, kommunikativ, nutq, strategik, yaxlitlik, universallik, shaxsiy yo'nalish, amalga oshirish, suhbatdoshlar.*

ДОЛЖЕН ЛИ УЧИТЕЛЬ БЫТЬ СТРОГИМ ИЛИ ДРУЖЕЛЮБНЫМ С УЧЕНИКАМИ?

Аннотация: *В статье обосновывается необходимость формирования дискуссии о том, как обучать студентов. Для этой цели предлагается использовать комплексный подход. Методология разработки комплексного подхода основана на общенаучных*

принципах, учитывающих специфику формирования педагогической деятельности студентов. Уточнено содержание понятий: "строгая атмосфера преподавания" и "дружественная атмосфера преподавания".

Ключевые Слова: дидактический, компетентность, коммуникативный, дискурс, стратегический, целостность, универсальность, личностная ориентация, реализация, собеседники.

"The dream begins with a teacher who believes in you, who tugs and pushes and leads you to the next plateau, sometimes poking you with a sharp stick called 'truth'."

–Dan Rather.

Teachers should have excellent knowledge of their subject, general erudition, and a good relationship with students. In the modern view, the ideal teacher should have deep knowledge as well as such qualities as kindness, attentiveness, a sense of humor and tact. He or she must be able to captivate the entire audience, have an individual approach to each student, and also look good. A teacher must love their job and, of course, be a good psychologist. But should a teacher be strict or friendly?

Benefits of Strictness

Modern teachers are not always as kind as we would like. But a good teacher needs to be fairly strict. A demanding teacher forces students to responsibly prepare for lessons and be more attentive during the classes. Strict teachers have common traits of character and demeanor, which help them educate strong and purposeful individuals. How do they achieve it?

Motivation. A strict teacher is characterized by a clear subordination, lack of redundant emotions, and sometimes even indifference to the achievements of their students. With this behavior, even a slight encouragement from the teacher is treated as the highest degree of praise. Such relationships motivate students to new achievements, be it homework or a project.

High demands. A strict teacher would rather underestimate than overestimate the capabilities of the student. They make students work hard, and under-achieving students are repeatedly forced to redo poorly performed tasks. This approach disciplines the student, develops attentiveness, concentration, and desire to achieve goals.

Goal achievement. The strict teacher sets goals and a vector to achieve them. They insist that students clearly fulfill their tasks and follow the

desired direction. Their students participate in intellectual games, competitions, and contests with the highest demands.

Advantages of Teacher's Kindness

The kindness of the teacher is the first step to overcoming poor progress and a lack of interest in gaining knowledge. Kindness is one of the most important resources of each teacher and it allows teachers to create conditions for independence and creative self-development in their students. Without love and kindness, it is very difficult to make other educational methods work. Kindness is not sentimentality and forgiveness. It is transformed into an interest in working with students and the desire to see them as individuals. Students are very sensitive to how teachers treat them. They will forgive the teacher's mistakes, irritation and punishment, but they will never forget anger, humiliation, and indifference.

Kindness and true love help the teacher build healthy relations with students and:

- Communicate with students and their parents, respecting their dignity;
- Make every student believe in their capabilities;
- Evaluate not a person, but actions and deeds;
- Value not only of the result but of the process of interaction with students;
- Pay attention to every student and notice his individual success.

A kind teacher treats all students in the same way. For this they must find a personality in each of them, realizing that each has their own route to success. Students are unanimous that a good teacher should know how to keep a delicate balance between being kind and strict. Moreover, they must also possess some other important qualities.

Competence

A good teacher is a talented student. They are constantly engaged in self-education. In our time, when plenty of information is available on the net, the teacher is no longer the only source of knowledge. Their task is to teach to extract this knowledge, conduct research, initiate discussions and draw conclusions.

Love for work

It sounds pompous, but it is crucial for teaching. Only positive emotions will allow the teacher to spark a student's interest in the subject. Otherwise, the learning process looks like a vegetarian talking about the benefits and taste of meat.

Individual approach

This formal phrase means the ability to see a personality in every student. A professional does not have bad students. They have tasks that they try to solve so that everyone can achieve their goals.

Responsibility

This quality is also tightly connected with punctuality, politeness, honesty. A teacher often is treated as an example to follow. And this example must be decent, otherwise, there will be no trust on the part of students. A teacher is a way of life.

Personal development

A good teacher is a bright personality and an interesting interlocutor. Their thoughts are not limited to work. They have hobbies and their own views on various issues. This is like a sauce, with which the dish becomes more delicious.

Sense of Humor

This wonderful quality makes the interaction with the students much easier, Moderate self-irony builds trust and helps students not to be afraid of mistakes. It is much easier to learn in such an atmosphere.

Humanity

The teacher must be tolerant, empathic, treat each student as a person, and accept all their characteristics. For such a teacher, the student's success is the best reward and for the sake of it, they are ready to do a lot.

Exactingness

Teachers should be demanding to both students and themselves. They set high target as this is needed to find out what potential is hidden in everyone.

In the debate between being strict or friendly, the conclusion isn't about choosing one over the other; rather, it's about finding a balance that promotes a positive learning environment. A teacher who is overly strict might create fear or distance, inhibiting open communication and stifling creativity. On the other hand, being too friendly without establishing boundaries might lead to a lack of respect and discipline in the classroom. The ideal approach is a blend of both: firm when necessary to maintain order and structure, while also fostering a warm, supportive atmosphere that encourages students to engage, learn, and grow. It's about adapting to different situations and students' needs, understanding when to be firm and when to be approachable to create a balanced, effective teaching environment.

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