

THE EFFECT OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT ON THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract: In this article, the successful management of the pedagogical team, the correction of shortcomings and as a real pedagogical team views on the formation were discussed. The level of teamwork skills is also one of the key factors for a successful team. Teamwork is done through communication. Interpersonal communication is important in the development of the pedagogical team.

Keywords: teaching staff, personal development, education, educational psychology, educational psychology, pedagogical activity

Management ethics and leadership qualities in the pedagogical team are of leading importance in teachers and students' healthy mentality, interest in learning, love for the profession and confidence in the future. Virtue is a positive trait, a good quality or feature. It has been shown in the experience that the different qualities and behaviors of people are largely dependent on the liquid substances circulating in the human body. It is not without reason that such a person becomes active and easy to move, quickly gets used to the exchange of impressions, immediately and enthusiastically participates in the events that take place around him. Hippocrates called these people sanguine. It comes from the Latin word "sanguine" which means "blood". Sanguines are distinguished by emotional characteristics. They: quickly get along with new people; Quickly adapts from one type of work to another; Dislikes doing one type of work; Easily adapts to new conditions; Khushchachak; Movements are violent; His speech is fast; Looking to the future with confidence; They are people who speak clearly and meaningfully with gestures. Object: Civility, patriotism of the leader towards the community, that is;

Attention and respect for people;

- Being kind and courteous to people;
- Highness and impartiality, impartiality;
- Such as reaching the value of people;
- Fulfilling civil and professional duty;

- Confidence in people, being able to support and strengthen people's confidence in their own strength and ability to direct them to eliminate their personal shortcomings;

- To have high speech culture and neatness in appearance;
- Observance of the following simple rules of faith in interaction;
- Politeness;
- Sipolik;
- Deficiency;
- Temperance;
- Thoughtfulness;
- Mutual help and support in work and friendship partnership;
- Obligatory fulfillment of immediate responsibility and obligation;
- Principledness and trust;
- Demanding. Culture of the leader in relation to society.

The qualities and qualities listed above are very important for the leader and employee to find their place in the team. The control system means the control apparatus and the connection between them. The composition of the management system is externalized by equal units and links connected with each other. Each department has its own task, which determines the scope of tasks managed by the department, the limits of its activity, powers and responsibilities. Members of the management system have formal and informal relationships. Formal relationships are primarily relationships between leaders and subordinates (vertical relationships). They differ depending on the type of leadership and subordinates. If the management is fully involved in all issues related to the activities of the units, this type of communication is called regular communication. If leadership is limited, then communication is functional. In addition to vertical communication, there are also horizontal communication between departments, which are communication in the form of coordination and cooperation. The main place in the management system is occupied by official relations. But we should not forget that informal relations are also important and important. Today, it is impossible to effectively develop and manage the national economy and enterprises without relying on scientifically based and empirically tested rules of management. These rules define the management and leadership of teams. The main rules that determine the forms and methods of team management in the current environment are as follows:

1. Scientific rule of management. The implementation of this rule means that the laws of social development will be more and more fully understood and they will be used more and more in daily practice.

2. The rule of unity of political and economic leaders. This provision is based on a policy-oriented approach to governance and includes:

- a) political approach to solving economic tasks with general economic tasks;
- b) Involving all members of the team to improve management;
- v) Orientation of management to national goals.

3. The rule of connecting management by networks and regions. This implies the creation of self-dependence between the network and departments.

4. The rule of democratization of management. This rule is one of the most important rules of production management. The democratization of management creates enough opportunities to involve the family of workers in the management of production on a large scale. The direct participation of chefs in management activities instills trust among the population.

5. The rule of national economy development based on the plan. This determines the importance of the planning task and becomes the central link of that management.

6. Rule of sole administration. In this case, management is carried out by one person. Management on the basis of a sole authority can sometimes give good, sometimes negative results. It depends on the manager's ability, outlook, foreignness, spiritual and moral maturity. Management methods indicate the use of effective methods and necessary measures to ensure timely and high-quality performance of the tasks assigned to the work teams. Different ages and individual variability of the pedagogical team are manifested in different forms under the influence of the socio-historical development of mankind. The dynamic characteristics of an individual are influenced by the social qualities of the individual, and his individuality

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