

RESOLVING CONFLICTS BETWEEN TEACHERS AND STUDENTS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

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Abstract: In this article, conflicts and methods and ways to resolve them are described in detail. As we know, there are many conflict situations in primary education. They are: conflicts between a teacher and a student, conflicts between a teacher and parents, conflicts between a student and a student. Each situation is very delicate and important.

Primary school students are like a budding flower. These situations can have a negative impact on their minds because they cannot express their own opinion on these situations. They are always influenced by the external environment, sometimes negative and sometimes positive. As we know, conflict situations are closely related to the science of psychology.

Key words: Conflict resolution methods, alternative conflict resolution methods, types

"If there is an opportunity in life to take a step back to avoid conflict, it is good to do so."
(Rasim Musabekov)

The mismatch between the situations of the elementary teacher and the learner causes many conflicts, so it is necessary to know the following tried and tested rules that are used in conflict situations. Awareness of the following rules will serve to successfully resolve disputes arising in the pedagogical process.

- **Rule 1.** Management of conflict situations. A primary school teacher should always be able to see a conflict situation and be able to manage it.
- **Rule 2.** To influence the person next to him with his actions. In such a situation, it is very helpful to carefully study the appearance of the person next to you, to summarize their thoughts and to study their external condition.
- **Rule 3.** Being able to understand the actions of the interlocutor. A person reduces his desires and passions by activating his mental analysis. It is best to express and explain one's situation in a situation where one understands the complexity of the situation.
- **Rule 4.** Target normalization. Learner and teacher

it is necessary to quickly understand the unifying situation and show it.

• **Rule 5.** Disputes between a teacher and a student at school:

Conflicts can have many causes, but there are a few situations that turn into conflict more often than others. It is necessary to resolve the conflict between the child and the teacher without harming anyone's psyche.

The reasons for conflicts between students and teachers are as follows.

Low academic performance.

If the teacher feels that he is not doing enough in the class, he can express it without searching for words: "You idiots, how do you pass the exams?!" Poorly presented criticism is painfully received by children, and through it the teacher can break the child's confidence.

Talent.

If a child is bored in class, he gets distracted and distracts others, argues with the teacher, criticizes his methods. Sometimes the teacher does not hold back his feelings in response, and mutual hostility arises: "If you are very smart, go to the blackboard and tell the lesson topic yourself." "Are there more "geniuses" in our class?" has a negative effect on the mind of the student through sarcastic questions.

Attitude to the rules.

Attitude to the rules. Teachers who like to obey usually don't like students who ignore the rules. And those who love freedom do not like the demands of discipline.

Incompatibility of the curriculum with the student's capabilities.

Some children require a special approach to education, but despite this, they study in a regular school and teachers are forced to make demands on them that they cannot meet. The level of knowledge of all students is not the same, but the teacher explains the topic given in the curriculum to all students. As a result, the student does not understand the subject and does not want to go to school. This will lead to conflict sooner or later.

Subjective reasons.

The child does not like the subject or the teacher, and he sees no reason to hide it. Or the teacher is disturbed by something in the student - appearance, behavior or other characteristics. A qualified teacher should be able to handle emotions, but this is not always the case. Some teachers cannot hide their feelings or problems at work or in the family. As a result, the student is treated rudely and, of course, a conflict arises in such a situation.

Struggle for power.

In some cases, students with leadership qualities come into conflict with teachers and try to gain the respect of the class. For example, they encourage their classmates to disrupt the lesson. Such students can be found in almost every class. It seems that if they offend the teacher or do not complete the assigned task, then his respect among his classmates will increase.

Family problems.

If a child has a tense situation at home, he can transfer negative emotions to teachers. Sometimes this manifests itself in aggression: he can be rude, he can get into fights, he doesn't know how to cope with stress. Not every teacher is able to see a call for help in such actions. Many people start to behave aggressively in response. The question of how to resolve conflicts between a student and a teacher should be answered as follows.

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