

IN THE SOCIETY IN FORMING THE IMAGE OF TEACHER THE ROLE OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS

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Annotation

The professional training of a modern teacher, the propensity for innovation, readiness for creative research, personal qualities, the fact that he has his own pedagogical image in the psychological and pedagogical activity are the requirements of the image of today's and tomorrow's teachers.

Keywords and concepts: image, modern pedagogical image, image mechanisms, professional requirements, personal requirements, individual image, image structure.

Introduction

Achieving independence of Uzbekistan, building a new society on the basis of the principles set by our President, radical reforms in the education system, great changes in the minds of the people, the transformation of the slogan "Uzbekistan is a great country of the future" into a living reality. The image of a teacher in higher education is, of course, determined by the fact that the above is maintained at the required level. The higher their image, the more intelligent young people devote themselves to this field, turning them into a profession, and if the image of a teacher is not enough, the intellectual youth will leave this profession. So, The image of the teacher in the higher education system is one of the important factors determining the economic and social development of the country. Today, for some reason, there is a need to raise the image of a modern teacher to a sufficient level, because it is not up to standard. In our opinion, today we can see a lot of changes in the image of teachers in higher education, including the intelligentsia, which can be observed in the transition period of all developed countries. The urgency of the problem is determined by the factors that cause them, the causes, the duration of change, the need for special scientific research of negative and positive, social and territorial characteristics. In our opinion, today we can see a lot of changes in the image of teachers in higher education, including the intelligentsia, which can be observed in the transition period of all developed countries. The urgency of the problem is determined by the factors that cause them, the causes, the duration of change, the need for special scientific research of negative and positive, social and territorial characteristics. In our opinion, today we can see a lot of changes in the image of teachers in higher education, including the intelligentsia, which can be observed in the transition period of all developed countries. The urgency of the problem is determined by the factors that cause them, the causes, the duration of change, the need for special scientific research of negative and positive, social and territorial characteristics.¹

REFERENCES REVIEW

Today he is active in the societywithto study the socio-psychological factors of the formation of the image of the modern pedagogue, the psychological analysis of the role of social psychological mechanisms and factors in the formation of the spiritual image of the modern pedagogue.

Image is a goal-oriented image that is a generalized expression of the emotional and psychological impact on the public.²

The image of the teacher is an emotionally strong image of the teacher, influencing the behavior of students in the imagination of the profession and the people around them. The image of the teacher is formed on the basis of

¹Zhuraeva SN Psychological factors of professional competence and image of the modern teacher. Monograph. T. 2019- 140p

²Averyanov A.I., Rasskazova A.L. Methodical recommendations for students of MGPI. Protocol№ 9 of 12 April 2010.- P.4-7.

³Kholikov A. Pedagogical skills. Study guide. T.: «IQTISODMOLIYA» publishing house, 2010, -312 pages

⁴Khaidarov F.I., Khalilova NI Methods of teaching psychology. Textbook. 2006. - Б. 17-18.

the expenses directed to successful activity. The subject of the image of the teacher is the subject of heated debate in the scientific literature today. However, in all respects, a positive image is considered to be a key factor in successful pedagogical activity.

IA Karimov, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, said: In my opinion, this is the main problem in changing the system of education. We demand that the teacher give our students modern education. But in order to have a modern education, first of all, the coach must have such knowledge, "he said."³

"A teacher," says Al-Farobi, "must have intelligence, beautiful speech, and be able to fully and clearly express what he wants to say to students." He went on to say, "The role of the teacher and the leader is like that of a wise head of state, so that the teacher should be able to remember everything he has heard and seen, to be intelligent, to have a beautiful speech, to tell the reader. At the same time, he must respect his dignity and be fair. Only then will he have a high level of humanity and reach the peak of happiness."⁴

According to the encyclopedic scholar Abu Ali ibn Sina, "A teacher should be a person who is persistent, has a clear conscience, is honest and knows the methods and morals of raising a child well. The teacher must be able to explore the whole inner and outer world of the student and enter into the layers of his mind."⁵

Nasir al-Din al-Tusi, in his book *On Educating Teachers*, says: he must believe in the correctness of his thoughts, and his speech must be absolutely pure and his sentences must be logically expressed. A teacher's speech can never and nowhere be sarcastic, rude, or harsh. A teacher's inability to behave during class can be disruptive."⁶

Scientist VV Boyko shows the following competencies of the image:

1. Individual culture (speech, appearance, dress, hairstyle)
2. Behavioral structure (professional, intellectual, ethical, emotional, communicative, moral, ethical)
3. The inner philosophy, the system of human values (the purpose of life, spirituality, the system of relations) leaves its mark on the image and behavior of the teacher.
4. Attributes, person status and aspiration (office status, car, etc.).
5. Pedagogy considers "I-image" (his external and internal world, calm, sincere, peace-loving, etc.).⁷

Scientist V.M. Shepel thinks he divides his image into three (3) groups:

1. Natural qualities: communicativeness, reflexivity, empathy. According to the scientist, these qualities lead to "liking those around you."
2. Characteristic spiritual values of a person are a healthy spirit, the ability to use technology, the ability to overcome conflicts.
3. It is said that a person's life and professional experiences create an image.⁸

THEORY AND METHODOLOGY

In the process of intensive development of society, modernization of the educational process, a new model of the teaching profession will be put forward. Continuing education ensures the effectiveness of pedagogical activity.

The creation of a modern pedagogical image increases the effectiveness of education in the system of continuous education, leads to the modernization of pedagogical activity, creates the basis for the creation of a prosperous society, which is the main idea of our national ideology.

Image is an image, a system of external characteristics of a person, which emphasizes the uniqueness of the person. He always reflects his individuality in his meetings with other people. Elements of the image are an integral part of human character and individuality, shaping the attitude of people around him. The image of a person is also recognized to a certain extent by others. Image, as a tool of a unique person, helps to build relationships with others. From the English word image, we can say that the image of a certain person is created by other people.

In connection with the transition to the new standards, special attention is paid to the professionalism of the individual, his achievement of high ranks, the development of personal culture, innovative creative pursuits.

In our opinion, innovative creative research is the development of the teacher's ability to express himself and his knowledge, to improve the concept of integration, logic, identity, to show, to find new, professional and original solutions, to express their personal identity and feelings.

In many ways, a teacher's success depends on his or her professional ability to have a positive impact on others and to what extent. It is required that the teacher's inner and outer worlds be in harmony, and that his thoughts and actions be reflected in his work.

⁵Khaidarov F.I., Khalilova NI *Methods of teaching psychology*. Textbook. 2006. - B. 17-18.

⁶Khaidarov FI, Khalilova NI *Methods of teaching psychology*. Textbook. 2006. - B. 17-18.

⁷*Shepel/VMImageology: secrets of personal envelope*. M., 1997.

⁸*Shepel/VMImageology: secrets of personal envelope*. M., 1997.

Social relationships are primarily about trying to understand how another person is doing the truth. In order to be effective, a person must be able to understand each other, his subsequent actions, and the structure of human knowledge must be unbalanced and unusual. Once this is formed, an interest in urgency is needed to change the situation, to build knowledge and system, to build inner strength.

One of the tasks of our modern educators today is to correctly diagnose the intellectual development of students, to identify psychological defects in education and upbringing, to prevent the most important deficiencies and disorders.

For the teacher, the image is more important than in other fields, which leads to the emergence of students' imagination, the emergence of positive attitudes and, in turn, the formation of their image. The main qualities of a teacher should be his communicativeness, reflexivity, self-control, empathy.

Theoretical and methodological bases of the phenomenon of socially based image, social activity, which reveals the dependence of image on political and socio-economic conditions, use mainly functional and phenomenological approaches. Thus, on the one hand, based on, on the other hand, the real presentation of the image, its carrier is the study of internal socio-cultural relations.

Today, researchers are looking for effective models of policy image through a variety of means, such as communication strategies. The existence of pragmatic goals in shaping the image of politics allows political scientists to use covert management technologies⁹.

The study of the origin of the image in the modern cultural and historical situation, cultural research identifies three aspects of understanding this phenomenon: economic, political, social. The analysis of the content of the word "image" has several formulas: image - as a form that reflects the object, as a material, as a means of perception, as a form of social management.

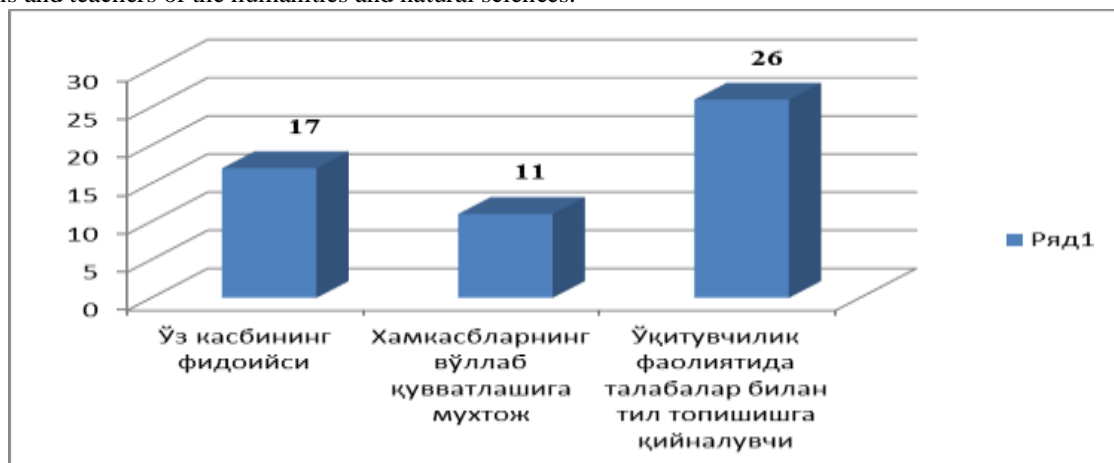
The basis of image is culture. Philosophical interpretation of image is psychologically different. If in the next image it is defined as conjecture or thought, then philosophy refers to this phenomenon in the field of social perception. With the emergence of advanced theories of the natural sciences in the twentieth century, a new ideology, based on the idea of renewal, plays an important role. Truth is manifested as a subjective product of the human mind, an intuitive means of knowing the truth. On this basis, the role of the learner becomes important, and it becomes a key concept in the structure of world knowledge.

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

We aim to study the socio-psychological factors of the formation of the image of the modern teacher, the empirical study of social psychological mechanisms, factors and laws in the formation of the spiritual image of the modern teacher.

In our study **We used the test "Psychological study of the teacher"**.

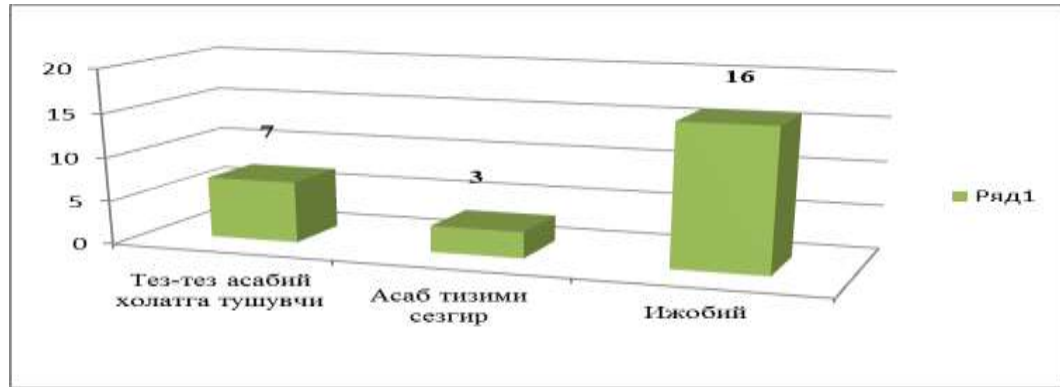
We present an analysis of the results of this methodology conducted by 54 teachers of higher education in 2 professions and teachers of the humanities and natural sciences.¹⁰



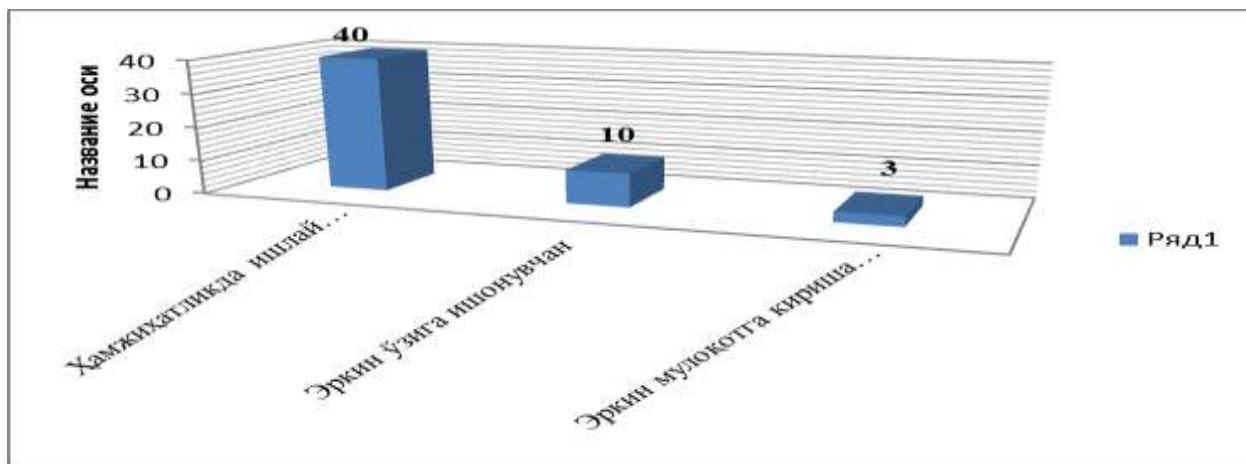
Strong values of the teacher

⁹Kriksunova I. Create your own image. - SPb: Lan, 1997..

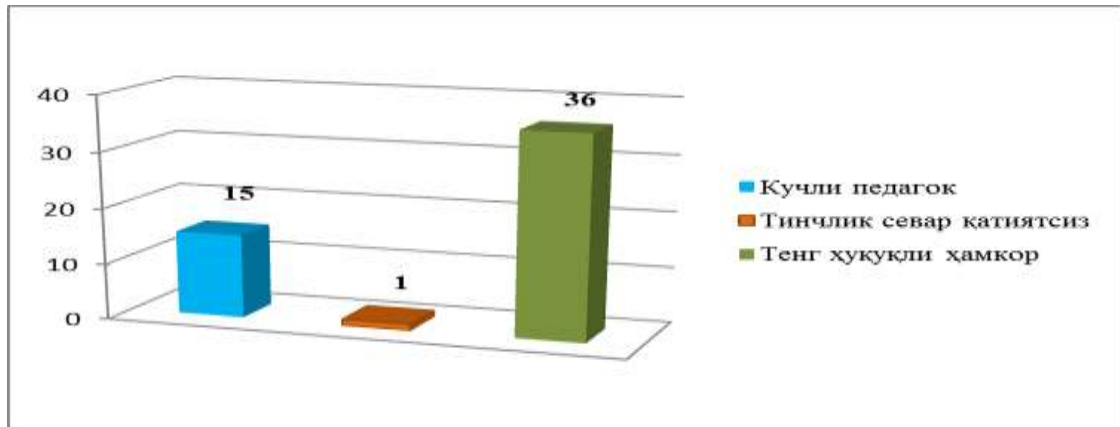
¹⁰Jurayeva SN, KiyamovNS, ..Cultural and historical prerequisites for the development of the innovative potential of the subject of creativity. Psychology and education (2021) 58 (1): 2870-2873 issn: 0033307



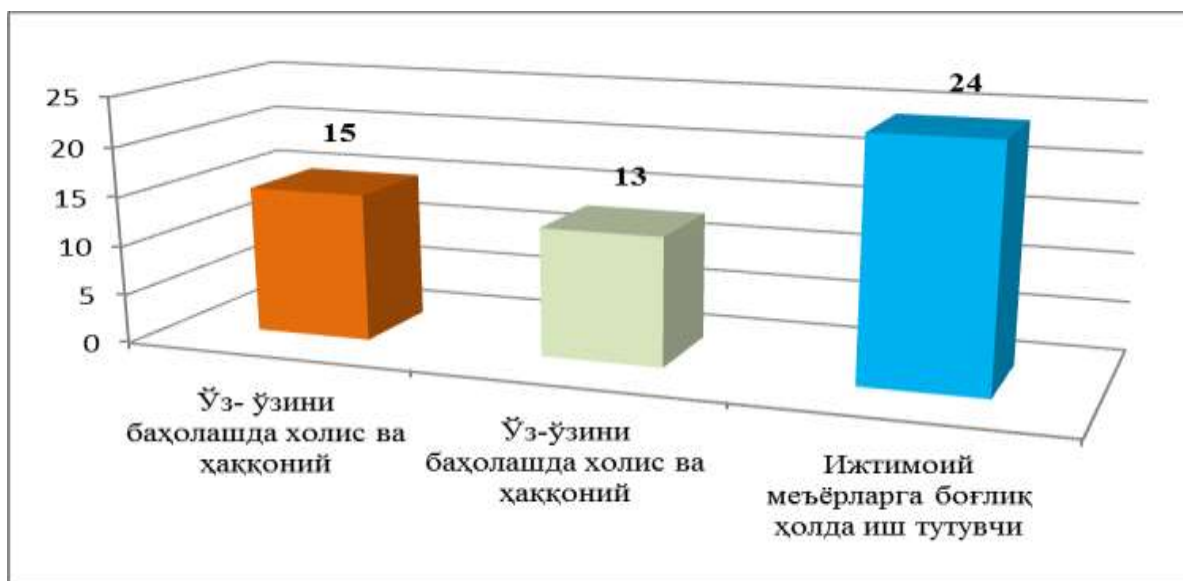
The psycho-emotional state of the teacher



Self-assessment



Teaching methods



EXPLAIN THE RESULTS

An important aspect of the study is that in the process of professional training of a future primary school teacher, the role of professional knowledge in the assessment of the criteria and the importance given to it by the teacher and students is: ; mastering the basics of general psychology, pedagogical psychology and developmental psychology, ethnopsychology (2nd place); Professional image (3rd place). Knowledge of the theoretical and practical foundations of modern pedagogy (4th place). This means that teachers and students have a common understanding of the importance of professional knowledge for the process of vocational training. This means that students are willing to learn the information provided by the teacher in the process of professional training.

table

Learning Outcomes of the Importance of Professional Image and Knowledge for Future Teacher Training

№	Criteria	Teachers			Students			t
		X	m	place	X	m	place	
1.	Deep understanding of the essence of the process of education and upbringing, understanding of its goals and objectives	1.33	0.47	1	1.38	0.49	1	-0,467
2.	Mastering the basics of general psychology, pedagogical psychology and developmental psychology, ethnopsychology	2.15	1.11	2	2.23	0.70	2	-0,362
3.	Professional image	5.61	0.70	3	5.21	0.85	4	2.60 *
4.	Knowledge of the theoretical and practical foundations of modern pedagogy	3.94	1.19	4	3.71	1.29	3	0.844
5.	Know the methods of teaching your subject	4.66	1.17	5	4.62	0.98	4	0.005
6.	Understanding the cognitive processes and psychological characteristics of school-age children, knowing effective ways to influence their personality	4.15	1.42	4	5.12	0.80	5	-5,254 ***
7.	To know the essence of educational work with parents and the community	5.53	0.68	6	5.12	0.92	5	2,515 *

* $p \leq 0.05$; *** $p \leq 0,001$

It is obvious that the students' ability to acquire professional knowledge corresponds to the requirements of the teacher. However, we can see that there are some differences in their assessment of the methodological aspect of professional knowledge, the organization of activities and the importance of knowledge in human psychology. Teachers are in the 5th place, students are in the 4th place to know their teaching methods; to understand the cognitive processes and psychological characteristics of school-age children, to know the effective ways of influencing their personality, teachers are in the 4th place, students are in the 5th place; Knowledge of the content of educational work with parents and the community was rated by teachers in 6th place and students in 5th place. It is obvious that teachers need a deeper understanding of child psychology in the process of professional training. Undoubtedly, their experience in helping to teach their subject is based on the fact that knowledge of the content of educational work with parents and the community should not be neglected. Students' knowledge in this area was rated 5th. Even the statistical differences in the color frequencies of the results show that the differences between them are expressed in terms of reliability. Understanding the cognitive processes and psychological characteristics

of school-age children, knowing the effective ways of influencing their personality (4,15 and 5,12; $t = -5,254$, $p \leq 0,001$); professional image (5,61 and 5,21; $t = 2,60$, $p \leq 0,05$). to know the essence of educational work with parents and the community (5,53 and 5,12; $t = 2,515$, $p \leq 0,05$). In the educational environment, the system of "subject-subject" and "teacher-student" relations is more open and possible in order to achieve harmony between teachers and students in the process of professional training, which is important in the relationship between the remaining criteria of professional knowledge. Continuing the analysis, let us turn to the correlation between the reported knowledge of the profession and the correlation.

In this analysis, personal characteristics in the correlation relationship with the teacher's professional knowledge of students, as well as in the relationship of importance in the process of vocational training, the internal connections between the criteria are a wide range of positive and negative links.

Teachers' attitudes to the criteria of "deep understanding of the nature of the educational process, understanding its goals and objectives", the criteria of "knowing the methodology of teaching their subject" ($r = 0,467$; $p \leq 0,01$) and "education with parents and the community" to know the content of the work" ($r = 0,498$; $p \leq 0,01$); The criterion of "knowledge of the theoretical and practical foundations of modern pedagogy" is the criterion of "understanding the cognitive processes and psychological characteristics of school-age children, the effective ways of influencing their personality" ($r = 0,449$; $p \leq 0,01$); "Understanding the cognitive processes and psychological characteristics of school-age children, knowing the effective ways of influencing their personality" ($r = 0,577$; $p \leq 0,01$) and the criterion "knowledge of the content of educational work with parents and the community" ($r = 0,573$; $p \leq 0,01$); The criterion of "understanding the cognitive processes and psychological characteristics of school-age children, the knowledge of effective ways to influence them" and the criterion of "knowledge of the theoretical and practical foundations of modern pedagogy" ($r = 0,708$; $p \leq 0,01$) and understanding of their psychological characteristics, knowledge of effective ways to influence them" ($r = 0,582$; $p \leq 0,01$), "knowledge of the content of educational work with parents and the community" ($r = 0,665$; $p \leq 0,01$). It is commendable that he made a positive connection with 0.01).

At the same time, there was a negative correlation between the attitudes of teachers and students towards professional knowledge. For example, the criteria of "deep understanding of the essence of the process of education and upbringing, understanding of its goals and objectives" and "general psychology, pedagogical psychology and developmental psychology, the basics of ethnopsychology" ($r = -0,547$; $p \leq 0,01$); "General psychology, pedagogical psychology and developmental psychology, mastering the basics of ethnopsychology" and "knowledge of the theoretical and practical foundations of modern pedagogy" ($r = -0,443$; $p \leq 0,01$) and "knowledge of teaching methods" ($r = -0,505$; $p \leq 0,01$) and a number of other cases. Of course, the role of professional knowledge is always recognized, but it is advisable for them to reflect in a positive way the importance of the professional activity of primary school teachers. Perhaps the specific nature of the results will allow us to obtain other information.

Looking at the results of the study, the correlation coefficients, which reflect the attitude of teachers to the importance of professional knowledge in the work of teachers, indicate that little needs to be done in this regard (9).

Negative attitudes are more prevalent than positive internal interactions in teachers' attitudes: "deeper understanding of the nature of the educational process, understanding of its goals and objectives", "general psychology, pedagogical psychology and developmental psychology" and "developmental psychology". knowledge of practical bases" ($r = -0,371$; $p \leq 0,01$) and "understanding of cognitive processes and psychological features of school-age children, knowledge of effective ways of influencing their personality" ($r = -0,331$; $p \leq 0,01$). connections are a clear example. If the above-mentioned shortcomings are eliminated in the process of professional training of future primary school teachers, it will undoubtedly serve to effectively organize the work of teachers.

We can not say that the results of important indicators of professional knowledge for the professional training of future students are sufficiently positive (see Annex 10). It is not a mistake to say that their primary school teachers replaced their professional knowledge in a way that was appropriate for their teachers.

There are positive correlation coefficients in students' attitudes, but they are few: "knowledge of the methodology of teaching their subject" with the criterion of "deep understanding of the essence of the educational process, understanding its goals and objectives" ($r = 0,403$; $p \leq 0,01$); The criteria of "knowledge of the theoretical and practical foundations of modern pedagogy" and "knowledge of the content of educational work with parents and the community" ($r = 0,412$; $p \leq 0,01$) had a positive correlation coefficient. The remaining significant coefficients are negative. This is unfortunate.

In the process of professional training of future primary school teachers, if the professional knowledge, personal and professional qualities necessary for a modern teacher are combined, in the future the teacher can use it wisely in professional activity. In the process of professional training of future teachers, attention should be paid to ensuring the internal integrity of the professional image and knowledge.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, in the process of intensive development of society, the modernization of the educational process ensures the effectiveness of the pedagogical activity of the continuous educational process.

- Effectiveness in the educational process is expected when the image of a modern teacher is consistent with the development of social society.

- The creation of the image of a modern teacher increases the effectiveness of education in the system of continuous education, leads to the modernization of pedagogical activity, creates the basis for building a prosperous society, which is the main idea of our national ideology.

Thus, the use of scientific and pedagogical data is important in improving pedagogical practices. This is because the development of modern science and technology requires a teacher to be creative, to think freely about the important problems of science, to pass on the achievements of science to students and, finally, to teach students to think positively and do research. Therefore, the teacher must first conduct research and acquire skills in this area. During the research, the teacher collects and analyzes experiences and draws conclusions based on them. In the process of applying these conclusions in his practice, he acquires the most important knowledge that is necessary for a modern teacher.

Thus, the image became a subject of research in various fields of scientific knowledge, related to the personal list in all spheres of society. This aspect allows us to define the image as a subjective structure of certain social processes, events, things, people, etc., which is equal to the human behavior. Perhaps the image has become part of our culture.

There is a stereotypical image of the teacher's professional image in the public perception, which has a common classification about all teachers.

Society has a direct impact on the structure of the teaching profession by setting high standards for its professional image.

The image of the teacher is formed through the concept of "I" and is self-awareness and control of behavior.

The formation of the image of a modern teacher is a necessity for today, and such a complex work can not fail to bear fruit. A person with the right to education is required to be constantly on the lookout.

In order to attract the attention of other people, a teacher must not only be well-dressed and tidy, but also have good qualities.

- be able to have a pleasant conversation;
- should be able to smile;
- should be able to curb passions;
- should be polite.

The main thing is to have scientific competence.

- intelligence;
- to achieve the achieved goal;
- We should try to show our talents, because everyone has the ability.

If a modern educator correctly assesses his capabilities, he will find the right path. He is always self-confident and successful in his professional and personal life.

Image is a condition that unconditionally explains to those around you what level of society you belong to, what profession you belong to, what character, temperament, vision and financial situation you have.

The basis of the image is personal charm. Image elements as symbols of a person's appearance not only reveal his external aspects, but also reveal his inner world, individual characteristics and shape the relationships of other people.

Man's Image is the perception and manifestation of his appearance and his inner and outer verbs.

A brief analysis of the image and the analysis of it can help to visualize it in the form of a solid - emotional image of the object in terms of socially significant aspects.

Image, on the one hand, is a well-known mental process of self-expression, and on the other hand, in the process of talking to a partner, it serves as an external source of the person. That is why self-presentation has a purpose in the eyes of others, such as establishing, defining and supporting one's own image.

The importance of our chosen topic includes the following:

- The formation of the professional image of the student - ensures the successful operation of the student on the basis of practical experience and knowledge in solving professional problems.

-Solving the problems associated with the formation of professional image in the workplace, solving them, provides a criterion for the preparation of qualified professionals for life through the formation of professional training.

- There is a need for a new type of educational institutions to have a unique style of cooperation between teachers and students;

- The constant increase in the amount of information leads to an increase in the need for changes in the forms of cooperation between teachers and students, and as a result, the need to learn;

- Today, the sharp change in the criteria and requirements for the personal, professional education of teachers helps to close the gap between the worldview of students and teachers.

- proved that there is a change in the position of teachers and students on education, and as a result, it is necessary to make changes in the methods of cooperation between teachers and students to ensure the effectiveness of teaching.

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