

## SOLUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL CONFLICT AND TECHNOLOGY OF ITS MANAGEMENT

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### **Abstract:**

This article talks about the solution of the pedagogical conflict and the technology of its management. Based on scientific data, the author studied and analyzed the specific aspects of the solution of the pedagogical conflict and the technology of its management based on the available literature.

**Keywords:** pedagogy, conflict, solution, management technology.

### **1. Introduction**

In order for a teacher to impart his knowledge to students in all aspects, he must first be educated. It is appropriate for a teacher to have a beautiful speech in order to impart knowledge to students along with mental, moral, aesthetic, physical, mental hard work, thrift. A pedagogue should thoroughly master his specialty, have a wide range of knowledge, and connect the educational process with life. The teacher's pedagogic skill and ability are clearly visible mainly in the explanation of live lectures in classrooms and conferences.

In addition to teaching the educational process, the teacher should be able to invite the listeners to a lively dialogue, listen to the listeners' independent opinions, create a sincere relationship between the teacher and the student, open volunteering, kindness, respect. cooperation is necessary to achieve the main goal of respect. When working with a group, a teacher should study the temperament, character abilities, mentality, family environment, behavior, and level of knowledge of each student in the group, and learn how to approach each student accordingly. If there are 32 students in one group, we can see the different aspects of each child's character[1].

People living in our society may have body structure, thinness, or other features similar to facial structures, but their characters differ sharply. In their experiments, our scientists found out that our twins, developed in the same egg, are very similar in appearance, but differ in character traits. For example, if one person is distinguished by his openness to try to learn many things, the other person may be an answerer to difficult questions by nature [2].

### **2. Literature analysis**

According to British conflict researchers, "At present, a lot of effort is being spent on conflict resolution. Most of the wars that took place until the end of the 80s of the 20th century took place between countries. Now most of the wars are civil and internecine wars, and most of the

victims are civilians. At the same time, men are often killed, "missing" or forced to participate in hostilities, women, the elderly and children are forced to migrate or become refugees.

At the initial stage of its development, Christian philosophy tried to prove the superiority of peace, harmony, brotherhood among people. On the eve of II-III centuries, Clement of Alexandria Origen and Tertullian developed theoretical ideas against armed conflicts, but they could not seriously influence the natural process of historical development.

### **3. Research methodology:**

Now, if we dwell on the example of a group, in each group there are talented and curious young people, as well as those who are weak in terms of their abilities, or those who are naturally difficult to speak and are quick-witted. The main task of the head of the group is to educate new personnel in the education of fully mature and well-rounded individuals. In the process of working with students, the pedagogue should approach them in individual or complex situations. If we pay attention to the teaching process in classrooms or auditoriums, some students will not be able to absorb the given information at once, in such cases, the pedagogue can certainly rely on individuality in the educational process [3].

Pedagogy should be able to overcome teacher conflicts so that conflicts do not arise between pedagogues and students. In the modern way, we need to find the right solution for our conflict management. After all, as our country's president Islam Karimov said: "Science" enlightenment has not lost its importance for us even today, and it will not. We can achieve our goals only if we can educate intelligent and highly moral people. Raising a healthy generation, which is the future of independent Uzbekistan, is a delicate process that requires a lot of attention and internal conflict [4]. Therefore, it is necessary to observe the formation process of the teacher, pupil and student with great enthusiasm and meticulousness. He should have pedagogical knowledge and skills, as long as the pedagogical process is stable.

### **4. Analysis and results.**

Our society is wide-ranging and we can meet people of different characters there. Interpersonal conflicts are definitely manifested in activities. For example, let's see in the example of a group. Imagine we have talented individuals in one group. They are able to express their independent opinions by mastering each content well, and due to the wide range of opinions, conflicts, major disagreements and conflicts arise between them. Each group member can prove the correctness of his opinion, in such cases, conflict management is eliminated by the teacher. We can see conflicts between individuals in every field. If people work on themselves, can they prove their point, they will also find solutions to conflicts.

Communication methods of resolving and managing pedagogical conflicts. There are different forms of conflict in communication. For example, it is done face-to-face or by technical means

(telephone, telegraph and similar means). Conflict in the family may occur between some members of the communication [5].

The main reasons for conflict when starting a relationship are mutual understanding and mutual understanding. It is necessary to be able to understand the complexity of this process and, if necessary, mutual understanding.

Boredom from any activity is possible, but a person does not get tired of communication, especially its informal, sincere, direct form, good interlocutors are always spiritually stimulated. In fact, the social experience of each person, his human image, qualities, and even defects are the product of communication processes. The elementary function of any communication is to ensure that the interlocutors understand each other. In order to prevent pedagogical conflicts, one person speaks, the other equalizes and listens.

The effectiveness of communication depends on the compatibility and complementarity of these two aspects. One of the misconceptions is that when a person is taught to interact or communicate, he should only be taught to speak and use logically based words. They teach to speak secretly. Its second aspect, listening ability, is not given much attention [6]. The famous American speaker and psychologist Dale Carnechi said that "a good conversationalist is not one who knows how to speak well, but rather a conversationalist who knows how to listen well." Pedagogical communication is the interaction between the teacher and the student. In the system of communication in the pedagogical process, the relationship between the teacher and the student occupies a large place.

The teacher communicates with people - young children - who are just coming into life and are forming as mature individuals. As a result of some random behavior of the teacher, the opinion of the students about him can have a negative impact on the educational process and complicate the work of the teacher. Usually, such conflicts last a long time and are resolved in favor of the teacher. In order to protect the teacher's reputation, adults sometimes destroy the student's dignity and demand forgiveness from the student, although the reason for this conflict was the teacher's wrong behavior. The teacher's work does not meet the requirements of moral education. It is necessary to approach each of them individually in dealing with children. If a teacher and a student listen to each other, they will educate themselves.

## 5. Conclusion.

So, the listening process is not as passive as many people imagine. The ability to listen inspires the speaker, inspires him, creates an opportunity for the formation of new ideas. Therefore, if every speech and lecture of the lecturer professor is listened to carefully by the students, both sides will gain equally from this pedagogical dialogue.



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