

THE MOST EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES TEACHERS CAN EMPLOY TO INFLUENCE THEIR STUDENTS

Rasulova Feruza Fayzullaevna

Doctor of Philosophy in Psychological Science (PhD)

and about Associate Professor of the Department of Psychology Religion and
Pedagogy, International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan

ffrasulova@mail.ru

Khudaynazarov Suhrob,

Psychology (psychology of religion) master's specialty

2st stage student

Annotation.

The main purpose of this article is to elucidate the complex impact of good teaching on students, focusing on the vital role of a strong teacher-student relationship. As a fundamental component, this relationship has a significant impact on student achievement, social growth, and overall well-being.

Keywords: education, teachers, students, teaching process, teaching strategies.

Education is a lifelong process, so teachers by improving their techniques may be able to better provide valuable information to their students. Progress doesn't end with getting a well-paid job at an institute; it is a lifelong process. It is paramount to keep generating new ideas to improve your teaching strategy and constantly work on your lecture delivery.

Teachers should consult online forums, attend workshops, look through the internet or professional journals, and find ways to make education more interesting for their students. If you stick with the same strategy for years, it will become monotonous, even for you. In teaching, the Importance of Leadership in Education can't be ignored. Research shows your professional development and efforts to promote improvements in curriculum, assessment, and instruction are correlated with student achievement. By constantly adapting to the ever-changing terrain of education, teachers should always utilize appropriately every available up-to-date technique and study guide.

Instilling a positive growth mindset in students is another big factor, which can not be overlooked.



It means encouraging them to keep working on attaining their goals, thinking positively, and overcoming hardships confidently.

Teachers can only achieve this if they have a positive mindset. Educators should train their students to look at the positive during challenging situations; there is a lot to be learned even when they fail.

Research in 2014 by Claro & Paunesku showed that a positive mindset helped students perform better, acknowledge the need for effort in attaining academic success, and take on challenging tasks.

To gain your student's trust and make them listen attentively, teachers must let them voice their opinions. To earn respect, they have to give it to others first; it is a two-way street. If any student poses a question or comments, answer it as long as it does not breach another student's rights and isn't disrespectful.

It is obvious that teaching involves a lot of information delivery, but it is also about the student's ideas.

Secondly, when designing lectures, teachers should keep in mind what their students enjoy and think of ways to engage them. To encourage their participation, pose questions and ask them to express their ideas. This strategy allows for lifelong learning and brings diversity to the table.

Also, simply enforcing strict rules and punishing students won't work if educators don't practice what they preach.

To be a real positive influence, teachers should walk the walk; if they ask their students not to procrastinate and to be punctual, it will not help if educators frequently miss lectures and take too long to check classwork.

Consistency is the key to creating an effective learning environment in the classroom. Especially for young students, consistency is critical because they learn better when they know what is expected of them; academic and behavioral goals and expectations should be obvious.

This way, students assume responsibility for their learning and feel less stressed out in the classroom setting.

Teachers can establish consistency in their classroom by clarifying expectations, introducing rewards and punishments, establishing rules and not deviating, and reviewing expectations frequently.

It should be always remembered that teaching is not all about conveying knowledge. No, it doesn't end with that. Students who respect and value their teacher's attention expect their educators to care for them.



Teachers should check up on their students once in a while and let them vent out to you. Educators never know who might be experiencing a difficult family life and need someone to talk to.

The fear of making errors discourages students from taking the initiative and experimenting. We know that making mistakes is normal and learn from them; if students get punished frequently for them, they come to fear them and get stressed out.

If students constantly face negative consequences after mistakes, they develop perfectionist tendencies and fear challenges where there is a risk of failure.

This significantly interferes with their growth and learning by limiting their new experiences. By reminding their students that it is okay to make mistakes as long as they learn from them, teachers can greatly foster an educational atmosphere in the classroom and beyond.

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