

TEACHER-STUDENT COOPERATION IN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Khokhlov Kirill Yurievich

Student of Pedagogical Institute, Belgorod State National Research University, Russia, Belgorod

Markov Alexander Vladimirovich

научный руководитель, Scientific Supervisor, Senior lecturer Foreign languages department,
Belgorod State National Research University, Russia, Belgorod

СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО УЧИТЕЛЯ И УЧЕНИКА В ОБУЧЕНИИ

Хохлов Кирилл Юрьевич

*студент педагогического института, Белгородский государственный национальный
исследовательский университет, РФ, г. Белгород*

Марков Александр Владимирович

*научный руководитель, старший преподаватель кафедры иностранных языков,
Белгородский государственный национальный исследовательский университет, РФ, г.
Белгород*

Abstract. Nowadays, the strategy of teacher-pupil cooperation is seen as an effective way to achieve the goals of creating an environment for pupils that is conducive to lifelong learning, acquisition of social values and personal development. Its main goal is to nurture creative and socially active individuals capable of continuous self-development. The article discusses this strategy, which provides many opportunities to freely apply one's talents, knowledge and skills and develop as an independent and fulfilled individual.

Keywords: cooperation, pedagogical communication, learning activity, teacher, student. The basis of the concept of cooperation is pedagogical communication, which creates favorable conditions for achieving the goals of learning and education. Pedagogical communication creates opportunities for the transfer of knowledge and exchange of opinions, as well as contributes to the positive stimulation of students' cognitive efforts.

In pedagogical communication, it is very important that students are able to justify their ideas and receive confirmation of their accuracy and validity. For this purpose, the teacher must create the necessary preconditions and develop students' self-confidence, self-awareness and self-assessment. However, the main purpose of collaboration is to develop group work skills based on mutual respect and empathy. Creating an atmosphere of cooperation requires the teacher to understand the requirements and abilities of his/her students and to be able to interest them in the lesson [2].

The relationship between teachers and students plays an important role in the formation of the student's character in the school environment. V. A. Bakhvalov emphasizes the importance of a personal-collaborative approach to effective self-development, which values democratic and humane relationships. This approach recognizes the individuality of each pupil, respects his/her opinion and position, and avoids judging him/her. The style of interaction between teachers and students is the most important factor of pedagogical communication, which can either promote or hinder learning and personal growth of a child [1].

B.G. Likhachev believes that an optimal learning environment should provide a balance between professionalism and a positive atmosphere that is pleasant, relaxing and filled with positive experiences such as satisfaction and joy, as children are naturally inclined to learn. The role of the teacher should be that of an interlocutor, not an authority figure with special privileges or power over the pupils. The teacher's superiority should derive from their life experience, knowledge, erudition and well-earned moral authority. Their role is to ignite curiosity, self-interest and self-education in pupils. When these conditions are met, effective knowledge acquisition and personal growth, encompassing moral, intellectual, emotional and volitional development, occur [3].

Pedagogical cooperation is essentially a two way process involving both participants in the educational procedure. Teaching requires both enthusiasm and expectations. These are the two aspects of the "pedagogical coin" that form its integrity. It is not enough to focus only on hard-working and enthusiastic students who are eager to learn, acquire skills and work creatively. There are many competent students, but there are also many careless and unwilling students whom we must encourage and sometimes coerce. Nevertheless, they are still our students and we cannot ignore them in our pedagogical endeavors. It is the pedagogical responsibility of every teacher or tutor to consistently and steadily intensify the learning process by involving each student in active learning, training and work activities. Since students are different, it is necessary to apply different approaches to their training and education [4].

Thus, increasing the level of satisfaction with the interaction between students when working with a teacher is one of the main tasks of a modern teacher, as the level of satisfaction with cooperation between a student and a teacher directly affects the effectiveness of learning and reduces the possibility of difficulties in their interaction.

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