

THE ROLE OF TEACHERS AND THEIR TRAINING IN STUDENTS' INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract

Teachers play a pivotal role in shaping the lives of their students, influencing not only their academic development but also their personal growth and character formation. Beyond the classroom, teachers often serve as mentors, guides, and role models, leaving an indelible impact that extends far beyond the curriculum. Each student is unique in the way they think, understand, analyse, and go about academics. Therefore, teacher training programs train teachers to teach individuals with different learning styles. Teachers who establish positive connections with their students create an atmosphere of trust and open communication. This article delves into the multifaceted role that teachers play in students' lives and highlights the significance of their contributions.

Key words : education, mentor, critical thinking, teachers training, subject specific knowledge , student-centered learning , foreign language for specific purposes.

Аннотация

Учителя играют ключевую роль в формировании жизни своих учеников, влияя не только на их академическое развитие, но и на личностный рост и формирование характера. За пределами класса учителя часто выступают в роли наставников, проводников и образцов для подражания, оставляя неизгладимое

влияние, выходящее далеко за рамки учебной программы. Каждый ученик уникален в своём мышлении, понимании, анализе и подходе к учёбе. Поэтому программы подготовки учителей обучают преподавателей, способных обучать людей с разными стилями обучения. Учителя, способные устанавливать позитивные отношения со своими учениками, создают атмосферу доверия и открытого общения. В этой статье рассматривается многогранная роль учителей в жизни учеников и подчёркивается важность их вклада.

Ключевые слова: образование, наставник, критическое мышление, подготовка учителей, предметно-ориентированные знания, личностно-ориентированное обучение, иностранный язык для специальных целей.

Annotatsiya

O'qituvchilar o'z o'quvchilarining hayotini shakllantirishda asosiy rol o'ynaydi, ularning nafaqat akademik rivojlanishiga, balki shaxsiy o'sishi va xarakterini rivojlanishiga ham ta'sir qiladi. Sinf dan tashqarida o'qituvchilar ko'pincha murabbiy, yo'l-yo'riq va namuna sifatida harakat qilishadi. Har bir o'quvchi o'zining fikrlashi, tushunishi, tahlil qilishi va o'rganishga yondashuvi bilan o'ziga xosdir. Shu sababli, o'qituvchilarni tayyorlash dasturlari o'quvchilarga turli xil ta'lim uslublariga ega bo'lgan o'qituvchilarni tayyorlaydi. O'quvchilari bilan ijobiy munosabatlar o'rnatishga qodir o'qituvchilar ishonch va ochiq muloqot muhitini yaratadilar. Ushbu maqola o'qituvchilarning talabalar hayotidagi ko'p qirrali rolini o'rganadi va ularning hissasi muhimligini ta'kidlaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim, murabbiy, tanqidiy fikrlash, o'qituvchining malakasini oshirish, fanga yo'naltirilgan bilim, o'quvchiga yo'naltirilgan ta'lim, maxsus maqsadlar uchun chet tili.

Introduction

Education is an essential factor in the development of the entire society. It has a significant role in personal and social development, but also in economic improvement.

It maximizes the potential of citizens, leading to social equality and solidarity. In other words, growing levels of advanced knowledge result in lower ignorance rates. Education presents a development factor oriented towards improvements in society and is based on three main concepts: efficiency, effectiveness, and the proper orientation of actions in conformity with the needs of citizens. Its role is crucial in adapting to social requirements and changes and is a connection point between the past and the future. The aim of this text is to determine the importance of sociological education in the context of the globalization of knowledge capital. It aims to highlight the necessity and benefits that a quality process offers, and also to determine a set of conditions and resources necessary to better prepare future sociologists. The education system was created as a response to a determined social development stage. In primitive societies, parents were the only educators, being responsible for transmitting accumulated knowledge, accomplishments, traditions, beliefs, and rituals to their children. The development of societies led to the necessity of a structured education system characterized by established but complex forms. Over time, the education system has adapted to changes, but its major objectives have remained the same. First, it advances human capital, one of society's main values. This objective can only be registered once someone has completed bio-psycho-social development processes that have been assimilated during the educational process. By accumulating knowledge, abilities, and conduct, children are becoming youth, and youth develops into citizens able to maintain the main relation of society's synergy. Teachers play a unique role in students' academic, personal, and social development. They help to shape the future of students by dedicating their own time and effort to ensure that each individual reaches their full potential. With limitless patience, teachers can make a world of difference in their student's lives. Teachers are instrumental in imparting knowledge, fostering critical thinking skills, and nurturing intellectual curiosity. They design lessons, create engaging learning environments, and provide individualized attention to help students excel academically. A teacher's ability to explain complex concepts, answer questions,

and ignite enthusiasm for learning can greatly influence a student's educational journey. (Bates, L. J. 2005)

Methods and Materials

Teacher training approaches are essential for today's education because the modern generation of students no longer understands traditional teaching methods. In the 21st century, students demand personalization in education. The Indian education system looks at the classroom as a whole and not individual students, which is suitable for most students. (Kejawa, D. I. 2011.) But most methodology says, every student's way of thinking, understanding, analysing and studying is unique. Therefore, teacher training programs train teachers to teach individuals with different learning styles. When teachers gain this ability and understand how to address different learning styles, it becomes a game changer as they can have a positive impact on many learners.

The following principles are anchored in extensive research about teaching, learning, and the University experience.

- Good Practice Encourages Student – Instructor Contact
- Good Practice Encourages Cooperation Among Students
- Good Practice Encourages Active Learning
- Good Practice Gives Prompt Feedback
- Good Practice Emphasizes Time on Task
- Good Practice Communicates High Expectations
- Good Practice Respects Diverse Talents and Ways of Learning

As for ESP teaching is extremely varied some experts (Dudley-Evans and StJohn, 1998) use the term “practitioner” rather than “teacher” to point that ESP work includes much more than teaching. ESP practitioner has several roles:

ESP practitioner as a teacher who helps students to learn but is not the primary expert of the carrier content of the material. The ESP students may know more than the teacher.

The teacher take over the position of consultant who has the knowledge of communication practices but needs to negotiate with the students on how best to use these practices to meet the objectives they have, to be a partner in such kind of relationship.

The ESP practitioners as a course designer and material provider. It means selection of published material, adapting it if it is not suitable.

Foreign Language Department of TSMU (Tashkent State Medical University) works with the adapted resources and build the syllabi with the requirements of the programs in the range medical topics matching them with the directions in the University. These are directions of TSMU Campus 2 directions such as Therapy, Pediatrics , Stomatology , Nursery where the topics and methodology are designed to match students' future profession and are entirely specific .

The ESP practitioner as a researcher. There is a need to be in touch with research to carry out a needs analysis, designing a course or writing teaching materials .The teacher –collaborator. Subject –specific work is believed to be approached through cooperation with subject specialist to find out about the subject syllabus in academic context. The fullest collaboration is where a subject expert and a language teacher team-teach classes.

Most teacher- training courses contain four basic elements , such as selection , personal education, general professional training, special training(as a teacher of a foreign or a second language). One of the first skills you need as an ESP teacher is to understand the context in which you are teaching .This means knowing the background ,objectives, expectations and challenges of your learners , as well as the characteristics and demands of their field of study or work.

Results.

Effective teaching and learning result in **improved academic performance, enhanced critical thinking and communication skills, and a more positive school experience for students.** This includes higher test scores, better long-term retention,

increased student engagement which is observed in 1-2-3 –year students of study groups of TDTU .

It is proved by higher test scores, improved academic performance, and greater attainment of learning goals.

Methods used by the staff encourage active learning lead to improved academic performance and long-term retention of material which is proved by final tests and knowledge -survival tests .

Students develop stronger critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication in the tasks connected to their professional context (medicine).

Effective teachers can better assess student needs, leading to more personalized and targeted learning opportunities such as methods of reporting , pair work, group work , presentations , case studies. Students become more engaged in their learning and more enthusiastic about the material in this way.

Students become experience - improved in well-being and feel a greater sense of belonging in the school community taking part in workshops and meetings with language careers. In this way ,effective teaching fosters positive relationships between teachers and students, creating a supportive and safe learning climate.

An effective teaching climate promotes positive attitudes and behaviors and a greater sense of competence and resiliency. More over , such kind of teaching improves relationships with students' families, which is an important aspect of education. Students become more motivated and willing to learn.

By this research we can reach significant goals when teaching both students and teachers . The role of teacher training in education is crucial as it provides teachers with the vital skills, knowledge, and tools to productively educate and help their students in their learning and development.

Some of the specific roles that are suggested to teacher training play in the education system are:

- Providing subject-specific knowledge

Teacher training programs ensure that teachers have a comprehensive understanding of the subject they are teaching so that they can design effective lessons and support students in their learning.

- Developing teaching skills

Teacher training can assist teachers in developing a range of teaching skills, including classroom management, lesson planning and assessment techniques for creating engaging and effective learning environments.

- Promoting student-centered learning

This program encourages educators to adopt a student-centered approach to teaching which helps them to promote active learning, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. Teacher training helps teachers constructively integrate technology into their teaching to enhance student engagement, facilitate personalized learning, and enhance access to educational resources.

Discussion

Teachers are not just responsible for academic instruction; they also contribute significantly to character development. Through their interactions, teachers instill values such as empathy, respect, integrity, and responsibility. They model good behavior and encourage students to develop positive attitudes, contributing to the development of well-rounded individuals. Teachers often serve as mentors, providing guidance and emotional support to students. They offer a safe space for students to discuss their challenges, aspirations, and concerns. This mentorship role can have a profound impact on a student's self-esteem, confidence, and overall well-being. (Gaff, R. S. 2002) Teachers recognize and nurture individual strengths and talents, helping students discover their passions and interests. By encouraging participation in

extracurricular activities, clubs, and projects, teachers foster personal growth and a sense of achievement outside the classroom.

A strong teacher-student relationship is the foundation for effective learning. Teachers who establish positive connections with their students create an atmosphere of trust and open communication. This rapport enables students to seek help, ask questions, and engage actively in their education.

Teachers have the power to ignite a lifelong love for learning. When educators make subjects relatable and demonstrate the real-world applications of knowledge, they inspire students to continue seeking knowledge even beyond their formal education. (Gains M., and Leonard, J. 2001.)

Teachers often play a role in guiding students towards future career paths and academic pursuits. Their insights and recommendations can influence important decisions regarding higher education, career choices, and personal aspirations.

Teacher training is necessary for today's education as the modern generation of students doesn't comprehend conventional teaching methods anymore. Students in the 21st-century demand personalization in education. The education system has the habit of seeing the classroom as a whole and not as individual students, which is indifferent to most of the students. Each student is unique in the way they think, understand, analyze, and go about academics. Therefore, teacher training programs train teachers to teach individuals with different learning styles. When teachers attain this ability and understand how to address distinctive learning styles, it becomes a game changer since they can positively impact many learners. (Howes, R. J. 2000.)

Conclusion:

In today's educational sphere, teacher training programs have become increasingly important as educators face threats in identifying and overlapping learning gaps to enhance students' academic performance. Without the right tools, knowledge, and skills, educators cannot be reasonably expected to inquire these challenges on their own.

The role of a teacher in a student's life goes beyond the classroom walls. Teachers mold minds, shape character, and provide invaluable guidance, leaving a lasting impact that extends well into adulthood. As society continues to evolve, the influence of dedicated and passionate teachers remains a cornerstone of a student's educational journey and personal development.

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