QUESTIONING OF THE INDIVIDUAL AT COLLECTIVE EDUCATION

Yo'ldoshova Yulduz

The second stage of Team Development. This stage is characterized by the support of the pedagogical requirement of the community activist, and in turn by the fact that he himself assumes these requirements by the members of the community. Now the educator has appeared in the team and does not solve the problem with it, issues alone. They involve him in this by doing special educational work with the team activist. The way in which team Life is organized becomes more complex, which means that the team moves to self-control.

Educators are considered an important feature of this period of constant complication of practical activities. In the second stage, the independent planning of important work of the team by students, preparation for the holding of events, its holding and discussion of the results of activities are considered factors indicating the creative nature of the team's activities.

The third stage of Team Development in team activities, this stage is quite productive.

A.S.Makorenko clarified that during this period, the entire team begins to demand "certain withdrawn, capricious personalities."

The team is now interested not only in its activity, but also in its entire membership. The third stage in the life of the team is expressed by the presence of social thought. Only in the conditions in which the educator has carried out purposeful and consistent work in this direction –his action is discussed as a team: conversations and lectures on various topics are organized, social-ideological, moral, aesthetic, environmental, legal, economic and other knowledge promotion is organized among students with the help of effective news media.

The fourth stage of Team Development, this stage is characterized by the fact that all its members can make self-demands based on the requirements that the team faces.

In the same way, the fourth stage is significant in the fact that team members can make high moral demands on their work.

The upbringing of a child also has its own important rules, the observance of which ensures that the upbringing work is effective,

- the focus of upbringing on one goal;

- connection of education with life, work, selfless work towards independence and prosperity of Uzbekistan;

- educate the student in the team, through the team;

- respect and demand for the personality of the child in upbringing;

- consistency, regularity and unity of educational work;

- taking into account the age and specifics of students in education.

Friendship is an invaluable beauty of human morality, a gavhar of positive qualities. While all the beautiful qualities in a person are a pearl Shada, his dur-gavhar is a friendship based on true human love, thanks to friendship our household is prosperous, peace in the world and fullness prevails at our table. Therefore, wise men glorified and appreciated friendship in all societies and encouraged people to live as friends, to make more friends.