

## The role of the primary school teacher in society and the lives of students

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**Abstract.** This article discusses the role of primary school teachers in society, their love for their profession, and their attention, responsibility, and dedication to students during lessons. Information is provided on the management of the education system, the role of the teacher in increasing the effectiveness of education, the issue of upbringing, and the tasks of the teacher in providing knowledge to students.

**Keywords:** education, upbringing, process, school, teacher, student, knowledge, communication, culture, activity.

The issue of education and upbringing has always been relevant. In the past, people received and provided education, and today, the activities of educational institutions and centers of knowledge are at the forefront of society's attention. In education, it is perhaps most appropriate to first mention the "**learner.**" If there is no need for education, there is no purpose for it. From this perspective, as long as there is a learner, there will be education. Secondly, it is essential to mention the "**educator.**" This is because they are directly responsible for introducing the content of education and helping learners understand it [1]. Learners and educators constantly complement each other and are inseparable parts of the process.

**School** is a place that embraces children once they reach a certain age, providing them with education and upbringing. Currently, in our society, students receive general secondary education from the first to the eleventh grade. This means students spend eleven years of their lives in this institution. The purpose of coming to school is not merely to obtain a document, but to acquire knowledge, skills, and competencies that will be useful in building their future. Therefore, adequately nurturing every young generation that comes to the school gates in pursuit of knowledge is the most pressing issue of today. From this viewpoint, organizing effective education requires responsibility from every participant in the educational process [1]. In this regard, the role of primary school teachers is particularly significant, as well as challenging and demanding.

The school system implements education in two stages: **primary education** and **upper secondary education**. Primary education encompasses grades 1-4. This period particularly demands teachers to be attentive to their work and approach it

with responsibility. As the proverb "Knowledge acquired in youth is like a carving in stone" suggests, the knowledge and habits a child acquires in their early years will continue to shape their future. Therefore, solid knowledge must first be provided in primary school. After completing the fourth grade, students apply for upper secondary education, specifically specialized and Presidential schools. If their academic potential is sufficient and they achieve adequate scores in examinations, they will study in these schools. At this stage, the subjects students need to master gradually increase and become more complex. Additionally, at this stage of education, specialized teachers teach each subject. In my personal opinion, primary school teachers should adhere to the following principles:

- **Love children.**
- **Have a thorough grasp of their field.**
- **Possess good communication skills.**
- **Not mix personal life with professional activities.**
- **Approach their work with responsibility.**
- **Work not for others (various commissions and inspectors), but solely for the upbringing of a well-rounded generation, understanding that the future of Uzbekistan lies in their hands [1].** Only if teachers possess these qualities will their students grow up to be knowledgeable, educated, and intelligent.

Children's intellectual activity and interest in learning begin to develop during this period. This, in turn, requires teachers to be insightful, knowledgeable, and, of course, masters of their profession. This is clearly demonstrated through their use of modern methods, various motivational games, and innovative activities. This is because all pedagogical ideas are embodied in the teacher, and these ideas are implemented and applied through their activities.

Many countries, teachers, and educators are experimenting with new, innovative teaching strategies to engage students more in lessons. Digital programs help them connect with students' minds. This broadens students' horizons, fosters a healthy competitive environment, and develops their ability to defend others' opinions, listen carefully, focus their attention, and think [5]. For these reasons, such new approaches are proving positive today.

At the core of a teacher's multifaceted and complex work lie crucial tasks such as educating children to be polite and ethical, and equipping them with knowledge. Accomplishing these depends on the teacher's diverse activities: teaching children, organizing and conducting extracurricular educational activities, conducting pedagogical outreach among parents, and so on. All of these demand that teachers possess deep knowledge, love their field, and love children.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, the future of our country lies in the hands of the youth. Therefore, the way we educate today will determine the lives of the young generation who receive education from us tomorrow. What they learn in their school life will be the main foundation throughout their entire lives. We must raise true patriots, cultured, and spiritual members of the society we live in.

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