

витраченого на виконання окремих завдань і т.п.), викладач судить про якість знань учнів.

Сприятливі можливості створюють комп'ютери і для організації самостійної роботи учнів на уроках англійської мови. Учні можуть використовувати комп'ютер як для вивчення окремих тем, так і для самоконтролю отриманих знань. Причому комп'ютер є самим терплячим педагогом, здатним скільки завгодно повторювати будь-які завдання, домагаючись правильної відповіді і, у кінцевому рахунку, автоматизації навички, що відпрацьовується.

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THE CONFLICT IN INTERACTION “TEACHER–STUDENT”

Rebuilding a modern education system to ensure the comprehensive and harmonious development of personally requires special attention to the teacher and pupil at crucial stages of mental development when markedly exacerbated the contradictions of this process. The problem of interaction partners of communication has become increasingly important and often difficult relationships of teachers and students.

The modern school displays the current state of society. Conflicts in schools occur so frequently. This situation cannot be recognized normal, because people in the team should feel their security. They have with students during adolescence very often.

Adolescence is the initial stage of maturity. This transition critical period of ontogenesis leads to a change in social situation

lad and his desire to be involved in the adult world. During this period there is awareness of a child of his personality, changing attitudes towards themselves and others. At the same time changing demands of society to a teenager, so you need to coordinate their needs with others and the requirements of social norms.

According to psychologist N. Nikolenko, D. El'konin, T. Dragunov, A. Lypkina, L. Prokopenko, M. Boryshevsky regarding difficulties in the education of adolescents in principle the same. They can be summarized as: conflicts and difficulties in this period is not mandatory, they generated an invalid care, but still often observed.

Among the main reasons leading to conflicts between teachers and students include the following:

- poor quality feed material for assimilation, causing discontent among the students;
- authoritarian style of teaching as a teenager forced to fully obey the teacher;
- inability to predict the behavior of the student by the teacher in the classroom;
- teachers attempt to keep their social status by reducing the status of the student;
- inability to self (“since you do not hear a reasonable”);
- under-estimates, evaluation of individual student, rather than actions;
- unwillingness to listen to opinions, advice students [1].

With regard to styles of behavior proved that style competition prevails in young men with high levels of authoritarianism and aggressiveness. Compromise and dependent teens choose styles such as the character of subordination and dependence (partially friendliness) [3].

Prevent conflict is much easier than constructively to solve it. Preventing conflicts is important, it requires less expenditure of forces and means and time and prevents even the minimum destructive consequences that have any constructive conflict is settled.

Activities to prevent conflicts can make the most students and teachers, heads of schools and their governing bodies, school psychologists. Work can be carried out in four main areas:

- Creation of objective conditions that prevent the emergence and development of destructive conflict before (friendly, warm, caring, considerate attitude to his players by teachers, senior sponsorship support, personal example of teachers and parents).

- Optimization of organizational and management conditions of the school. Fair and clear distribution of material and spiritual values among teachers and students. Do not skimp on praise, approval, rewards, promotion in the form of letters and awards. Create a “situation of success”.

- Elimination of social-psychological causes of conflict. At this point, you can develop rules of procedure of resolving any disputes, to establish a body that acts at school, where the support and advice can contact the children, their parents and teachers.

- Lock personal causes of conflicts. The sample subjects training cycles classroom hours teaching unions teachers’ “training communication”, “all colors other than black”, “I am the eyes of others”, “I and we” and so on.

The true teacher will not angry on children, who are difficult to manage their images and understate the assessment of the subject for bad behavior. It is understood that any reform child is the result of improper care [2].

So, even though conflicts are inevitable in our lives, including in the educational process, we should learn to control them, to seek the least loss to society and individuals who are involved in them.

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