FACTORS IN THE FORMATION OF SELF-ESTEEM IN YOUNGER STUDENTS.

Isakhanova Mohidil Erkinovna Senior Lecturer Kokan DPI. Тел: +998903021551

ANNOTATSIYA

article in primary school pupils, the world's self to understanding the values of the child's own activity, its intellectual be reflected to cope with the opportunities and challenges are characterized by. This child's manners in the process of education, as well as his ijti Ioiy be adapted show about thoughts causing you mentioned.

Keywords self-respect, o'z-self assessment, motives, your ownself-awareness, self-honor, success, failmore,

Self-respect-this is one of the important conditions is that with its help the person to the person they will become. This is not only in the person to the level of others, but also his personal assessment of the level needs to fit in the shape. Properly formed, self-respect, not only to know the self, but also as the sum of individual characteristics, but it will act as a certain connection with, in relation to himself, it includes the person to realize how stable is as objects.

M.Fennelning opinion, self-respect nor self-direction and determines the level of regulation is the central element of human activities and, to his world, to people, to himself, the relationship has a feature that a complex psychological phenomenon. It supported all of a person's mental and relationships developed many contacts with the form and defining all forms of communication and types of its activities and as access to important works. The self-assessment begins from early childhood and its origin in the development and implementation occur during the life of man be.

R.S.Nemovning, according to self-respect, regardless of the changing situation of the person, allows you to keep the stability, allows you to stay on their own. To know the self of man appreciates a relationship with it set up, it is very important to successfully communicate in which people, as social creatures will enter on the basis of inevitable.

Especially the child's self appreciates into account, it is important to take. Like all things in him, it still adults and therefore get the form to look at itat the level to be more ändå, is able to change. The child toward him, certain the world does not come to the world with an attitude. All other personal characteristics such as its value understanding of self that occurs in the main role belongs to the family and the school education process. Developing children's, they themselves, of their own meant menin, the assessment of their qualities will learn. Self-evaluation this component of self-respect is called. This self-consciousness of the core, as well as the level of the claims associated with it. The goal is to put before the child's own claims at the level of the level of difficulty to understand. Children of primary school age self understanding and aspiration value itself, the level of emotional well-being of the cooperation between its various business development to success and in general has a great impact.

Kip present the values of understanding, student self at the age of in his letter to the oldest and largest-movement and relationship shaxslar arolincreased the effects of increasingly bee has been.

Primary class when teachingisi a. k. Zinkovskiyning opinion, the child's self, motives, and means the period of the needs of human relationships in the world. Therefore, the basis for the formation of a self adekvat in this period it is easy to create differentiated value. This estimate of himself, to all the children on the social environment, to consider the functions and requirements associated with the truth of his strong hand, and accordingly allows you to set your own goals and tasks independently before.

A.V.Arkushenko of self-esteem defines three main types:

- the self-assessment adekvat;
- a major increase in the value of self;
- to give himself a low price.

When you say adekvat the self-assessment of the person likely to see the dream coming versions of the lensit is, in the educational activity while own-self be compatible with the level of assessment for practical implementation of the function of education. The truth is that there is a child himself compared himself with something low price appreciation, our self-esteem is low, we are talking about a ministry on the contrary, their chances of an activity results in extreme personal qualities boosts sending is talking about.

Actively, topqirlik a sense of humor, politely - respect are qualities that are specific to children who adekvat them himself. Done in the game they participate to the kind defeated, if you will not be disappointed and defeated they do not over all the other kids laughing. Enough self-respect to children who themselves satisfied. They know their stronger side of themselves, will be treated with respect, dignity will feel their own.

Passivlik suspicious, the weaker theescalation of his kni, dissension, K.Asperning, according to which children often have low self assessment belongs to. They participate in the game because they do not want them to otherlower than it was many years agoroq show the results, defeat toe`lish from fear ofshadi andthey become upset, they often yutkazsalar gar. Young students themselves, which likely low self assessment self-respect in the context of a less favorable than peers who see their own shortcomings and give attention to uncertainty in overcoming them have expressed. For self-study or any other activity is not able to communicate because of the idea of himself, a low rank children often are facing difficulties at school and at home.

Children constantly gets the views in the communication process. It is said that his actions were correct and positive feedback is useful to the child. Thus, make sure that the children's skills and qualities.

In the form of negative feedback and low price makes the child aware of his failure. Constant dissension, criticism and physical punishment of self-esteem leads to a decrease. Parents and children often use different speech rates than peers. Some children interact with other children in the family that I will try to cover the place rated negative. They are always in the first place and all they want to be and you muvaffaqiyatsiz heart if we will receive. Also plays an important role personal motives: the desire to get the highest score, the consent of teachers and parents. Originally, the activity of the educational process itself, of interest did not understand

its importance. Only after the results of the educational work of them appear to be of interest to get the interest of knowledge occurs. This foundation boshlang'ich class when teachingiin the world to read a genuine relationship that are associated with the social order responsible for the formation of a favorable motives teach high ground.

The content of educational activities of interest to the formation of knowledge, from the school of governors of the latest achievements of mastering is associated with a feeling of satisfaction. This tuyg'while he every, even the smallest success, progress also noted that most smalln teacher's approval, incentive, was with consolidation. Oqitish they boast, educational pride, a strange sense up to appear.

Teachers of primary school students with great educational iboratki effects that, the teacher of the children in the school for them is obviously the head of the chamber is converted to power. By the authority of the teacher and the teacher in teaching children of primary school age is the most important condition of self-esteem.

Self- respect, K.Asperning opinion in complex form personal. This is the child's things about himself and his actions should learn to communicate with others in the process to figure out its activities aimed at reflecting and personal qualities.

Cognitive activity in self-esteem study has shown that the role of students opportunities to reflect the real own intellectual evaluation by others and this will always give special attention to it very tashvishlantirib. The child himself feel happy and make it better adapt and overcome challenges to be able to imagine a positive self you should be. Negative self-esteem tend to find that children who overcome obstacles. A high level of worrying in them, and therefore adapted to the school life worse for them, they clearly with peers and find the language hard with stress were read.

There is to be desired or optimal level of each person's specific anxiety - anxiety is called this useful. From the aspect of his understanding of this condition for the price the person's own self-nurturing and self is an important component of management. However, worrying is a picture of the problem of an increase in the level of people's subjective. Be the manifestation of anxiety in various situations are not the same. In some cases, people will tend to keep themselves everywhere and always worried about others, depending on the situation they are in, they will show up from time to time of their anxiety.

Most children of primary school age, and directed to achieve the success of actions in the activity concerned has the following characteristics:

Highly anxious people more responsive than low anxious people to post pessimism about success from the emotional aspects;

High anxious children is worse than low anxious children, they are in a situation of stress or the lack of time allocated to solve the problem in the context of the works;

Fear of success - this particular feature is a very anxious child. This fear dominate their desire to achieve success;

Motivation to achieve success dominate in low-anxious children. That this is possible is usually the fear of success and pessimism from the column;

Very worried for the success of the children more than the success message message stimulates pessimism.

Odat mainly binds with the results achieved their cognitive skills in children, so the children the value of self supports a different educational environment in the implementation of their own ideas about the nature and level of their abilities is not taken into account. At the same time o"s back great confidence in his ability or small, a success or be the result of success know that the pessimism, let those mistakes depends on the relationship the same look. To solve the problem of the choice of his minutes depending on the level of difficulty and a number of other important educational activities, they are now mental ability does not appear in itself, but the factors which affect the development process of personal knowledge.

Success motivation self-esteem is related to another important aspect ofit. In the family, primary school, children often failto learn more avoided atilgan. As a result, he is always afraid to speak out or to do the wrong thing. This can be the fear of the mistakes that appear to his nest, the problemhelps development, self-doubt poses, self-respect and reduces the level of claims.

During the period of childhood you of self-respect if it occurs under the influence of the parents, then when they enter school, children's social comparison, that is using the indicators of success in real business, begin to realize the differences between themselves and other children. Children who are constantly in dialogue with others in need of her peers is the fact that they would like it, and in general, their nazabelieve it is important rida gets pleasing views. This concerns all aspects of small student - his physical development, socialskills, iy, games, and educational success in activities, emotional tone, and appearance. A child, according to his opinion, if at least one of the best in the area, then, as a rule, self-sufficient or assesses at the high level.

Always and in all things, no one can gain the same level of success. Therefore, you should train their child to endure to success is setting goals and real to him. In addition, older age is thicker asseveryone learns a reasonable distribution provisions of their own power - the power of the most high is worthy of some things, others - average strength and requires minimal time while the rest of the action.

Calm before every child enters school, he or success in this way, taking that bitter experience and relevant experience of joy and success, while it is only his achievements and success in the school issued shall be recorded and will be announced to the public on a permanent basis. The duty of parents and teachers in this difficult period of the life of the child is prepared. By using the tracking for you, children and aspirations, you should have an idea about the level of understanding the value of self.

Thus, small values of the child's own self-understanding student activity, characterized by its intellectual be reflected to cope with opportunities and challenges. This child's manners in the process of education, as well as his social adaptation appears. The child himself feel happy and make it better adapt and overcome challenges to be able to imagine a positive self you should be established in each family.

REFERENCES

- 1. Nodirovna, khushnazarova mamura. "theoretical and methodological basis of training of management personnel in the process of higher pedagogical education." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn: 2277-3630 impact factor: 7.429 11.04 (2022): 171-177.
- 2. Akbarovna, abdullajonova shaxnoza. "inclusive education and its essence." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn: 2277-3630 impact factor: 7.429 11.01 (2022): 248-254.
- 3. Adxam, z. (2021). Педагогические факторы формирования чувства родины на основе национальных и общечеловеческих ценностей у учащихся начальной школы. Среднеевропейский научный вестник, 17, 284-286. Https://doi.org/10.47494/mesb.2021.17.814
- 4. Najmiddinovna, rahimova feruza. "pedagogical conditions of improvement of social pedagogical activity of students on the basis of multimedia tools." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn: 2277-3630 impact factor: 7.429 11.07 (2022): 108-112.
- 5. Erkinovna, yuldasheva malohat. "development of the cognitive activity of future teachers in innovative educational conditions as a social pedagogical necessity." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn: 2277-3630 impact factor: 7.429 11.04 (2022): 196-199
- 6. Abduhafizovna, melikuziyeva mavluda, and yigitaliev mirzoxid. "ways to increase the legal knowledge of primary school students." web of scientist: international scientific research journal 3.02 (2022): 124-130...
- 7. Клюев, роман владимирович, et al. "исследование и анализ показателей надежности отдельных структурных элементов цифровых подстанций." вести высших учебных заведений черноземья 1 (2021): 68-79.
- 8. Umarova, m. H. "ethnic related toponyms of the population in surkhandarya region."
- 9. Ксамидовна, Мамаюсупова Ирода. "ОСНОВНЫЕ КРИТЕРИИ ДЛЯ РАЗРАБОТКИ ПРОГРАММ ОБУЧЕНИЯ КОНФЛИКТОЛОГИИ". МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ НАУК И МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ ISSN: 2277-3630 Импакт-фактор: 7.429 11.06 (2022): 181-184.
- 10. Каримова, Мукаррамхон Халимовна, and Мадина Эргашева. "ПЕДАГОГ ШАХСИ ВА УНИНГ ХАЁТИЙ ВАЗИЯТЛАРГА МОСЛАШИШ ТАЛАБЛАРИ." Academic research in educational sciences 2.CSPI conference 1 (2021): 1298-1302.
- Khaitov bekhzod shukhratovic "innovative methods of developing communicative 11. competence head of educational institution" e-issn: 2792-4017 of www.openaccessjournals.eu volume: 2issue: 5 http://openaccessjournals.eu/index.php/jedic/article/view/1351/1353
- 12. Xamidovna, Mamayusupova Iroda. "OILADA O'SPIRINLARDAGI NIZOLARNING PSIXOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI." Ta'lim fidoyilari Special issue (2022): 11-14.
- 13. Юлдашева М., Нурматова М. и О. Толипова. "ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ИГРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ".

- 14. Nargiza, Yunusalieva. "SOCIAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF VALUES." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 10.1 (2022): 300-305.
- 15. Мриксаитова С., Ерматова Ш. и Ходжаева Н. "Обучение студентов творческому мышлению посредством самостоятельного обучения в высших учебных заведениях является насущной проблемой". Евро-Азиатские конференции. Том 3. № 1. 2021.
- 16. Юлдашева М., Нурматова М. и О. Толипова. "ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ИГРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ".
- 17. Ботирова, Мукаррам. "Управление средней школой: технологический подход". МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ПО МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНЫМ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯМ И ИННОВАЦИОННЫМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯМ. Том 2. 2021.
- 18. Абдурахимов, Ш. А., Альфия Анваровна Файзрахманова, and Юлия Александровна Шанина. "ПУТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ УЧИТЕЛЯ-СЛОВЕСНИКА." Система непрерывного филологического образования: школа—колледж—вуз. Современные подходы к преподаванию дисциплин филологического цикла в условиях полилингвального образования. 2020.