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**THE ROLE OF CONTROL IN THE TEACHING PROCESS AND ITS FORMS OF
ORGANIZATION**

Bustanova Farida Boburbek kizi

Master Oriental university

Abstract: Supervision is an important part of the learning process. Teachers strive to establish good relationships with their students, control the curriculum, lesson time and lesson plan, student development, and cooperation in group work. These factors help determine student achievement and learning. Teachers are advised to monitor students on time based on these staff.

Key words: Teaching process, properly organized, individualized.

The place of control of the learning process and the process of its organization are very necessary for teachers to ensure that students learn the subject well and on time. It is recommended that the control relay have specific points:

1. Probing Learners: Teachers identify learning and research methods by probing students. Assessments allow teachers to help students where they are, and individualized approaches and suggestions help students.
2. Communication for teachers and students: Teachers need to establish good communication to guide students, download files and support them. Teachers should reserve their time for student familiarization, answer sheet management and trial supervision.
3. Lesson time and lesson time: The lesson and lesson plan is very program during the teaching process. Teachers should guide students to conduct and implement lessons on time, on topic. When the lesson is properly organized, students manage their time between lessons and activities well.
4. Monitoring student support: Teachers need to determine what outcomes and support students to receive support for learning. It can show the achievements that students have mastered and seen in the learning process.
5. Education of students: Supervision pays great attention to education of students. Teachers should provide the necessary support for their students to learn and master in a good legal and moral environment.
6. Pupils' collaboration with other pupils: Pupils should support pupils in working together in group work. Group work ensures that students help each other, the social aspects of learning and the strengthening of students' respect for each other.

Some additional points related to the role and methods of supervision in the training process should be considered:

1. Individualized learning: Supervision should include recognition of the individual needs and abilities of students. It is important for teachers to differentiate instruction to suit the different learning styles and levels of their students. Supervisors can provide guidance and support to teachers in implementing strategies that meet the unique needs of each student.
2. Classroom Observation: Regular classroom observations by supervisors are necessary to gain insight into the teaching and learning process. Observations help identify areas of strength

and improvement. Based on these observations, the feedback and constructive suggestions provided by the supervisors help the teachers to improve their teaching practices.

3. Data Analysis: Supervisors can help teachers analyze student data, such as grades and progress reports, to identify areas where students may be struggling or excelling. This data-driven approach can help educators make informed decisions about instructional strategies, interventions, and differentiation to meet the diverse needs of students.

4. Collaborative thinking: Supervision should involve collaborative thinking between leaders and teachers. Regular meetings can provide opportunities for teachers to discuss their teaching practices, challenges they face, and successes they have achieved.

References:

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