So, the professional formation of a novice teacher is a multi-level, phased process. This stage is the starting point of further professional development of a novice teacher. This process will be depended on whether the novice teacher will be a professional in his field, whether he will remain in the pedagogical sphere or go into other activities, and most importantly, whether his parents, the main clients of the educational organization, will be satisfied.

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Specific features of the student community

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Abstract

Training in a team and with the help of a team is one of the principles that is important in the system of training. In the article, some ideas about the characteristics of the students' community are described.

Keywords: community, reader, teaching, education, social environment.

Аннотация

Обучение в команде и с помощью команды - это один из принципов, который важен в системе обучения. В статье описываются некоторые представления об особенностях студенческого сообщества.

Ключевые слова: сообщество, читатель, обучение, образование, социальная среда.

The team (Latin as a translation of the word *collocus* means a group consisting of several members (people) of the same social significance on the basis of a common goal-a meeting, a community, a joint meeting, a union, a group). In modern interpretation, the concept of "team" is used in two different meanings. First, when we say a team, it is understood that an organizational group consisting of a combination of several people with a specific goal (for example, a production team, a factory team, an educational institution team, an economic community, etc.).

Secondly, when the team says, a highly organized group is understood. Truly, a team of students is a highly organized Association.

Training in a team and with the help of a team is one of the principles that is important in the system of training. Opinions about the team's leading role in the formation of personality are expressed in the early periods of development of pedagogical science. In the team, a separate form of relationship occurs between its members, which ensures that the individual develops together with the team. But any group can not be considered a team

either. The team has a number of characters, these characters distinguish the team from any group of people sufficiently organized.

Each team will be present in an inalienable relationship with other teams. Each member of a particular community participates in the process of organizing social activities of the community together with his jaoma. Understanding the aspirations of the members of the team, a deep sense of the essence of the goal set before the team, and a proper assessment of its role and role in the formation of the individual demonstrate the unity between the general and private (personal) goals, interests, needs and activities of the members of the team and prevent the division of the.

Each team has a self-governing body and is considered an integral part of the overall team. It also connects with a nationwide team through unity of purpose and organization features. Joint activity aimed at satisfying the needs of a social society is a turn-key feature of the team.

The team, which is organized according to the pedagogical purpose, in particular, among its members, decides on mutual spiritual closeness, workmanship, care for each other, mutual assistance, grief for the benefit of the team, Organization of practical actions on this path and a sense of responsibility.

This means that the team will show the following features in itself:

1-drawing. Characteristics of the team

Joint activity evokes a sense of responsibility for the work of the general public, brings the members of the team closer to each other, promotes the emergence of a sense of belonging in the members of the team, increases the need to be in a relationship with the team.

There is a mutual emotional unity (a feeling of liking each other) between members of the team. This relationship often arises spontaneously as well as they come to hand for a teacher impact. The content of the spiritual unity between the members of the team is a direct link to the character of the labor activity that is formed between them.

It is necessary to distinguish the official (workmanship) and informal (emotional) structure of the team from each other. When it comes to the official structure of the team, it is envisaged organizational aspects that will be necessary to carry out various manifestations of team activity. On the one hand, if this aspect expresses the content of the working relationship between the members of the team, on the other hand, the Coordination of the actions and aspirations of the members of the team by the persons acting as the leader will serve to illuminate the essence of the management activities organized.

Informal structure expresses the content of selective relations between all members of the community, both the general system of spiritual and psychological relations of the individual and some members of the organization of microcirculation. Each member of the team occupies this or that place in the existing system of relations.

The role of the student in the team has a significant impact on his formation as an individual and achievement of perfection. When formal and informal structures in a school or classroom are in harmony, it can really be a team, as long as the official leaders of the team occupy a prominent place in the system of informal relations. Also, the community can really manifest itself in the style of the community, as long as there are informal groups (micro-groups) fighting for the common social interests.

Groups of children who are intertwined in their places of residence can not become a real community, no matter how harmonious and harmonious they are formed on the basis of attitude. The team must be able to organize socially significant activities of inclination, to find a solution to the interaction between members of the team and communication and relations of a working nature. A sign of the commitment of the team is the establishment of a teaching leadership for him.

The team and its formation was considered the purpose of the teaching activity. Individual sampling of subjects with a significant educational impact force is an important tool for the formation of a team, with the help of this tool, the training of all or a particular member of the team gives positive results.

The leading educational task, which is planned to be solved by the team, is a comprehensive education of the individual, training in it positive qualities, as well as an indicator of finding a strong life position.

Formation of a team in general secondary education and secondary specialized vocational education institutions is considered a responsible task.

From the above points of view, the following conclusions can be drawn.

1. The team is a specific group consisting of several members (people), which are united on the basis of a common goal of social importance, as well as activities aimed at achieving this goal.
2. The team manifests several features (characters) in itself.
3. Forming a team is a long-term, complex process that is subject to certain laws, which will consist of four stages according to the confessions of most researchers.
4. Formation of the team is carried out on the basis of a specific methodology. Within the framework of this methodology, the issue of setting requirements for the team, the upbringing of the community activist (asset) is of particular importance.
5. The traditions of the team play an important role in the strengthening of the team, mutual assistance and cooperation among its members.

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