The director and deputies are given the opportunity to receive at any time more detailed information about the current educational process at school, which allows, if necessary, to adjust the school's workand prevent possible crisis situations.

Teachers are given the opportunity to receive information about their workload, changes in the schedule, spend less time performing arithmetic or algebraic operations to deduce students' grades, plan their weekly workload, and share their experience with colleagues.

The experience of using information technologies in education is only just beginning to accumulate. The other problem is the obsolescence of IT over time, as information products have an extremely high rate of new types or versions changeability.

One of the urgent tasks is not just to equip the schools with equipment and software, but to create such an environment that it becomes natural for teachers to use computers practically in all aspects of their activity. Information technologies are not just tools, they allow you to receive information and form ways of communication, influencing the thinking process and the creative abilities of society. Due to the education, information technologies influence the culture formation itself. A person who does not own modern information technologies, is deprived of one of the adaptation mechanisms in a dynamically developing society. Information tools and technologies become an integral part of a human life

PRINCIPLES OF OUTSTANDING CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

T.V. Herasymchuk, PhD, Associate Professor, Ye. M. Voronova, Associate Professor O.S. Gubareva, PhD, Associate Professor, Kharkiv National Automobile and Highway University

Effective classroom management requires awareness, patience, good time, boundaries, and instinct. Nothing is easy if you lead a large group of easily disruptive young people with different skills and temperaments on a meaningful learning path.

So how do master teachers do this? To understand the classroom management strategies of experienced teachers better here are the most commonly mentioned and creative approaches.

Take care of yourself to take care of your students To learn effectively, your students need a health, our experienced teachers said. So get enough sleep, eat healthy food and take care of your well-being. working 15 hours a day then you'll be completely stressed. The most important thing you do at your institution is making decisions. If you're too tired to do it right, it won't matter how well prepared you were last night. A few deep breaths can be very helpful in recognizing frustration before taking action. The moment of patience in a moment of frustration saves a hundred moments of regret.

Countless studies confirm the idea that self-care reduces stress, which can deplete your energy and impair your judgment. While self-care is more of a habit or

practice for your well-being than an actual classroom management strategy, the benefits include improved executive function, greater empathy, and greater resilience - all qualities that will allow you to make better decisions when faced. With challenging classroom situations.

Focus on building relationships This was the topic we heard the most: Establishing healthy student-teacher relationships is essential to a successful classroom culture and even lays the foundation for academic success.

Simple efforts, such as greeting children in front of the classroom before the start of the day, bring big dividends. They appreciate it so much when the teacher stops to listen and gets interested

Many educators have emphasized that a teacher's ability to balance warmth and strong boundaries is key to successful relationships - and classroom management. Teachers should be consistent but flexible. Love students unconditionally, but let them be responsible. Give them a voice, but stay a leader,

Set rules, boundaries, and expectations Students fail in chaos. They need some basic structure and consistency - to feel safe and focused.

But maintaining a culture of mutual respect doesn't mean your goal is to "make friends" as you can't be their friend. You can be kind, loving and supportive, but you still have to be their teacher. Establish a code of conduct at the beginning of the year and make sure that everyone - including the teacher - tries to stay true to him. Predictability counts: Continue with rewards and consequences. If you say that, think. And if that's what you mean, tell me. Be clear, proactive and consistent.

There was a great consensus among educators that modeling appropriate behavior in the classroom sets the tone for children as you make the weather. Your attitude as a teacher really determines the tone and environment of your classroom. If you want to be calm and productive, present this to your students. That way you can still solve the problem while keeping your face. It completely changed the atmosphere in the classroom.

Take a strength-based approach In a long walk about classroom management practices, this would be perhaps the most memorable to find ways to make your toughest students your favorite students.

This, of course, is not easy. A power-based lens means you never forget to look below the surface of behavior, even if it's uncomfortable. You should find the root of the problem. There is no student who wouldn't want to be successful. If they behave badly, it's kind of like when a baby cries; there is something wrong with their world. If they behave badly because of attention, then find out why they need attention and how you can give them what they need.

And remember to keep working to deepen the connection, consider the context, and use language wisely. It doesn't sound surprising when you mention the success of students with difficulties. Instead of saying, "Wow! That was amazing, "it's better to say," I'm proud of you, not surprised. I always knew you could do it."