

PROFESSIONAL FORMATION OF A TEACHER AND SYSTEM OF PEDAGOGICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAINING IN ACHIEVING PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS

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Annotation: This article briefly describes the characteristics of a teacher in managing the pedagogical process, such as professional training, pedagogical skills and pedagogical-psychological knowledge.

Also, the teacher-educator's ability to take into account the individual characteristics of the student in the educational process, ways to achieve professional skills and methods of influencing students are presented.

Key words: teacher personality, pedagogical process, professional knowledge, skills, creativity, management skills, efficiency, quality of education, control, innovative technology, pedagogical activity, lesson, student, motivation.

Аннотация: В статье кратко описываются особенности профессиональной подготовки учителя, педагогического мастерства и педагогико-психологических знаний в управлении педагогическим процессом.

Также рассматриваются вопросы учета педагогом-воспитателем индивидуальных особенностей обучающихся в образовательном процессе, пути достижения профессионального мастерства и методы воздействия на обучающихся.

Ключевые слова: личность педагога, педагогический процесс, профессиональные знания, умения, креативность, управленческие навыки, эффективность, качество образования, контроль, инновационные технологии, педагогическая деятельность, урок, ученик, мотивация.

In recent years, in the continuous education system of our country, the advanced pedagogical experiences used in the teaching practice of developed foreign countries have been studied, and innovations are being introduced into the education system, relying on the rich experience of our national pedagogy. The use of modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process requires, first of all, the development and democratization of pedagogical relations, since any pedagogical technology used without their implementation will not give the expected results. Ensuring the effectiveness of education and increasing the activity of students in educational activities is directly dependent on the pedagogical and psychological knowledge and professional skills of the teacher [1].

As an organizer of the educational process, each teacher, the further interest and effectiveness of his classes depends on his scientific potential, professional knowledge, reputation among

young people, personal qualities, scientific talent, experience and skills in the field of education, and friendly relations established with students. It is not easy for every teacher to achieve such results and achievements in pedagogical activity. In order to achieve their goals, a person who has chosen this profession must constantly study, study and search, work creatively, quickly understand the reality of what is happening in our independent country, and deeply feel how necessary their work is for the country. In particular, it is necessary to take into account the need for a teacher to have a wide range of thoughts in pedagogical skills. Because if a person does not have complete knowledge and thinking, he will not be able to achieve perfection. Indeed, a person will certainly solve this or that problem through thought. Therefore, every person who strives to acquire pedagogical skills must undoubtedly work on himself, search, and renew ideas and thoughts that have a spiritual and moral impact on the student. To do this, he must read and study a lot.

The introduction of innovative technologies in educational activities is one of the productive creative relationships in the creative activity of a teacher, and his professional knowledge, skills and creative thinking have a systemic pedagogical impact on the formation of a well-rounded person, who is considered the object of the personnel training system. In the pedagogical process, the creative teacher, in skillfully managing his activities, is directly related to the fact that he regularly monitors, analyzes and works on himself to improve the effectiveness of lessons, improve the content and quality of education. The effectiveness of pedagogical activity directly depends on the skill of the teacher, and the dream of every teacher is to have pedagogical skills and master the art of skillfully managing the pedagogical process. Therefore, professional and pedagogical skills are formed in pedagogical and psychological training, on the basis of understanding the essence and content of the concepts of education, upbringing, information, the psychology of the person, and the skills of organizing classes, taking into account his individual characteristics.

For the formation of pedagogical skills in their work, it is important for each young teacher to thoroughly and completely master the profession, understand pedagogical theory and its connection with practice, and ways to quickly and easily solve problematic situations. Because the process of achieving pedagogical skills requires the teacher-educator to have deep pedagogical-psychological, theoretical and methodological training, as well as to diligently and systematically study the ways of using pedagogical technologies, to learn how to appropriately use existing theoretical and practical pedagogical achievements in their work and to regularly update their knowledge [2].

The teacher's skills are first of all manifested in his work, and therefore the first condition for its formation is activity. The teacher achieves achievements and mastery in the process of constant search, creative work, friendly cooperation with students, that is, in the process of practice. Since pedagogical skills are inextricably linked with pedagogical activity, the process of forming pedagogical skills is a complex of perspectives, technologies, tasks, and methods of influence of the teacher's work.

Pedagogical activity is carried out in connection with influencing students - young people in the process of education and upbringing, and prepares them for life and work. In the process of transferring their knowledge and experience to the younger generation, the teacher demonstrates their creativity. To do this, he must thoroughly prepare for each lesson, carefully develop its project and create a methodology for its delivery. A modern, inquisitive, creative

teacher, as the author of each lesson, is able to explain the subject with high skill, based on his professional skills, so that students can easily and quickly master the content of the lesson, and the main tool is the word, the art of high oratory. The lesson is realized as a work of art pedagogical work.

The teacher's ability to manage students' activities during the lesson depends on many factors. The most important of these is to make their subject interesting to students. Skillful teachers always adhere to the following basic conditions for the emergence and development of interest, enthusiasm for learning in students:

- develop interest in knowledge, cultivate a desire and need for the subject being studied;
- like any other work, educational work is interesting if it is varied.
- to arouse interest in the subject being studied and individual topics, it is necessary to explain its necessity, importance, and expediency;
- if the newly studied material is organically connected with the previously studied material, it becomes even more interesting;
- it is necessary to form motivation for learning in students, to cultivate a desire to learn the subject in them;
- the more often the student's work is checked and evaluated, the more interesting the work becomes;
- the brightness and emotionality of the educational material, the interrelationship between the teacher's emotions and the presentation of the material, arouse strong interest in this material among students [3].

Skilled teachers organize independent work of students with less effort and time than young teachers and achieve good results in this regard. For a teacher, the acquisition of pedagogical skills provides not only comprehensive knowledge of his subject, but also the ability to quickly and easily communicate with a group of students, effectively manage pedagogical activities, and consistently increase the effectiveness of education.

The main task of the teacher in the pedagogical process is to know the students well from all sides and strive to understand them. In fulfilling this task, the boundaries of human activity are expanding significantly with the renewal of the pedagogical process based on the important requirements placed on the teacher, innovative technologies with great teaching opportunities are entering the audience. Therefore, the teacher, first of all, should work independently on his specialty, professional activity, strive to fully master the scientific - theoretical, methodological - practical directions of his personal activity in acquiring knowledge. Each teacher-educator, first of all, can achieve mastery if he views his pedagogical activity from a research perspective, approaches it with inquisitiveness, has research skills, and creates his personal experience based on pedagogical diagnoses and experiments. Because in this case, the teacher moves from progress to creativity and analyzes daily work, identifies the shortcomings and shortcomings made, and plans to correct them [4]. A teacher can only follow an unconventional path of organizing his educational work if he is creative. Thus, a teacher must have pedagogical abilities, professional skills inherent in teachers, teaching ethics, responsibility and duty, and

objectively fulfill the needs of the pedagogical process. In conclusion, it should be said that in a holistic pedagogical process, while teaching the younger generation the basics of science, he, first of all, forms the foundations of a scientific worldview in students based on the information provided, educates their spiritual and moral qualities, prepares them for their future life, directing them to work and profession, and preparing them for socially useful activities.

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