



COMPETENCE OF THE PEDAGOGUE TO STRIVE FOR SUCCESS IN THE PROCESS OF UPBRINGING A HARMONIOUSLY DEVELOPED GENERATION

Muattar Kurakboyevna Pulatova

Samarkand State University, Faculty of Pedagogy Master's Degree in Pedagogical Theory and History 1st Year Master's Student

ABSTARCT

This article discusses the requirements for the personality of today's teachers, their level of knowledge, the need to constantly work on themselves, and the fact that this aspiration serves as the basis for a bright future of our people, our nation, the socio-pedagogical views of our great scholars. This article also explains the classification of pedagogical methods.

Keywords: teacher potential, ethical culture, classification of methods, passive methods, active methods, interactive methods.

Realizing that according to the current law of the country "About education", "... the persons having the corresponding education, professional training and high moral qualities have the right to be engaged in pedagogical activity", the teacher in educating the children of the people, that is, the future of the nation, he must not only be competent in his specialty, but also have sufficient knowledge and skills in a number of social and political sciences. However, in the course of the lesson, a student of a certain age should have a good understanding of the physiological and psychological changes that occur in the psyche and body. This requires a teacher to have sufficient knowledge and understanding of medicine and psychology.

Today's teacher must be knowledgeable in information and communication technologies, as well as didactic knowledge. The effective use of the works of our great ancestors in the field of education, the analysis of the definitions and instructions of our scholars on didactics and education in their work have significant results in educating students as well-rounded people.

The socio-pedagogical views of our great scholars have become a great heritage, combined with the traditions of education of our people, formed over a long period of time with national pride. For this reason, it is important to study the role of their ideas and conclusions from a scientific and pedagogical point of view, including the study of educational tasks and opportunities, to study and come to new conclusions. Oriental thinkers have paid special attention to the issue of morality in the process of education. Generations have been taught the qualities of nationalism and brought up in the spirit of the moral culture of their ancestors. In particular, the role of Nizamiddin Mir Alisher Navoi, one of our scientists in the pursuit of human perfection, is invaluable. Alisher Navoi was born in 1441 in Herat and died in 1501. He created unique creative products for the enrichment and development of the spirituality of the Turkic peoples. Alisher Navoi created immortal works in Turkish and Persian languages. His "Khamsa" consists of 5 epics: "Hayrat ul-abror" ("Surprise of the good" 1483), "Farhod and Shirin", "Layli and Majnun", "Sabayi Sayyar" and "Saddiy Iskandariy" (1484-1485) such as epics. In his works, Navoi encourages people to justice, enlightenment, unity, abstinence from oppression, friendship. It calls for diligence, honesty, knowledge, patience, honesty. The epic "Khayrat ul-abror" contains advice and teachings on such qualities as kindness, respect for the teacher, child rearing, correct speech, parental love, diligence.

On August 18, 2018, the Presidential Decree No. PP 3907 "On measures to educate young people spiritually, morally and physically harmoniously, to raise their education system to a qualitatively new level" was adopted. In order to improve the quality of education, to bring it to a new level, first of all we, teachers, must work on ourselves. The well-known Russian pedagogue Konstantin Dimitrievich Ushinsky (1824-1870) praised the professional activity of the pedagogue, emphasizing

that the pedagogue himself could not achieve the expected success in the process of education without sufficient knowledge and worldview. He said: "In order to keep the minds of thirty or forty students who have not yet matured and are distracted throughout the whole lesson, the pedagogue has to talk about his words and the questions he has given, should be stubborn, attentive. That is why not everyone who is educated will be able to become a teacher. It takes perseverance and skill to do this job honestly".

The ability of a modern teacher to choose and apply specific and appropriate methods in the process of teaching students depends on his pedagogical skills. In particular, in the textbook "Improvement of the mechanism of continuous training of teachers" authored by R. Jurayev, M. Yuldashev and others, the following classification of methods is given. Passive methods are a form of teacher-student interaction in which the teacher acts as the person in charge of the main activity. Such methods can be in the form of various queries, controls. From the point of view of modern pedagogical technologies, the use of passive methods in a regular lesson may not be effective for students' mastery of learning materials, but it also has its advantages, for example, the teacher is limited in the classroom, short allows you to deliver more training materials over time.

In the active method, the student is not a passive listener, but as an active participant has the same rights as the teacher. If the passive method suggests an authoritarian method of relations, the active method suggests a democratic method. Interactive methods are methods of interaction. The student interacts not only with the teacher, but also with classmates and groupmates, and becomes more active in the learning process. I think that a pedagogue, who knows that there are differences between active methods and interactive methods, can predict in which part of the lesson what kind of method can be used and the effectiveness of the lesson.

CONCLUSION:

Love of the profession motivates the teacher to research. Each lesson, which has achieved its goal, gives more energy to the enthusiastic teacher. I think that the greatest achievement of a teacher is to awaken in the hearts of students the desire to learn. A pedagogue who is knowledgeable in his field and seeks to strengthen the above knowledge, who has at least the level of knowledge and skills of advanced specialists, can be worthy of educating today's students. For this, the teacher is expected to be constantly researching, creative and self-sacrificing. I believe that all this will serve the great future of our country, our nation, our children and grandchildren.

REFERENCES:

1. N. Shodiyev "New pedagogical technologies" Samarkand SamSU edition 2005
2. O. Hasanboyeva "History of pedagogy" T. Teacher, 1997. A Zunnunov "History of pedagogy" T. Sharq, 2004