



THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL METHODS IN THE PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY OF FUTURE EDUCATORS

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ABSTRACT: - Educational processes in the pedagogical activity of future teachers, the development of a harmonious personality, the requirements for the personality of the teacher, the importance of personal development to ensure the development of the individual, the positive skills of each person's lessons and intellectual potential is the process of giving to others.

KEYWORDS: Perfect person, teacher activity, upbringing, pedagogical activity, free thinking, socialization, efficiency, skill and potential, high level.

INTRODUCTION

The upbringing of a harmoniously developed person has always been one of the most important social requirements, but today, at a time of qualitative change, the urgency of this

issue is growing. Today, as in many countries, in independent Uzbekistan which has a worthy place on the world map, has begun radical reforms and changes in all areas. All these reforms raise the human factor to a higher level than ever before and link human

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strength, understanding, potential, spiritual and spiritual perfection directly with development, progress and civilization. From this, the problem of man and his perfection, self-improvement, concern for his own perfection has become more pressing than ever. Achieving quality and efficiency in any activity is one of the most important requirements of our time. The most important activity in the university is reading. Therefore, the more education is associated with educational activities, the stronger the educational aspect of its content, the easier to achieve success if the unity of education and upbringing is resolved by all means. But the behavioral influence is not limited with education. Its content is supplemented and addressed through the organization of extracurricular student activities, the organization of various district educational events.

As with any activity, there are several components to a pedagogical activity. These are: purpose, resource, object, subject. First of all, the purpose of pedagogical activity is unique. These are: 1. The purpose of teaching is determined by society, that is, the teacher is not free to choose the end result of his work, his actions should be aimed at the formation of a well-rounded personality. The pedagogical activity serves to realize the social inheritance between generations, to reveal the natural opportunities of the youth to acquire the social experience of humanity connected with the existing social relations. However, the specific tasks arising from the goal should be determined by the teacher according to the circumstances. Thus, the goal of pedagogical activity is a clear social order, which is determined by society according to the end result, and its tasks are defined differently in certain pedagogical situations. This situation requires a teacher to

take a creative approach, to see the goal, to compare it with certain conditions. [1]

A teacher's activity is always managed by another activity. The above example of Jalaliddin Rumi's work as a teacher is the teacher's response to the student's behavior, not by shouting, but by his calmness, humility and sincerity, determination is the reason to the immediate understanding of the student's mistake. and causes severe embarrassment from his actions. While this approach of the student does not determine his high level of consciousness, it is a step towards the goal of pedagogical activity. Therefore, the specificity of the purpose of pedagogical activity is that it should be the goal of both the teacher and the student. This is the essence of meta-activity. Aware of this, skilled and competent educators always build the logic of their work on the needs of the student. For example, Sh.A. Amonashvili tried to bring his program closer to the children's program. E.N. Ilin tries to influence the situation in the classroom by using regular texts. Thus, the purpose of pedagogical activity is to personally accept the teacher in relation to the social mission of society; a creative approach to the purpose and task of certain actions; requires taking into account the interests of the student and being able to improve it as a goal of learning activities.

The object of pedagogical activity is a person, the subtle aspects of the spiritual world of the emerging person - the mind, emotions, management, confidence, self-awareness. The specificity of the pedagogical activity is reflected in the following:

1. An inanimate part of human nature: not a (living) intelligent being who has his own unique personality traits, who has his own understanding and attitude towards the events around him. He is a participant in the

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pedagogical process, he has his own goals, motives, and unique behavior. Therefore, the object of pedagogical activity is also its subject. Because it can express different attitudes towards pedagogical influence. Because he perceives this influence through his inner world.

2. A teacher is constantly working with a person who is changing and growing at every age. It is not always possible to apply the same stereotypes to him. This is a very complex process and requires the teacher to constantly work on himself.

3. The student is directly affected not only by the educators, but also by the social environment around him. Therefore, pedagogical activity also involves the correction of these effects, that is, the organization of education, re-education and self-education of the individual. [2] The development of the human person is a very complex and continuous process. His upbringing is directly influenced by his parents, school, neighborhood, friends, community organizations, environment, media, art, literature, nature, and so on. The main purpose of education is to develop and implement effective organizational, pedagogical forms and tools for the spiritual and moral upbringing of the younger generation, based on the rich national, spiritual and historical traditions, customs and national values of the people. The main task of education is to prepare the younger generation to be members who know and want to spend their lives for the betterment of the people and the prosperity of their homeland.

In order for upbringing to ensure the development of the individual, it is necessary to understand the essence of the development of the individual, to identify the

reasons for the change in his cognitive and communication activities. The educator must be aware of even the most important factor in the development of the individual, to eliminate the factors that affect the spontaneity, to form the worldview in the individual, to determine the laws of education at certain age stages of growth and development. It is known from the history of the development of the science of professional pedagogy that there are different views on the role of education in the development of the individual. Professional pedagogy plays an active role in the educational factor, and only properly organized education contributes to the physical, mental, moral and aesthetic development of the individual. At the same time, upbringing is considered to be a two-way process, in which not only adults but also those who learn from the experience of adults play an active role. There are also serious shortcomings in educational work, such as ignoring the student's strengths and abilities. Everyone has their own needs and interests. He may follow in the footsteps of a smart tutor or be active in a certain direction, and sometimes object to the tutor, interact differently with adults, or walk passively without joining others. This process is most successful only when the trainee acts as the object and subject of his own development. At the same time, an individual's activity, initiative, and independence increase significantly, and this is reflected in his or her self-education. [3] To do this - to prepare young people to think freely, to help them understand the meaning of life, to develop the ability to manage and control themselves, to take a purposeful approach to their personal lives, to instill in them a sense of unity of plan and action; - To acquaint students with national and universal

“THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL METHODS IN THE PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY OF FUTURE EDUCATORS”

values, the rich spiritual heritage of our Motherland, the correct formation of the requirements for the acquisition of cultural and secular knowledge, the formation of skills, the further development and formation of aesthetic concepts; - Identify the knowledge and creative potential of each adolescent and develop their abilities. Introduce human activities in a variety of areas. Creating conditions for children's creativity, talent development and further support;

Discipline is the process of passing on to others the positive skills of the lessons and intellectual potential that each person has acquired in the course of their lives. Without knowing the character of the child, his upbringing in the family, his dignity, the level of upbringing of such sensitive feelings as shame, it is impossible to suddenly embarrass the team, not to think well, or to beat the child incessantly in anger. The method of punishment you choose should be an educational lesson for the student or your child to understand their mistake and not to do it again. If such penalties do not work, they should be carefully developed in collaboration with the school administration and the community. [4]

In educators, of course, we must cultivate a sense of nobility, kindness and responsiveness. Nobility is a state of mind. It is a combination of calmness, respect, kindness and pride. The educator's attitude towards students should be compassionate and kind. As you know, promoting development is a complex process. We have tried to shed some light on the current importance, goals and objectives of educational work, as well as its topics such as networks. Thus, the main purpose of education is to develop and implement

effective organizational, pedagogical forms and tools for the spiritual and moral upbringing of the younger generation, based on the rich national, spiritual and historical traditions, customs and universal values of the people. The main task of education is the intellectual, moral, free-thinking and physical development of the individual, to create opportunities for the full disclosure of his abilities.

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