

SCIENTIFIC-PEDAGOGICAL BASIS OF FORMING A SOCIALLY ACTIVE TEACHER PERSONALITY

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the scientific and pedagogical requirements for the preparation of the most important socially active teacher today. In addition, information will be given about the conditions and reforms created for a socially active teacher in our country.

Key words: *Socialization, teacher, pedagogue, education, science, reform, profession, team, student, family, continuous education, upbringing.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье говорится о научно-педагогических требованиях к подготовке самого важного социально активного педагога на сегодняшний день. Кроме того, будет дана информация об условиях и реформах, созданных для социально активного педагога в нашей стране.

Ключевые слова: *Социализация, учитель, педагог, образование, наука, реформа, профессия, коллектив, ученик, семья, непрерывное образование, воспитание.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, which is rapidly developing, many reforms are being implemented in our country. Especially, the reforms in the field of education are showing their reflection in the society day by day. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov: "We need to satisfy the life requirements of teachers and coaches, encourage them, ensure that they are satisfied with their work and profession, and without solving this issue, it is just talking about the education of the next generation." is absolutely unacceptable", he said. We can see it as a small example of how high the role and position of teachers in society is.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Currently, professional training of socially active pedagogues is carried out in the continuous education system. Professional training of socially active pedagogues is carried out in two types of educational institutions: secondary vocational education institutions (lyceums and colleges) and higher vocational education schools (institutes and universities). Pedagogues working with small classes in secondary vocational educational institutions and children educated in pre-school education institutions are

trained. The main task of secondary education pedagogues is to organize activities that help children to overcome difficult situations and help children to believe. An active teacher works with each child during the lesson, but also in extracurricular situations. In the course of his activity, he is not limited to only the field of education, but as an active citizen of the society, he is also active in state affairs. The necessary conditions for the development of children are to create conditions, to cooperate with their parents, to study independently in order to improve their qualifications. Today, when training an active pedagogue, we should pay attention to the following criteria:

1. The group of students and individual students clearly feel the expected goal of the activity.
2. Relying on student initiative and positive activity in organizing activities.
3. Pedagogical guidance of the teacher's activities
4. In the process of activity, every child acquires entrepreneurial and executive skills.
5. Discuss the work result, encourage the participants.

The teacher is the main executor of the society's social order for the education of the young generation. That's why the First President of our country, I.A. Karimov, said, "In order to become a teacher, to develop the intellect of others, to enjoy their intellectual knowledge, to grow into a real citizen, first of all, the educator himself is exactly like that. he should meet high requirements, have such great qualities" - he said. In fact, in the teaching profession, deep knowledge and intelligence is its own profession

if there is no desire to improve his skills regularly, he cannot be a good teacher - teacher. After all, the prospects of our country, the positive solution of all the reforms being promoted by our President depend on the results of the work of thousands of intellectuals. Therefore, in today's conditions of independence, the attention and need for the teaching profession is increasing more than ever.

The current historical stage of social development is entrusted to our spirituality to raise a perfect person who will become the owner of a great country in the future. The spiritual renewal of our society, the formation of a socially oriented market economy, the construction of a democratic legal state, which ensures its integration into the world community, the national issue of personnel training plays an important role as a priority criterion. Therefore, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov believes that the main goal and driving force of the reforms implemented in the republic is the human, his all-round development and well-being, the creation of conditions and effective mechanisms for the realization of personal interests, changing the patterns of outdated thinking and social behavior. He was right. Because on the basis of the rich intellectual heritage of the people and universal

values, on the basis of the new achievements of modern culture, economy, science, technique and technology, the formation of a new system of training of highly trained personnel has become one of the important conditions for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

All the activities mentioned in the "Law on Education" are aimed at increasing the intellectual potential of our Republic. This requires, first of all, to fundamentally change the attitude towards the teacher's profession, to improve his spiritual, moral and intellectual maturity. The following requirements are imposed on the person of a teacher engaged in the activity of a pedagogue, and every pedagogue - employee must fulfill these requirements without question. These are:

- the teacher should have the ability to do pedagogical work, be a creative, business person, and a child;
- having a reputation and attention as a person who understands national and universal human values well, who is aware of religious and worldly knowledge, spiritually and morally perfect person;
- faith - one who can express his firm attitude to all currents and manifestations, most importantly, who believes in the emergence of Uzbekistan as an independent state and who can convince others;
- the teacher is imbued with the idea of patriotism and encourages his students to self-sacrifice in this way;
- having thoroughly mastered the knowledge related to the teaching profession, i.e. psychological, pedagogical qualifications and skills, scientific-theoretical and practical knowledge;
- love children, know their psychology well, and be able to deal with them taking into account their age and individuality;
- the teacher should be able to think freely and creatively, be demanding and fair;
- the teacher should try to equip his students with such qualities, along with being polite, polite and modest;
- the teacher should be a reputable person who can convince children of his words and actions;
- the teacher is a sharp speaker, a logical thinker, and conveys the information that should be given to students consistently and on the basis of the principle of sequence;
- a teacher should be an example for his students by being cultured and having aesthetic taste.

So, the scientific-theoretical analysis of these thoughts leads to the following conclusions:

First of all, the teacher should have the ability to do pedagogical work, be a creative, business person, and a child.

Secondly, to have a reputation as a person who understands national and universal values, is well-versed in religious and worldly knowledge, and is spiritually and morally perfect;

Thirdly, one who has complete faith, who can express his firm attitude to all currents and manifestations, and most importantly, who believes in the emergence of Uzbekistan as an independent state and who can convince others;

Fourthly, the teacher should be imbued with the idea of patriotism and encourage his students to self-sacrifice in this way;

Fifthly - having thoroughly mastered the knowledge related to the teaching profession, i.e. psychological, pedagogical qualifications and skills, scientific-theoretical and practical knowledge;

Sixth - to love children, to know their psyche well, and to be able to deal with them taking into account their age and individual characteristics;

Seventh - the teacher should be able to think freely and creatively, be demanding and fair;

Eighth - the teacher should try to equip his students with such qualities, along with being polite, polite and modest;

Ninthly, the teacher should be able to convince children of his words and actions, and be a person with a good reputation;

Tenth - the teacher is a sharp speaker, a logical thinker, and conveys the information to the students based on the principle of consistency and sequence;

From the eleventh point, a teacher should be an example for his students by being cultured and having aesthetic taste.

If a teacher can embody such qualities, it can be said that he can fully meet the requirements of the teacher's principle mentioned in the national model of personnel training.

In order to acquire the teaching profession, it is necessary to develop physical and mental qualities along with natural abilities. Otherwise, there will be no benefit to society or others from such persons who have chosen the teaching profession.

Pedagogical activities mainly refer to special activities of people who are accountable to the people and the state for preparing the young generation for life and work. To be more precise, the work of teachers is a complex, conflicting and long-lasting process aimed at educating a perfect person.

Every pedagogue is required to take a critical approach to his work, regularly engage in mental activity on himself, be a skilled master of his profession, and have a deep knowledge of the essence of other disciplines. If a teacher can embody these

qualities, it can be said that he can fully meet the requirements of the principle of the teacher mentioned in the national model of personnel training. In addition, an active teacher must have pedagogical skills. A teacher who does not have pedagogical skills cannot properly organize a lesson.

According to Ziazyun, a well-known scientist, the components of a teacher's pedagogical skills

a) humanitarian direction of the teacher's activity; (interests, positive attitude towards profession, ideal);

b) professional knowledge (specialized knowledge, specialized subject, teaching it

in-depth knowledge of methodology, pedagogy and psychology);

d) pedagogical skills (knowledge, ability to explain, observation, gain reputation

to receive, to be able to deal correctly, to be able to see the future, to be able to divide attention

abilities and pedagogic politeness);

e) pedagogical technique (speech technique, mime, pantomime, emotional state management).

The era demands that we, pedagogues, parents, educational scientists, identify the child's talent at a young age, in kindergarten and school, and create forms and methods of developing it, taking into account the demands and needs of society. Scientific studies show that not everyone can become a teacher. In order to become a teacher, a person must have the ability, certain qualifications and certain training. Many teachers are respected by the people for their dedication to their profession, culture, and beautiful spiritual qualities.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that in order to become teachers who meet today's demands, a pedagogue should set many goals. Only then will he achieve his goal. They become a person worthy of attention and respect in society and in their profession. In this direction, extensive reforms are carried out in our country every year. A clear example of this is the annual "Most active teacher of the year" award. Active teachers tested the methods and experiences aimed at improving the quality of the young generation, their effective education based on today's demands of young people. Young teachers should set the goal based on the subject of the lesson and determine the knowledge, skills, and qualifications that students should acquire during one academic hour, advanced pedagogical and information in the educational process. - they demonstrated the advanced methods and innovations they use in their activities in the areas of the ability to use communication technologies, the

methodical value of training. Factors of effectiveness of improving the quality of education, intellectual, spiritual and physical development of a mature generation, activities aimed at acquiring knowledge are considered very important for the student.

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