

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHER IN TEACHING PRACTICE**

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named after Nizami

### **ABSTRACT**

*This article covers the pedagogical culture of the teacher of the science of Physical Culture, the structure and content of the bakalavri culture of Physical Culture, the special abilities and peculiarities of the pedagogical person.*

**Keywords:** *culture of the pedagogue of the sphere, pedagogical Culture, "Sports pedagogue", "sports coach", "physical education teacher of science", observance of the professional ethics of the pedagogue, indicators of pedagogical skills.*

### **АННОТАЦИЯ**

*В данной статье рассматривается педагогическая культура учителя науки физической культуры, структура и содержание бакалавриата культуры физической культуры, специальные способности и особенности педагогической личности.*

**Ключевые слова:** *культура педагога сферы, педагогическая культура, «Спортивный педагог», «спортивный тренер», «учитель физкультуры», соблюдение профессиональной этики педагога, показатели педагогического мастерства.*

Human society has emerged that physical training began to be done first naturally and then consciously near the wound. As a result, the pedagogical activity has taken the stage, and this profession is constantly reaching its peak. A teacher of physical culture is a professional profession. Respected in all social systems, the ultra-responsible yacht was considered difficult, complex. There are reports that even during the primitive community system, members of the tribe who were unable to "hunt" - the elderly - were used as educators in teaching tribal children to hunt (Ponamaryov, 1982). In this field, especially from ancient times, the teachers of the Eastern school (riders, swordsmen, javelin throwers, wrestlers (wrestlers, stone-lifters, drummers, etc.) were honored, their experiences were studied. It is no coincidence that the great teacher Zamakhshari said, "The wealth of a merchant is the money in his pocket, the wealth of a scientist is the works he writes, the disciples he educates.

When a merchant's wealth ends, his life is ruined.

In fact, the life, works, views, spiritual and moral world, culture of the scholar are reflected in his students. Accordingly, there is a saying among our people, "Teacher does not die." During the development of the society, its educational system

has accumulated a wealth of experience and methods related to the theory and practice of professional educators for the education and training of members of the society, their progressiveness has taken its place, and the profession of physical education pedagogue has matured. . As a result, the culture of the pedagogue of the field emerged and led to the formation of his skills.

The structure and content of the Bachelor of Physical Culture culture. The word culture is derived from Latin and means to produce, cultivate, nurture, educate, develop, value, inform, and is defined as “the sum of all the material and spiritual wealth created by the efforts of members of society”. Each profession has its own proof that it is distinguished by its own culture. Science, technology, art, literature, the structure of society, and many other material and spiritual riches allow an assessment of the general culture of a member of society.

And the carriers of culture have always been people living in this society, and their founders, activists, educators, teachers. Such an environment (condition) imposed on them the responsibility to have a certain level of pedagogical culture, and in the course of their practical activities they were forced to achieve individual maturity, cultural perfection and live, because it was required by professional culture.

Pedagogical culture is a logical information (set of knowledge), a broad and specific category in terms of its content. If we clarify its structure, on the one hand, the scientific pedagogy generates a great interest and achieves a perfect combination of the theoretical worldview, on the other hand, it serves as a solid basis for the formation of the pedagogical profession of future specialists.

From a logical-etymological (word origin) point of view, the concepts of “pedagogical culture”, “pedagogical profession” and “pedagogical skill” have a significantly more fundamental and relatively broader meaning.

On the basis of "pedagogical culture" through traditions, experiences, aspiration for newness, and understanding, pedagogical professionalism is formed, followed by a relatively high level of pedagogical skills.

Through a comprehensive study of the literature, different views on the subject, and the resulting debate, it can be concluded that there are four blocks within the ‘pedagogical culture’. Through these features, it has been observed in practice that all educators, whether they are educators or science teachers, should form the most ancient profession we study - the perfection of the human body, the engineer of harmony - "Sports pedagogue", "Sports coach", "Physical education teacher". The analysis of the literature, the basis of the structure of pedagogical culture is divided into four blocks, they are:

***1. Special abilities and peculiarities of the pedagogue:***

1.1. Qualities related to business (conscientiousness, activity, ability to communicate, to keep his word).

1.2. Qualities of reflexivity (orderliness, quickness, ability to self-criticism, breadth of worldview, ability).

1.3. Quality of communication (attentiveness, honesty, professionalism, calmness, exactingness, humaneness).

1.4. Empathetic qualities (humanity, mutual understanding, open-heartedness, ability to hunt, perseverance, compassion and mastery of subtleties).

**2. Ideological, moral qualities - reliability, principledness, patriotism, love for the team, outspokenness, intelligence.**

**3. Professional ethics of the teacher to follow.**

3.1. The owner's worldview and opinion in the field of individual education and upbringing.

3.2. His personality traits, his focus and aspiration to constantly improve the system of relationships.

3.2. characterized by a distinctive, distinctive lifestyle and so on.

**4. Indicators of pedagogical skills.**

4.1. Knowledge of the subject (professional suitability, special-tactical readiness, experience in education and upbringing, scientific qualification).

4.2. Pedagogical technologies: speech technique and expressiveness, clarity and logic of thought, reliability of reasoning, facial expressions - expressiveness of facial expressions, actions, exercises at the level of proximity or similarity, the ability to choose the necessary teaching tools, methods and forms of training.

4.3. Pedagogical creativity (creative imagination, ability to imagine, the level of nonstandard thinking, the need to seek new information, the desire to experiment).

4.4. Pedagogical style (pedagogical confidence, ability to accept and evaluate the activities of oneself and others, the direction of pedagogical communication, behavior, pedagogical tactics, ethics, ability to hear, listen, to enter and understand the inner world of students).

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