

TECHNOLOGY FOR IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF ORGANIZING SCIENTIFIC WORK OF FUTURE TEACHERS

Bazarova Shohida Ashirkulovna
Teacher, National University of Uzbekistan
Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Annotation: *In the process of improving the national education system, it is necessary to make full use of all the opportunities and values of education and training in the formation of knowledge about the family and its importance, the issue of family and child upbringing in the family, and the formation of a perfect human personality. National education provides a great opportunity to effectively use national heritage, traditions and values in the formation of human personality. The article talks about these.*

Key words: *future teacher, self-awareness, psychological factors, professional - pedagogical competence, professional skill.*

INTRODUCTION

Responding to the demands of the time, the training of highly qualified pedagogical personnel is considered the primary requirement of the international labor market today. The reason for this is that individuals who are independent thinkers, capable of expressing themselves easily, and capable of objectively assessing themselves are very important in society. They are considered the driving force behind societal progress. This, in turn, emphasizes the need to significantly enhance the professional competence of specialists in their respective fields and to update the educational content, teaching innovative forms and methods, as well as to widely implement foreign experiences in teaching modern information and communication technologies in practice. From this perspective, a series of systematic measures are being implemented to further enhance the quality of education in educational institutions and ensure the coherence and continuity of educational directions.

In addition, the concept of competency is important in the peculiarities of developing professional competence in future educators. Competency is the ability to constantly expand one's knowledge and skills, learn new information, understand the demands of the present era, develop new skills, rethink them, and use them in one's activities.

MAIN PART

Improving the efficiency of organizing scientific work for future teachers can greatly benefit from integrating various technologies. Here are some ways technology can be utilized:

1. **Online Collaboration Platforms :** Platforms like Google Workspace, Microsoft Teams, or Slack facilitate communication, collaboration, and document sharing among future teachers. They can use these platforms to discuss research ideas, share resources, and coordinate group projects.

2. **Virtual Research Tools :** Virtual laboratories and simulations allow future teachers to conduct experiments and explore concepts in a virtual environment. This not only saves time and resources but also enables them to conduct experiments that may be impractical or dangerous in a physical lab.

3. Data Analysis Software : Tools like SPSS, R, or Python for data analysis can help future teachers analyze research data more efficiently. They can use these tools to identify trends, draw conclusions, and support their research findings.

4. Online Research Databases : Access to online libraries and databases such as JSTOR, Google Scholar, or PubMed provides future teachers with a vast array of academic resources and research articles. They can use these resources to stay updated on the latest research in their field and incorporate relevant findings into their work.

5. E-Learning Platforms : Platforms like Moodle or Canvas enable future teachers to create and deliver online courses, conduct assessments, and track student progress. They can use these platforms to supplement traditional classroom instruction and provide additional resources to their students.

6. Mobile Apps : Apps designed for note-taking, organization, and productivity (e.g., Evernote, Trello, or Asana) can help future teachers stay organized and manage their research projects more effectively. They can use these apps to set deadlines, create to-do lists, and keep track of their progress.

7. Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) : AR and VR technologies can create immersive learning experiences for future teachers, allowing them to explore educational concepts in a more interactive and engaging way. They can use these technologies to simulate classroom scenarios, observe teaching techniques, and practice classroom management skills.

By leveraging these technologies, future teachers can enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of their scientific work, ultimately improving their ability to contribute to the field of education.

Given the importance of improving the educational process in educational institutions, enhancing the quality of the system for training pedagogical specialists, raising the level of professional competence of educators, equipping them with professional knowledge, skills, and attitudes based on modern foreign experiences, utilizing scientific and technical innovations independently, and solving future tasks efficiently, further developing their skills is considered one of the important tasks. In this regard, paying special attention to the professional competence of teachers and their analytical skills is considered crucial. Since competence is based on essential qualities, each of them must correspond to their competence.

The term "professional competence" is frequently used nowadays. In explanatory dictionaries, competence is defined as a concept and quality of knowledge. When translated from Latin, "competentia" refers to a person knowledgeable about a range of issues involving knowledge and experience. Latin: *competo* - I manage, I accomplish, I guide. In essence, professional competence is the ability to translate knowledge, skills, and attitudes into practice. Professional competencies refer to the ability to perform professional tasks or a specific professional task. It is assumed that you can perform the job effectively and achieve the necessary results.

Similarly, the following types of competencies are distinguished:

- Individual competence: personal traits that help motivate oneself and achieve results.

- Leadership abilities: not just management, but leadership. Because not everyone can be a leader like leaders, nor can everyone not be a leader. This indicates how much

leadership or guidance is possible for the personal and professional development of an individual.

- Functional competencies: only focus on the field of activity.
- Social competence: incorporates cognitive and socio-emotional abilities within a social group.
- Emotional competence: the ability to analyze your strong and weak sides being emotionally intelligent.

Professional competence and self-realization are a lifelong process that involves aspiring, trying, choosing, and implementing them, choosing a profession or specialty at each stage of life, then entering the professional world, later changing the professions in the world, adapting to changes in oneself, changing attitudes towards work. By the term professional competence, a complex integral education is also understood, including a set of knowledge that is important for professional activity. Skills and abilities, personal qualities, specific methods of thinking, and actions are perceived as responsible to a certain extent for one's own actions.

CONCLUSION

It is possible to say that during the recent years of our Republic, significant efforts have been made to improve the quality of education and to develop high knowledge and skills in young students, as well as to shape an active civil society. The priority directions of the adopted measures aimed at creating necessary legal and methodological foundations were determined: "Deciding on the establishment of an open and quality education system for youth, ensuring the acquisition of comprehensive knowledge by young people at all levels of education, supporting and encouraging talented and capable students, and enhancing the initiative and self-activity in learning activities," and creating opportunities to find innovative theoretical solutions aimed at enhancing the individual's ability to activate and develop themselves in educational activities, and deepening scientific research. The importance of reforms in the education system was emphasized in the decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022, No. PF-60 "On the Strategy for the Development of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026," and July 13, 2021, No. PF-6260 "On Additional Measures to Comprehensive Support Youth and Further Enhance Their Social Activity", as well as "On Approval of the Concept for the Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030." The priority of reforms in the education system has been enshrined in legal foundations.

REFERENCES:

1. Safarova R.G. O'quvchilarda kommunikativ kompetensiyani shakllantirish parametrlari. T.N.Qori Niyoziy nomidagi O'zbekistonpedagogika fanlari ilmiy tadqiqot institutida o'tkazilgan "Raqamli texnologiyalar davrida tillarni intensiv o'qitishning psixologikpedagogik jihatlari" mavzusidagi respublika ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyasi materiallar to'plami 42-47betlar. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7991672>
2. Safarova R.G. Tarixiy hamda zamonaviy tajribalarni uyg'unlashtirgan holda qituvchining kasbiy tafakkurini rivojlantirish ning madaniy modellari. O'qituvchilar ta'limi bo'yicha xalqaro konferensiya "Zamonaviy ta'lim talablar shartida

pedagogik ta'lim sifati" mavzusidagi xalqaro konfrensiya: IFTE 2023: O'zbekiston. <http://IJRO.GOV.UZ> Nukus2023-yil 29-30-may.

3. Masharipova N.R. O'quvchilarda tanqidiy fikrlashni shakllantirishning pedagogik imkoniyatlari. Pedagogika ilmiy-nazariy va metodik jurnal. - Toshkent. 01/2023 son. 79-82 b

4. Akhmedov, B. A., Askarova, M. R., Xudayqulova, F. B., Tojiboeva, G. R., Artikova, N. S., Urinova, N. S., ... & Omonova, S. M. (2022). PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE EDUCATION MANEGMENT IN TEACHING SCIENCE OF PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES. Uzbek Scholar Journal, 10, 529-537.

5. Baxodirovna, M. I. (2021). Adabiyot darslari samaradorligini oshirishda pedagogik texnologiyalarning o'rni. Ta'lim fan va innovatsiya, 1(5), 140-142.