

THE NEED FOR PEDAGOGICAL THINKING IN THE PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY OF A MODERN TEACHER

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Annotation. *In this scientific research, in order for a person in the form of a modern teacher to have a high pedagogical-psychological training, what qualities should be manifested in him (the qualities in question are essentially the task, duty and represents responsibilities, pedagogical thinking).*

Key words: *the correctness of the speech, the accuracy of the speech, the expressive presentation of the speech, the constant research on oneself, information technologies, advanced experiences.*

A teacher is a person working in educational institutions who has special knowledge in his field of specialization, professional training and high moral qualities.

The teacher should know how to organize the forms of teaching at the optimal level during the educational process, to enrich the theory of formation of a well-rounded person with various new ideas. Nowadays, didactic laws such as "Knowledge, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis, evaluation" are recognized as important categories of education in the teacher's pedagogical skills. Educating a person is an extremely complex process, and since ancient times mature figures of society have been involved in this activity. It is emphasized that this situation is an important factor determining the education of the young generation, the content of its organization, and not only the development of the individual, but also the development of the society.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are serious requirements for the moral character, intellectual potential and professional skills of teaching staff. For example, in this regard, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov notes the following: "In order to become a teacher, to develop the intelligence of others, to enjoy the benefits of enlightenment, to make them become real patriots, real citizens, first of all, the educator himself is so high he must meet the requirements, have such great qualities."

The content of the demands placed on today's teacher is updated every year and is adapting to the requirements of the times. How should a modern teacher organize education?

- first of all, he should ensure the content integrity of lectures, seminars, practical and laboratory classes based on pedagogical technologies from the subjects he teaches in his specialty;



- to use pedagogical and information technologies and methods that activate students' educational activities, to have the ability to combine the latest achievements of pedagogical and information technologies in training sessions;
- able to design a pedagogical system in accordance with the content of teaching subjects in educational institutions;
- able to regularly carry out scientific research aimed at revealing the prospects for the development of the educational sciences;
- modernizing the practical application of the best practices achieved in the field of pedagogy and psychology in the developed countries of the world in educational activities;
- Using the rich spiritual heritage of Central Asian thinkers in educational activities;
- use of teaching methods based on modern information technologies in all types of lessons and trainings;
- should create a package of practical programs for an automated educational system according to the taught subject.

In order for a person in the form of a modern teacher to have high pedagogical-psychological training, he must have the following qualities (the qualities in question are essentially the tasks, duties and responsibilities that must be performed by the teacher represents 'u-liyats):

1. The teacher must deeply understand the nature of the changes taking place in the social and political life of our country, the ongoing social reforms, and provide correct and reasonable information to the students in this regard.
2. It is necessary for a modern teacher to be aware of the news and achievements of science, technology and technology.
3. A teacher must have a deep and thorough knowledge of his specialty, and constantly research on himself.
4. It is necessary for the teacher to have skills and qualifications from the basics of pedagogy and psychology, to organize his activities taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students in educational activities.
5. The teacher should be able to use the most effective forms, methods and tools of pedagogical and information technologies in educational activities.
6. It is the demand of the time for the teacher to have creativity, initiative and organizational skills.
7. The teacher must achieve a high level of pedagogical skill, such as communicative ability, and deep mastery of the secrets of pedagogical technique (speech, face, hand, leg and body movements, mime, pantomime, gesture).

In particular, the teacher should have his own individual speech culture, his speech should reflect the following features:



- a) correctness of speech;
- b) clarity of speech;
- c) expressive presentation of speech;

g) purity of speech (that is, free of words that negatively affect the purity of speech, expressed only in eternal language); jargon (words that are not specific to a particular profession or industry); varva-rism (inappropriate use of words specific to other nations, expressed in the language of a particular nation); to be free of vulgarism (rude words used in insults) and conciliarism (use of official words in inappropriate situations);

- d) fluency of speech;

j) richness of speech (ability to use wise words, phrases and proverbs, proverbs and quotations appropriately and effectively). The teacher's speech should be simple, fluent and understandable.

As an active participant in the process of pedagogical-psychological dialogue, the teacher must achieve the content of finding a number of qualities in himself. For example, first of all, he must be thoughtful, calm, able to assess the situation correctly, and be able to resolve existing conflicts with his will power. It is appropriate for the teacher to pay attention to the clear and full expression of his opinion in the process of communication with students, parents and colleagues. In the process of dealing with them, it is not necessary to give evidence about negative situations, on the contrary, it allows the recognition of the success of the student (or colleague, parents), gives confidence that they will become richer, and allows them to pray with him. In the process of communication, it is necessary to feel goodwill, sincerity, friendly attitude towards the interlocutor from the words of the teacher, as well as to be in an upbeat mood as much as possible.

The image of the teacher that meets these requirements ensures his reputation among students, colleagues and parents.

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