



## THINKERS IN DEVELOPING THE PROFESSIONAL ABILITY OF FUTURE EDUCATORS

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### Abstract

In the article , on the basis of the views of Eastern and Western thinkers in the development of professional competence of future pedagogues, students Detailed information is provided on the development of mature pedagogues who can provide services for the development of the next generation, their pedagogical skills, pedagogical techniques, and the formation of pedagogical sophistication.

**Keywords:** education, reputation, human perfection, perfect person, spiritual and moral education, pedagogical skill, perfect person, pedagogical technique, pedagogical cooperation, pedagogical delicacy, competence.

### INTRODUCTION

The process of global changes in the world demands that the changes in the economic and social and cultural spheres of our country should be paid serious attention to the pedagogic specialists who are being trained in the educational system. Well, in such a process, to what extent it is possible to increase the professional ability, potential, skills of future pedagogues, and what works are being implemented in practice for this purpose[19]. Because it is important that every future pedagogue-staff serves as a pillar and foundation of the development of a certain field. As a result of these works, the following on ensuring the implementation of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" No. PF-5847 of October 8, 2019 is set as a priority task. Including: Decree

"Introduction of advanced standards of higher education, based on international experience , including the step-by-step transition from education focused on acquiring theoretical knowledge to the educational system focused on the formation of practical skills in educational programs tooth"[1].

"Tasks such as raising the content of higher education to a new level in terms of quality, establishing a highly qualified personnel system that can make a worthy contribution to the sustainable development of the social sphere and economic sectors, and find a place in the labor market is set[20]. The result of the tasks defined





in this decree of the President is an important direction for the development of future pedagogues. What is the lesson for future pedagogues-personnel in the stages of transition from education focused on theoretical knowledge to a system focused on building practical skills? How to deal with the student ? will find answers to questions such as how to prepare for the lesson. Blind work is avoided and practical and theoretical knowledge are combined. Theoretical knowledge and understanding of practice are formed before going to the work process.

## **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

Theory and acquired knowledge, skills, and competences are consolidated at the stage of practice , and this serves as a part of the contribution to the development of the Motherland. However , the issue of bringing up a morally and socially mature generation is a nationwide task for us, and the consistent and determined continuation of our work towards this noble goal is in the focus of today's policy. It is an important and responsible task to raise the content of higher education to a new level in terms of quality, to establish a system of training highly qualified personnel who can find their place in the labor market[2]. From the point of view of the current situation , it is the supreme duty of all of us to train pedagogues-staff who will contribute to the development of society, who will be loyal to their duty to their Motherland , and who will be able to provide services for the development of the future generation through their intuition[21]. From the above, it is known that the relevance of this work is that it is an important factor in the professional development of future pedagogues to bring theory and practice together from the first stage of the higher education system, to be attached to a certain teacher , and to gradually develop their potential and skills[3].

In the period of rapid development, great work is being done in education as well as in social-economic, spiritual-educational spheres. In particular, a number of laws and decrees on youth education and training have been adopted and their implementation is being confirmed in practice[22]. In the process of renewal that has been taking place for the past several years, pedagogues are playing an important role in ensuring that no teenagers, or young people, are left out and in their development[4]. Today, the person who takes the leading place in raising and educating a person as a perfect person in all respects is the teacher. A teacher should not only be an example to others with his spiritual and moral culture, but also be able to demonstrate professional qualities and pedagogical skills, as an advanced pedagogue, he should be able to educate a perfect person and train highly qualified personnel. should contribute appropriately[18]. This situation is important not only today, but also in the past,





advanced people of the society were involved in this activity. The current situation indicates that the content of the education of the young generation and its organization is important not only in the development of a person, but also in determining the development of society. Because these experiences are of leading importance in the application of innovative teaching laws and methods used in the teaching process, in the application of scientific knowledge and views, concepts that are being updated from all sides. Especially in Uzbekistan, which has been a land of great scientists since time immemorial, the education of the next generation acquires a completely different meaning[17]. A teacher is a person responsible for the education of the young generation, who creates a bright future for his homeland, who is a follower of thinkers and scientists who have a place in the world[5]. Therefore, the teacher's image, his reputation among colleagues, students and parents should be in line with the requirements of the present time. For this purpose, the teacher, i.e. the pedagogue, must have professional competence and pedagogical skills, and this not only increases the effectiveness of education, but also develops his reputation in the society and the students' respect for him. respect arises[23]. Teaching profession is one of the oldest professions[16]. Its social importance in human society does not decrease at all. In his time, Abu Nasr Farabi, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Sadiy Shirozi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Alisher Nawai, Husayn Vaiz Koshifi, Abdullah Awlani and other thinkers who deservedly occupied the teaching profession, its hardships are also teachers. also left a legacy of incomparable information about the qualities that should be present in a person[15]. The teaching profession is not a passing profession. Human society would not have developed as it is now if it had not passed on the knowledge, skills and abilities it had acquired over the centuries from generation to generation. Therefore, the teaching profession is an objective reality and is necessary for society[24]. Pedagogical activity of the teacher is a means of action of the pedagogical process. Pupils and groups of pupils, as well as subjects of the pedagogical process - parents, teachers, class team, pedagogical team - are responsible for the educated person who is the object of the pedagogical process[6]. The positive results of the teacher's pedagogical activity are determined by how skillfully he can apply the knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies he has in life and practical activities. In this case, the teacher and pedagogue feel the need for pedagogical skills, in order to form professional knowledge and skills, to cultivate creativity, to acquire skills, qualifications and competencies, pedagogical techniques, pedagogical cooperation, pedagogical delicacy, as well as speech culture through pedagogical master classes. occupies The purpose of this is as follows[14]:





- Future teachers will be equipped with theoretical and methodological foundations of professional competence and pedagogical skills;
- Through pedagogical master classes, they learn pedagogical technique, pedagogical cooperation, pedagogical delicacy, pedagogical ability and professional competence, management of the educational process, and similar important aspects[25];
- Future pedagogues develop practical experience by learning about our national mentality and world-class experiences;
- the acquired pedagogical-psychological and methodical knowledge, skills, qualifications, each future teacher forms his professional ability and skills;
- They regularly study the theoretical and practical mechanisms of organizing and managing the educational process based on the latest modern methods and innovative methods and forms typical of world standards;
- In order to move away from uniformity, teachers acquire the forms, methods and means of annual training to improve their professional skills and abilities;
- They seek continuous information about the nature, structure and concept of the teacher's professional ability and skills;
- Through the use of high modern ICT, they develop the child's knowledge , interests, as well as their professional abilities and skills[13].

The key to the solution of the above goals and tasks is to teach the teacher - pedagogue to keep up with the times , educate young people and see the future clearly. A teacher is a reliable mediator between the growing generation and society. Today, we need teachers who have a high profession, that is, who know their subject well, and who also have deep methodological and pedagogical -psychological training, intelligent, creative, intellectual and enterprising teachers[7]. Therefore, Kamoliddin Husain preacher Koshifi , who lived and created in the 15th century, in his work "Ethics of Muhsini" says about teachers-coaches: "It is necessary to follow the rules of grace and etiquette when giving advice and education to a coach. It is not appropriate to admonish the student in public places , but it is necessary to admonish the child in a private place[12]. If he knows that the opportunity to give advice has come , he should approach him politely, because in our time it is appropriate to be polite and kind." Also, in his work entitled "Futuvvatnomai Sultani or Javonmardlik Tariqati", he also touched on the teacher-disciple relationship, valuing teachers and the need to pay attention to each of their teachings. answer on[26]. If they ask what is your will, say that it is heaven and obedience[8]. If they ask what is samo ( hearing) and obedience, tell them that what the teacher says is to hear it with the ears of the soul, to accept it with the whole heart and to fulfill it through the organs of the body[11]. Koshifi also touched on the conditions of teaching and expressed such thoughts" I know that no





work can be done without a teacher, and whoever does something without a teacher, the foundation of that work will not be strong[27]. Those who start work without a mentor will not be successful, be happy to follow the mentor, serve the mentor for a while, and then become a mentor yourself. If they ask who is a perfect person who has been educated by a teacher, say that he is a person of pure sect who can see his faults, wise and refined. There is no trace of envy, grudge or greed in him[36]." This is how Az Zamakhshari describes how teachers avoid uniformity and work more on themselves at the time of today's developments[9]. ladi". It is known from this broad idea that regardless of the age, gender and position of the teacher, as well as pedagogical skills and regardless of how and in what order he teaches, he is motivated to work effectively on himself in continuous search, incessant movement.

Sheikh Muslihiddin Shirozi, who lived and worked in Iran in the 13th century, was a philosopher-poet as well as an experienced teacher of his time. In the well-known work "Gulistan", the poet describes the mudarris of that time into different categories. Among them, strict pedagogues are called "... stubborn, poisonous tongue, bad manners, hurtful to people, beggarly nature, greedy, the mood of the students flies when they see him." Another category of teachers is described as follows[28]: "A simple, good and soft-hearted person, Unar did not hesitate to speak and did not say hurtful words to children. Seeing his angelic morality and kindness, the children despised the coach. Children who knew about his gentle nature did not even study science. In Alqissa, children indulged in games and riots and spent their time in vain[35]." There is so much meaning behind these words. Despite the passage of time, these words have not lost their meaning. With the speed of today's Internet, we can easily observe such situations both in education and news. It is appropriate to use both strictness and gentleness in teaching. Therefore, so that the above situation does not happen. However, Sheikh Sadiy Shirozi gives two different definitions of this situation[29]. At the beginning, during the period when Sadi lived and later, students were taught strictly in the school. Secondly, the poet himself witnessed this situation and said: "jabr ustod boz mehr padar", that is, the teacher's punishment and punishment are better than father's love, and he did not object to harshness[34]. However, it is known from the current situation that these thoughts have a bad effect on the child and his psychology and can lead to backwardness. Both the punishment used and the incentive given are appropriate if they are at the standard level[30]. that deserves attention and has been respected by society and the public since the beginning of human history until now.

Al-Faroabi says about the teacher: "The task of a teacher and leader is similar to the task of a wise head of state, so a teacher should remember everything he heard and





saw, be intelligent, have a beautiful speech, He should know how to fully and clearly express his thoughts to the students. At the same time, he should value his honor and be fair. Only then can he have a high level of humanity and reach the peak of happiness[33]."

Nasriddin Tusi also wrote in his work "On Educating Teachers" that "A teacher knows how to conduct debates to the extent that he can prove them with evidence, believes in the correctness of his opinions, and his speech is absolutely clean, every and the sentence should be logically expressed. A teacher's speech can never and anywhere be poisonous, rude or harsh[10].

According to the views of Abu Ali Ibn Sina: "A teacher should be a person who is tenacious, has a pure conscience, is honest, and knows well the methods of raising a child and moral standards ." The teacher should study the entire inner and outer world of the student and penetrate the layers of his mind[31]."

Our great poet, great word artist Alisher Navoi praised the work of the teacher : "Even if the student becomes a king, it is worth serving the teacher."

Mahmud Kashgari said the following thoughts: "I found it necessary to treat people's psyche before treating the diseases of the organs. I am sure that I will achieve this through teaching . Because if hundreds and thousands of people die due to diseases of the organs, tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands of people die due to ignorance[32].

## CONCLUSION

Today , it is difficult to imagine the development of science without the incomparable works created by great scholars. Despite the fact that such valuable works and words have been created for several centuries , they have not lost their incomparable value to this day. A teacher should always be an example to students. In addition to having a good knowledge of his specialty, the teacher-staff should study the psychology of students, age-related characteristics, individual abilities and characteristics of the child, as well as rely on psychological knowledge to use convenient and effective methods of education and upbringing.

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