



PREPARING FUTURE TEACHERS FOR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY BASED ON INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract:

At the modern stage of society's development, one of the main tasks is to improve the structure and content of the higher pedagogical education system, to find new resources for improving the quality of trained specialists, and to develop the creative qualities of future pedagogues in the higher education system.

Keywords: modern stage, credit-module system, educational system, pedagogical technologies.

Introduction

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 dated October 8, 2019 "On approval of the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", PQ-2909 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 20, 2017 - No. "On measures to further develop the higher education system", No. PQ-3775 of June 5, 2018 "Increasing the quality of education in higher education institutions and their active participation in comprehensive reforms implemented in the country "On additional measures to provide" decisions, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" adopted on September 23, 2020 ORQ-637 to develop in all aspects, to form knowledge, skills, skills, and level of learners and to develop their abilities, in the process of introducing curricula and educational programs, modern pedagogical technologies, innovative forms and methods of teaching, information and communication and widespread use of teaching technologies based on the credit-module system is set as one of the main tasks. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Innovative Activities" signed on July 24, 2020 reflects the provision of legal regulation of innovative development and setting priorities as the main directions of state policy in the field of innovative activities. found

Previously, in order to express and evaluate the development and power of a country, it was used to talk about its existing natural resources and economic potential. Today, the world has entered such a stage of development that the decisive sign of the potential of any nation and state is enlightenment, the intellectual, professional and





spiritual potential of people. In order to reform the educational system in terms of structure and content, it is necessary to harmonize the activities of educational institutions for the training of highly qualified, competitive specialists, to introduce advanced pedagogical technologies and pedagogical innovations into the educational process. But advanced pedagogical technologies and innovations do not enter the education system by themselves. This process depends on the activity of the teacher and his motivation. Academician A.N. Leontiev "The first condition for understanding the world is activity, the second condition is education. In the process of activity, people's abilities, knowledge and skills are formed, therefore, activity is a social phenomenon and is the main condition of life struggle," he says. YA activity is a social phenomenon and is an action directed towards goals that meet personal, group, national or universal needs. Human activities differ from each other according to the goals they set for themselves. For example, creative activity, scientific activity, pedagogical activity, entrepreneurial activity, educational activity, management activity and innovative activity. The moral culture of a person improves as a result of changes in the content, conditions, and means of activity. "Pedagogical activity is the implementation of the formation of universal human qualities and national qualities in accordance with a scientifically based plan in order to meet the educational needs of the society, that is, socially necessary activity that prepares the young generation for life," says B. Ziyamammedov. Many scientists have conducted scientific research on pedagogical activity, its structure and components. In particular, S.L. Kuzmina stated in her research that there are epistemological (knowledge), design, organizational, and communicative components of pedagogical activity. Today, as a result of the emergence of a new scientific direction in the field of pedagogy - pedagogical innovation and the idea of renewing the educational process, a new direction in the teacher's pedagogical activity, the concept of "innovative activity of the teacher" appeared. Concepts such as innovation in pedagogy, innovative activity, innovative pedagogy, management of innovative processes in education first appeared in the 60s of the 20th century, when the concept of "educational technology" was recognized in the USA and Western European countries. At that time, the center and institute of pedagogical innovations was established in Europe. The analysis of the sources that inform about the emergence of these concepts and the creation of innovative educational theory shows that these concepts are technologicalization of the educational system, reform of the educational system by introducing pedagogical technologies into the educational system. to do, to increase the effectiveness of education, to ensure the socialization of the individual, in this regard, certain it was created as a result of trying to form friendly relations with the child in the educational





process in order to achieve success. As a result of the conducted scientific research, in the second half of the 80s of the last century, a new scientific direction was formed that pedagogical activity is a combination of creative process and pedagogical innovations. This made it possible to analyze the formation and development process of the teacher's innovative pedagogical activity. Pedagogical scientists N. Azizkhojayeva, J.G.Yoldoshev, B.Farberman, U.Nishonaliyev, N.Sayidahmedov, N.Muslimov, M.Ochilov conducted scientific research on the problems of development of pedagogical innovation in our country. While I. Schumpeter and N. Kondratev are considered the first and greatest theorists of the concept of "Innovation", K. Angelovsky, V. A. Slastenin and V. I. Slobadchikov tried to prove in their scientific research that innovative activity is a special form of pedagogical activity, and scientists who achieved certain results in this regard are recognized. For example, V. I. Slobadchikov writes: "First of all, innovative activity cannot be compared to activity in the field of scientific creativity, because such an analogy dilutes the meaning of the term "Innovative activity". Because any scientific and technical activity is innovative by its nature. Therefore, it is necessary to consider innovative activities in a certain area of social practice. This practice can be considered innovative from the point of view of a concrete subject and any activity that leads to serious changes in relation to the existing tradition. The more innovations there are in pedagogical activities, the better the future teacher will understand the private experiment. Innovative activity implies a creative approach of pedagogues to master existing forms and tools for improving their profession. It should also be recognized that scientific concepts and classifications that are stable and acceptable to everyone about innovations in education and innovative pedagogical activity have not yet been fully formed. One of the main reasons for this situation is the difficult-to-overcome discontinuity between education-oriented scientific knowledge systems. An even bigger reason is the gap between educational knowledge and practical pedagogical activity. As a subject and organizer of innovative activity, the future teacher participates in the creation, application and popularization of innovation. He should be able to analyze the content and essence of changes in scientific knowledge and traditions. The concept of innovative activity is closely related to such concepts as innovation, innovative process. Therefore, it is impossible to understand the content of innovative activity without explaining the content of these concepts. Innovation is defined as changing the internal structure of the system. Innovation is an important part of practice and theory, it is a system of actions of social subjects aimed at improving the qualities of a socio-cultural object. There are different approaches and opinions regarding the creation of the essence of this idea theory, and there is no





unified opinion in science about its essence. Innovations are relevant, important, new approaches formed in one system. They are born on the basis of initiatives and innovations, are promising for the development of educational content, and also have a positive effect on the development of the educational system in general. Innovation is the end result of using technology, forms and methods in a certain field of activity or production, a new approach to solving a problem or a new technological process, which is known to lead to greater success than before.

Today, it is recommended to classify innovations in the educational system as follows:

1. Depending on the direction of activity (in the pedagogical process, management).
2. According to the description of the introduced changes (radical, modified, combined).
3. According to the scale of changes (local, modular, systemic).
4. According to the source of origin (internal or external to this community).

The goal of innovation is to get the most out of the money or effort. Unlike other spontaneous innovations, innovation is a controlled and controlled change mechanism. Implementation of innovation is carried out in innovation processes. Innovative process refers to the process of preparing for and implementing innovative changes. The author also noted that innovative changes in the educational process, the introduction of any innovation into the educational system, is carried out directly by updating and changing the activity of the teacher. By analyzing innovations in the educational system, their implementation, management of innovative processes, there was an opportunity to define the concept of innovative activity. Innovative activity is a force that moves, initiates and develops the pedagogical team. "Innovative activity is an activity aimed at solving complex problems that arise as a result of the incompatibility of traditional standards with new social requirements, or the conflict of new 13 emerging standards of practice with existing standards," says V.I. Slobadchikov. Innovative activity is an important part of practice and theory, a system of actions of social subjects aimed at improving the qualities of a socio-cultural object, and it is not only the ability to solve problems in a certain range, but also having motivational training to solve problems in any situation. . The central issue of the future teacher's innovative activity is the effective organization of the educational process. Innovative activity is continuous work on the basis of innovations, which are formed and improved over a long period of time. Relying on the opinions of pedagogic scientists who have studied the features of the innovative activity of the future teacher, the following can be considered the main signs of innovative activity: - striving to master the philosophy of creative activity; - acquisition of pedagogical research methods; - the ability to create author's concepts; - ability to plan and carry out





experimental work; - to be able to use the experiences of other researchers-pedagogues; - cooperation with colleagues; - to be able to exchange ideas and provide methodical assistance; - prevention and elimination of conflicts; - searching for news and adapting them to one's own conditions. Addressing the problem of preparing future teachers for innovative activities was born as a result of understanding the growing dynamics of innovative processes in society. Its analysis includes not only the use of modern advances in science and technology, but also processes such as the search for innovations, creation, adaptation, implementation and re-examination of the obtained results. "The structure of innovative activity is a creative approach, creative activity, technological and methodological preparation for the introduction of innovation, new thinking, culture of behavior. The levels of innovative activity can be: reproductive, heuristic, creative. In the period of innovative activity, news, innovations literally enter the educational process. Therefore, the introduction of innovations in the educational system into the pedagogical process is carried out in 4 stages:

1. Identifying the problem based on analysis.
2. Design of the intended educational system.
3. Planning changes and innovations.
4. Implementation of changes.

The purpose of training for innovative activities is to develop the teacher's desire for innovation, the ability to work independently, to improve the skills of conducting lessons and extracurricular activities using new pedagogical technologies, interactive methods. Innovative activities are scientific research, creation of developments, conducting experimental work or creating a new technological process or a new improved product using other scientific and technical achievements, its pragmatic feature is that it is implemented both in the field of ideas and in the field of action of an individual subject cannot be increased, but the experience of implementing this activity is truly innovative only if it becomes common in people's lives. The original content of innovative activity is the formation of a new technology in practice, and its result is the activity aimed at turning the invention into a project, a project into a technology. In innovative activities, scientific imaginations are not born according to the logic of academic science, but arise from practical considerations that develop as a result of the support of modifications of the development process. "Innovative activity comes from the teacher's dissatisfaction with his work. It arises on the basis of the teacher's desire to successfully solve this or that pedagogical task when he encounters some kind of obstacle." Innovative activity begins with the search for a new idea. There are different approaches to the analysis of the structure of the teacher's





innovative activity. As time changes rapidly, the field of education changes along with it and requires the teacher to change his activity. The main task of a teacher is not only to teach, but also to manage, and he is required to properly organize and manage the educational process. Innovative activity is the main activity that determines the overall success of a future teacher, and it means the qualitative reconstruction of a person's professional and methodical skills.

Today, it is important for pedagogues to have innovative skills and qualifications. In order for pedagogues to acquire the skills and competencies of innovative activities, it is necessary for them to have an innovative approach. In essence, the innovative activity of pedagogues is based on the acquisition of skills and competencies, and the decision of an innovative approach in them. The development of an innovative approach in pedagogues is also a complex process that takes place in several stages. Therefore, the development of science, technology, production and technology leads to radical changes in the education system. Modernization of the education system takes place based on the needs of the state and society for qualified personnel, and the needs of the individual for quality education. The use of pedagogical technologies in educational practice is a structural element of the modernization of the educational system. In modern conditions, the technologicalization of educational processes makes it possible to achieve the expected result with less effort and time, improves the quality of teaching and increases its effectiveness. Pedagogical innovation describes the consistent introduction of innovations into pedagogical activities. The educational system and process will develop according to the didactic possibilities of pedagogical innovations. The innovative activity of the future teacher as a force that moves the pedagogical team, urges forward, stimulates creativity: identifying the problem based on analysis, designing the intended educational system, planning changes and innovations, implementing changes manifests and guarantees the quality of the educational process. Therefore, it is necessary for every future teacher to fully understand the essence of innovation and be able to consistently apply it to his work. Criteria of the future teacher's innovative activity and stages of its formation. Innovative activity is the main activity that determines the overall success of a future teacher, and it means the qualitative reconstruction of a person's professional and methodical skills. It is appropriate to analyze the readiness of future teachers for innovative activities in 3 stages:

1. Analysis of the activity of the future teacher in the period before using the innovation in pedagogical activity.
2. Analysis of the period of active formation of innovative activity.





3. Analysis of activity in the period after the introduction of innovation into the pedagogical process.

It is known that the characteristics and qualities of a person are formed in the process of activity and are the result of activity. For this reason, it is necessary to inculcate in future teachers the psychology of striving for new things and always feeling the need for independent reading. Because novelty gives a person more pleasure than grandeur. The original content of innovative activity means the emergence of a new technology in practice. In today's social, interactive nature of learning, it is necessary to pay attention to the need to develop knowledge for students through experience rather than just receiving. Nowadays, the attention to the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day. One of the reasons for this is that while in traditional education, students were taught only to acquire ready-made knowledge, modern technologies allow them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, study and analyze it independently, and even make their own conclusions. teaches to cause. In this process, the future teacher creates conditions for the development, formation and education of the individual, and at the same time performs the function of management and orientation. The main basis of innovative technologies is the design of the educational process in advance so that the future teacher and the student can jointly achieve the guaranteed result from the set goal. Innovation means bringing new things to the educational process, adapting the educational process to the needs, wishes and desires of the student, teaching the student to independent reading, not giving ready-made knowledge, but trying to form the skills of students to acquire knowledge. The fate of reforms in the lim system depends on the activity of the future teacher, when DTS was developed, a new generation of textbooks was created, program and methodical manuals, recommendations were developed. Because it is impossible to achieve efficiency in education if the activity of the future teacher is not updated. It is known that pedagogical activity is not an innate talent or a trait passed from generation to generation, but it is based on research and creative work. Innovations in the educational process, advanced pedagogical technologies, innovations, interactive methods of teaching do not enter the educational process by themselves or with orders from above, this is the activity of a future teacher. and is a process that depends on his motivation. "Innovative activity" is not only an action aimed at introducing innovation to solve problems in a certain area, but also having a motivational preparation for solving problems in any situation.

Today, the main task of a future teacher is not only to teach, but also to manage, and he is required to properly organize and manage the educational process. Innovative





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