



## THE MAIN OBJECTIVES AND GOALS OF PEDAGOGY

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### Annotation

The science of pedagogy investigates the essence, laws, principles, trends, and future possibilities of the pedagogical process, develops organizational theory and technology, enhances content, and develops new organizational forms, methods, and procedures. Teachers and students participate in educational activities. The main objectives, subjects, and goals of pedagogical science are discussed in this article.

**Keywords:** pedagogy, didactics, main goals, subject, methodology, method, curriculum, action strategy.

### Introduction

The rise to the degree of development of a person's time after birth, the acquisition of existing socio-historical experience, his place in society, and an active participant in the historical process are all natural-biological phenomena of birth. In this process, the older generation begins to pass on their life experiences, struggles and work, knowledge and skills to the younger generation, guiding and controlling the newborn's development, formation, and growth. This was accomplished through a phenomenon known as raising. As civilization has progressed, so has the need to raise mature, well-rounded people, who have evolved, renewed, and served society. The science of pedagogy arose from the process of establishing educational institutions at various phases of human history, with the goal of conceptually understanding, generalizing, and applying the experience of teaching and educating the younger generation. Pedagogy has evolved into a science that provides information on educational aims and objectives, state educational standards, education and rearing methods, organizational structures, and legislation in general.

The concentration on education is very properly defined as the step-by-step "Uzbek model" adopted by the President of the world community, which is acknowledged by the entire globe. For the first time in human history, people's attention has been drawn to self-awareness. Self-awareness is defined as first, the recognition of his free, free, rare, great identity and the development of traits of obedience to him, and second, the recognition of the ethnic, spiritual-human foundations that show his distinctive national-human attributes and the willingness to follow them.





A flawless human quality is built on the foundation of the two traits stated above. Because, when the sciences in the field of flawless human qualities instruction are summed up and merged, they are essentially three:

1. positive thoughts and intentions:
2. courteous and pleasant words:
3. Good work is made up of good activities.

The major purpose of teaching and education is to instill these three attributes in students. This main goal is to improve perfection qualities in people, youth, and professionals, to provide modern, ethical, and practical training, skills, and abilities to young people, and to develop knowledge, knowledge, and skills relevant to each field in professionals, demonstrating that science has expanded the foundations of modern science. Since pedagogy is a science that provides modern rules, content, techniques, and tools of education to people, youth, and professionals, its methodological foundation, goals, and objectives are the harmony of personal growth in the material and spiritual development of the world. One of the most fundamental constitutional rights of young people is to demonstrate their creative abilities, to ensure their intellectual development, to choose and master the profession of their choice, and to create material-spiritual, educational-didactic conditions for happy activity in this field. The unique tasks of each connection, type, and level of education derive from this fundamental task. The fact that pedagogy undertakes research on the laws of development, formation, parenting, education, and teaching determines its place in the humanities system (teaching). As a result, the main categories or concepts of pedagogy include development, formation, education, and upbringing, as well as information. A person's personality is shaped by a variety of variables. One of the aspects that shapes and develops a person is education. Adults want to instill and develop certain characteristics in their children using a range of tactics and techniques with a specific purpose in mind. As a result, rearing is a social connection in which various people engage with one another in order to mold and grow an individual in a specific direction. The pressures and variables that drive an individual's development, as well as the trainees' age and personal qualities, are all considered in this process. The good benefits of the microenvironment are fully utilized during the educational process, and attempts are made to counteract the negative effects. All of the bugs that impact foster care congregate in one location and coexist, and everyone has the potential to educate themselves early on. Education is sometimes used in a broad meaning to encompass all aspects of the work involved in the educational and information development processes.

Education is another fundamental educational notion. When we talk about education, we're talking about the process of acquiring the knowledge and skills necessary for scientific understanding and life, as well as the ability to mould people's minds.





The level and function of education are both important considerations. Preschool education, general secondary education, secondary special education, secondary vocational and higher education, postgraduate education, staff development and retraining, and out-of-school education make up a continuing education system. Everyone at general secondary schools develops skills and capabilities, regardless of their future speciality. In higher and secondary specific, vocational education institutes, they learn the knowledge, skills, and competences essential for the job. Education is the process of passing on knowledge under the supervision of professionally qualified personnel with the authority to conduct educational activities.

Family pedagogy, vocational education pedagogy, military pedagogy, sports pedagogy, and other types of pedagogy have emerged in recent years. General psychology and youth psychology are intricately related to pedagogy. Psychology explains the laws of individual mental growth at various ages, as well as the mechanisms of change in the human psyche as a result of education. As a result, during the educational process, the instructor should pay attention to the pupils' mental development and personal attributes. Then and only then will it be effective. The "national model of education" in the teaching of each subject, the methodological, educational theory and practice of the theory and practice of science, management of the education system, and the history of pedagogy are all based on the "national model of education" in the teaching of each subject, the methodological, educational theory and practice of the theory and practice of science, management of the education system, and the history of pedagogy. People who were uninformed of pedagogy would have raised their children better if they had studied pedagogy in advance and put their knowledge to good use. Those who are well-versed in pedagogy have struggled to raise children due to their inability to put their knowledge into practice. It is vital to learn both theoretically and practically the subject of pedagogy. Understanding the aim of schooling and instilling new knowledge in their systems is essential for successful child rearing. The goal of Uzbek pedagogy is to correctly handle both theoretical and practical educational problems based on national values and in accordance with the ambitions of the country's many nationalities. Simultaneously, it is vital to seek out components of education that are in line with the teachings of our scholars, particularly those who wrote in the Islamic world. Those who are well-versed in pedagogy have struggled to raise children due to their inability to put their knowledge into practice. It is vital to learn both theoretically and practically the subject of pedagogy. Understanding the aim of schooling and instilling new knowledge in their systems is essential for successful child rearing.

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Simultaneously, it is vital to seek out components of education that are in line with the teachings of our scholars, particularly those who wrote in the Islamic world. We utilized the terms "education," "upbringing," and "information" to describe the subject of pedagogy. These words are intertwined and mutually beneficial. The main category-concepts of pedagogy are what we call them. There are also categories like "student," "teacher," "method," "discipline," "community," "heredity," "environment," and "director" that are thought about individually while considering themes. As we learn more about the history of education, we realize that it is a very old process that has lasted throughout human history. Our forefathers began to explore for and execute effective approaches, methods, and sources of educational impact during the process of upbringing, resulting in the emergence of concepts, theories, and suggestions regarding rearing. As a result, the science of pedagogy was born.

### **Conclusion**

The field of human education, pedagogy, as a field of education and parenting, exposes patterns in the educational process, as well as the creation and development of the individual in the pedagogical process. The growing and developing person, in the inseparable mix of natural, social, and individual, is the purpose of pedagogy. Education as a completely integrated pedagogical process structured in special social organizations is the subject of pedagogy (family, educational and cultural institutions). In this scenario, pedagogy is a science that investigates the nature, laws, trends, and future of the pedagogical process (education) as a factor and means of human growth throughout life. Pedagogy develops the theory and technology of its organization, as well as forms and methods for improving the teacher's activities (pedagogical activity) on this foundation.

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