

FUNCTIONS OF TEACHER PEDAGOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

Yuldasheva Laziza Ravshanovna

Andijan Institute of Mechanical Engineering

Assistant of the Department "Uzbek Language and Literature", Philologist

ANNOTATION

In this article, a psychologist talks about the development of a well-rounded, free-thinking person in the "National Training Program", what is "ability", the fact that man is not ready as a gift of nature, a teacher's ability. The views of the scientist Olga Matveyeva, the types of pedagogical skills according to their function and the basic features of the teacher's pedagogical skills.

Keywords: National training program, skills, psychologist, computers, pedagogical skills, teacher skills.

INTRODUCTION

The National Program of Personnel Training glorifies the idea of cultivating a harmonious, free-thinking person and the idea of a perfect human being as a noble idea of national and universal significance, which promotes the highest spiritual goodness of mankind. The role of teachers in inculcating this idea in the minds of the younger generation is invaluable. This requires them, first of all, to have excellent professional skills, rational use of knowledge, skills, scientific theoretical and practical potential.

Before thinking about the functions of developing a teacher's pedagogical ability, let's take a brief look at what a "skill" is. Ability is an individual-psychological feature of a person, a set of individual mental qualities that represent the ability to perform a particular activity and the subjective conditions for successful performance of work. Identifies differences in the dynamics of acquiring the required knowledge, skills, and abilities. Since abilities are an individual-psychological trait, they should not be opposed to other qualities and characteristics of a person, i.e. mental qualities, memory and character traits, emotions, but should be put in line with them.

Ability is not innate, a gift of nature, but is formed throughout one's life. Howard Gardner called abilities a set of intellects and highlighted seven aspects of it. We can analyze six of these aspects of intelligence in terms of improving a teacher's pedagogical skills. Psychologist Olga Matveyeva reinforces and modifies these aspects with psychological technology, emphasizing the importance of the teacher's professional activity, showing the following skills:

1. Ability to communicate. In higher education, a teacher can create a positive atmosphere in the classroom with students in class and out of class.
2. Ability to anticipate events. This type of ability is manifested in the vigilance of every teacher, in the ability to see the psyche, the inner world of students. Then the teacher can predict who is capable of what.

3. Ability to hear and feel. People with this ability love music, have a good sense of melody, read prose and poetry based on declarations, and remember what they hear, especially poems and songs.

4. Kinesthetic (skin-muscle) ability. The teacher's ability to coordinate his actions, directs the movement with a sense of tone, feels time with the speed of movement, can create for himself the conveniences of life, knows how to enjoy the gifts of life.

5. Logical ability. He loves philosophical reasoning, mathematics of numbers, solving complex problems, has the ability to understand cause and effect, can distinguish the primary from the secondary in reality.

6. The inner ability of a person. The ability to know, understand and feel perfectly, the inner ability of a free person is perfectly developed, the will is strong, determined, able to express themselves freely in any situation.

Ability characterizes the individual capabilities of the teacher. Under the same conditions, talented teachers are more successful in their work than people with low abilities.

Pedagogical skills are divided into "general" and "special" types according to their function. When there are general skills, a teacher is able to master his / her pedagogical profession perfectly and skillfully, as well as successfully perform various other activities. Teachers with general skills can easily overcome any difficulties and conflicts in the educational process.

Analyzing the pedagogical ability of the teacher, N.V.Kiranli writes: "One of the many shortcomings of education is that the teacher does not know the practical aspects of his pedagogical skills. It's because the teacher doesn't have the talent." Teachers with special skills are only successful in certain areas of their careers.

In the teaching profession, as in all specialties, pedagogical ability - a subjective condition for the successful implementation of the type of professional activity - determines the characteristics of his personal talent.

Any ability is a complex concept that belongs to the individual. It includes a system of characteristics that meet the requirements of the activity.

Any activity is also complex and it places different demands on a person. If a system of personality traits can meet these requirements, a person can demonstrate their ability to perform an activity successfully. If any of these characteristics is underdeveloped, the individual is characterized as less capable than a particular type of labor.

That is why ability is not an attribute itself, but an ensemble or synthesis of qualities that can meet the requirements of a person's activities and achieve high performance in this activity.

In the study of teacher ability, we use the term "ensemble" of features because we do not mean that the features simply exist together, but that they are inextricably linked, interacting in a particular system. We are holding. In this system, if one of the features comes to the forefront and has a leading feature, it also plays the role of ancillary features for the others.

A person's ability is of great social and personal importance. Talent contributes to high labor productivity, rapid growth of social wealth in terms of quantity and quality, and the development of society. That is why it is so important that future teachers learn to discover their intelligence, their abilities, and how to use them properly. Ability to improve a teacher's

pedagogical skills provides knowledge and skills. The highly productive work of a talented person provides him with a material standard of living.

It should be noted that a talented teacher finds pedagogical work and work easier, and he is less tired, because his favorite work gives him pleasure.

Ability is a product of knowledge, skills, and competencies, as well as manifested in the speed, depth, and robustness of mastering ways of working.

The success of a teacher's communication with students depends on his or her pedagogical ability. The activity of teachers is reflected in the upbringing of the younger generation at the level of spiritually mature person and in the training of personnel with deep professional knowledge. The success of this depends on the pedagogical ability of the teachers. Ability is polished in the process of professional activity. To do this, the teacher must have the ability, intelligence and interest.

In addition, there are no limited types of teacher ability in pedagogical psychology. Types of pedagogical abilities can increase and change depending on the development of science and society. In philosophy, ability has long been interpreted as a process of "unchanging heredity" passed down from generation to generation.

1. Love of profession, ability to love students.
2. Excellent knowledge of the subject, interest in it.
3. To have pedagogical tact (manners and beauty).
4. Ability to integrate into the student body.
5. A creative approach to their work.
6. A sense of responsibility.
7. Acquisition of educational knowledge.

It should be noted that the main feature of pedagogical skills is observation - the ability to see. This means being able to see the specific side of the individual thing, the starting material for creative activity. It is obvious that the artist's observation differs from the observation of a natural scientist. Because their observations are in different directions each has its own way of thinking and thinking. It takes skill to master the secrets of any profession perfectly. Pedagogical ability is formed only in a healthy teacher. However, it can be high, medium and low. Among the traits and characteristics that are embodied in these different levels of ability, some play a supporting role.

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