



E-ISSN: 2706-8927

P-ISSN: 2706-8919

www.allstudyjournal.com

IJAAS 2020; 2(2): 135-137

Received: 20-01-2020

Accepted: 23-02-2020

JS Norkobilovna

Candidate of Psychological
Sciences, Associate Professor,
Uzbekistan

S Turakulova

Student of Tashkent State
Agrarian University,
Uzbekistan

Competent approach of the teacher in the introduction of modern educational technologies

JS Norkobilovna and S Turakulova

Abstract

The article focuses on the widespread adoption of advanced pedagogical technologies in higher education, teaching in accordance with the abilities and capabilities of students, the introduction of a differentiated approach and the use of advanced pedagogical technologies in education, the formation of students as professionals. The mysterious factors, the motives of their self-awareness, the levels of competence that are important in the professional activity of our higher education teachers in the process of modern education are widely covered.

Keywords: Competence, student, competence, pedagogical activity, educational technologies, learning motives, professional, qualified teacher, professional ability

Introduction

Today, radical reforms in the education system, major changes in the minds of the people, the transformation of the slogan "Uzbekistan is a great country of the future" into a reality are in many respects the potential of public education and higher education. Qualities and position in society. The maintenance of the above at the required level is determined in part by the personal and professional competence of the teacher of higher education. The higher their level of competence, the more intelligent young people will devote themselves to this field, turn it into a professional activity, and vice versa, if the pedagogical competence is not sufficient, it will lead to situations in which intellectual youth try to bypass this profession observed.

Main part

To know and be based on various modern methods of assessing the quality of education in order to organize and manage the pedagogical process in the educational institution on a scientific basis and to create a favorable educational environment in the community, to determine the direction of development ideas. It is necessary to regularly study the experience and achievements of science and technology, to apply them in their activities, to organize innovative activities in the management process. This means that the formation of the ability to properly manage the activities of personnel in the industry, as well as a serious analysis of a number of problems in career choice and training, in all higher education institutions that are determined to guide students in the right direction. An active educator, a professor who works with a student's personality, a career choice for young people and the general public. It is well known that the leading activity of a student is reading. The main goals of training are achieved in the educational process. Learning activities affect the development of the characteristics of the mental processes of the student, the acquisition of important professional signs, skills and competencies. If reading becomes creative, it will have a positive effect on the emotional areas of students, satisfy attention and memory, and create a sense of satisfaction. At the same time, interest in the learning process increases.

Material method

According to the research of A Abdurazzakov and E Nazirov, in the first and second years students are more interested in the tasks given in the classroom. Therefore, it is important to take these characteristics into account when planning student learning activities. The amount of workload at a university is such that strong motivations are needed to highlight their success. Studies by A.N Leontiv, L.N Bojovich, P. Ya Jacobson, V Okonov, and others show that without positive motivation, the expected results cannot be achieved if students are

Corresponding Author:

JS Norkobilovna

Candidate of Psychological
Sciences, Associate Professor,
Uzbekistan

forced to learn from the outside. The relationship between student learning and self-assessment is also of great interest in learning activities. In the study, 27 positive psychological traits of the personality; students self-assessed. A comparison of self-assessment and group assessment revealed the following pattern. There is a high degree of correlation in academic performance with the exception of high-achieving students, who are more likely to rate themselves than group students. Researchers conclude that self-awareness is an important element. Low-achieving students are characterized by a non-critical approach to assessing their basic social and psychological characteristics. Learning motivation is variable; it will be very strong in the first months of school. In one third of students it remains the same. Learning motivation is influenced by the following factors: the content of lessons, teaching methods, results, competitions. Often students are dissatisfied with the level of education. They are interested in learning activities that focus on creativity and research.

Experimental positive learning with students allows us to identify some of the conditions associated with the formation of motivation

They are:

- 1) An understanding of the immediate and recent perspective studies of education.
- 2) Understand the theoretical and practical significance of the knowledge taught. (Dobrinin).
- 3) Emotional presentation of scientific information.
- 4) Delivery of educational materials and their content.
- 5) Professional orientation of the study material.
- 6) Selection of tasks with opposite information in the learning process.
- 7) Encourage curiosity and curiosity in groups.

The second level of human activity is higher than the first, but this activity has an inner mental character; the subject hopes that other people will try to meet his needs. Such an expectation does not motivate the subject to take any action to satisfy his needs. The fact that people rely on each other often leads to the fact that this activity is not carried out at all. In general, pedagogical activity is the labor activity of people who are accountable to the people, to the state, specially trained to educate children, to prepare the younger generation for life and work. Teachers work to shape the human person. Every child has his or her own personality. It is very difficult to take into account these characteristics in the upbringing of children. It uses special methods that reflect the complexity of social relationships between people. Young people preparing for pedagogical activity should know these features. These characteristics of the teaching profession are reflected in his professional profile. His pedagogical activity is creative in nature. Creativity is needed only when a person has a problem. That's the nature of teaching. The essence of pedagogical creativity is connected with the purpose and character of pedagogical activity. A teacher needs to have clear goals, determination, and a good sense of humor. If a teacher is well-mannered and cultured, if he is kind and generous to people, he will quickly gain a reputation. Developing students' professional competencies is to ensure that they succeed in solving professional problems based on practical experience and knowledge. The study and solution of problems related to the formation of professional skills in the workplace, the

training of qualified professionals through the formation of professional training is a topical issue today. The historical experience of the most developed countries of the world shows that as they set out on the path to independence and development, they focused primarily on educating and nurturing young people. And such a policy has justified itself in historical practice. Faithful, educated, moral young people, qualified professionals have acted intelligently, increased the power of their homeland and ensured a high standard of living for their people. The formation of professional competencies of college students in the educational process is the ability to successfully act on the basis of practical experience and knowledge in solving professional problems.

Discussion

Developing the professional competence of today's teacher is to increase his / her daily skills and efficiency. Ensuring that the competencies of future educators are effective. To study and solve problems related to the formation of professional skills in the workplace, to train qualified specialists through the formation of professional training. A teacher's competency approach is a combination of setting learning goals, selecting learning content, organizing the learning process, and evaluating learning outcomes.

Requirements for the most demanding quality and qualified teachers

Self-development;

Problem solving, communication (oral and written communication).

Be able to work collaboratively with others.

Be able to use information technology.

Adaptation to the labor market, successful participation, business activity.

Fundamentals of Competence - Universal, can be used in a variety of life situations.

They must be able to be used by every member of society.

The guarantee of a person's well-being in society.

Universal methods of social activity

The 4 main keys of competence are:

Informative - readiness to work with data.

Communicative - readiness to communicate with others, formed on the basis of information.

Cooperative - readiness to cooperate with others, formed on the basis of the above two.

Problematic - readiness to solve problems is formed on the basis of the above three.

What does a competent approach give to the teacher and the student?

Matching the teacher's learning goals with the students' goals.

Formation of consciousness and responsibility of students in the process of studying in college, higher education institution.

Preparing students for success in life based on unexpected laws.

The teacher should know

Be able to successfully solve life problems.

Be able to see and understand students' interests in life.

Treat students with respect.

To be able to feel the problem of the situation being solved.

Relate the material to everyday life.
 Strengthening knowledge and skills in educational and non-educational practice.
 Planning the lesson process using different forms and methods of teaching.
 Set goals and assess the level of achievement with students.
 Perfect use of the "create a successful situation" method.
 Use students' previous life experiences for analysis.
 Assess student achievement not only with scores but also with meaningful recommendations
 To assess students not only in science, but also in the formation of important life qualities in them.
 To see in the student not only shortcomings in knowledge, but also in readiness for life.
 Competence - a person's ability to solve professional problems and achieve the desired results (criteria for what should be done)
 Competent - a person who has enough knowledge to think about something, who has knowledge in a particular field, who is competent.

Fundamentals of pedagogical competence

Professional
Informative
Communicative
Legal

Teacher's professional competence

Ability to solve professional problems during professional activities.
 A set of knowledge and skills that determine the success of an outcome
 A combination of personal and professional characteristics

Teacher Competence Criteria

The components of competence are: pedagogical activity, psychological and pedagogical communication and the teacher's personality
Pedagogical and psychological communication
Curiosity, motivation
Conscious education
Relationship:
Teacher-student
 Taking into account the individual characteristics of the student
 The teacher should not be emotional, expressive, creative
 Ability to lead
 Understanding humor
 Criteria for evaluating teacher performance by students
 Confidence in students
 Professional skills
 Kindness
 Justice
 Understanding students, communicating with them
 Creative ability
 Expressive speech
 Demanding
 Feeling responsible
 Respect for students
 Understanding humor
 Non-discrimination against students
 Do not store cakes
 Emotional sensitivity.
 Modern educational technologies include:

Traditional technologies
 Game technology
 Test technologies
 Module block technologies
 Integrated technologies
 Functions of pedagogical communication
 Informative
 Socio-perceptive
 Ability to present oneself
 Interactive
 Affective
 Pedagogical activity
 Level of knowledge, skills and abilities
 Innovative activity
 Independent learning, i.e. research activities
 Education, category
 Must be able to self-identify, analyze, and self-evaluate.

A common culture is not enough for a modern teacher. It is also necessary to observe children on the basis of special knowledge and skills, to compare important things in their development with the basic social ideas that have emerged in society, to identify ways and means of developing the educational process, to influence the educational process by various means. It is expedient to systematize the presentation, analysis, pedagogical research and achievements in a scientific way. The importance of pedagogical-psychological theories in the formation of professional skills of teachers is great, because modern pedagogical technologies are full of information about the activities of great people who have a role in the formation of our spirituality, the requirements for them. Theories serve as the main source of professional skill formation.

Conclusion

The use of scientific pedagogical data is important in improving pedagogical practices. Because the development of modern science and technology requires a teacher to be creative, to think freely about important problems of science, to communicate the achievements of science to students, and finally to teach students to think positively, to do research. Therefore, the teacher must first conduct research and acquire skills in this area. During the research, the teacher collects, analyzes the experiments and draws conclusions based on them. In the process of applying these conclusions in his practice, he acquires the most important knowledge necessary for a modern teacher.

References

1. Joraeva SN. Assessment of teacher qualifications and professional competence / Monograph. Navruz Publishing House, 2018, 144.
2. Gozиеv EG. Student Learning Management - Tashkent, 1988, 102.
3. Raven DJ. Competence in modern society: development, development and realization.
4. DJ Raven // Per s Angl M.: «Kogito-Sentr», 2002, 396.
5. Anisimova OA. Psixologo-pedagogicheskaya kompetentnost kak faktor soxraneniya i uk-repleniya professionalalnogo zdorovya uchitelya: Diss..kand. Psychol Nauk M, 2002, 160.