

METHODS FOR DEVELOPING TEACHERS' PEDAGOGICAL AND INDEPENDENT THINKING SKILLS

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Annotation

This topic is aimed at highlighting the theoretical and practical foundations of developing teachers' pedagogical and independent thinking skills. The annotation reveals the importance of a teacher's creativity, critical and independent decision-making skills in the modern educational process. It also analyzes the role of innovative approaches, interactive methods, problem-based learning, reflection and self-analysis in improving pedagogical skills.

Keywords

Worldview, society, pedagogical-technical, pedagogical skills, pedagogical activity, psychological-pedagogical.

Pedagogical skill is the organization of all forms of the educational process in the most convenient and effective way, directing them towards the goals of personal development, forming a worldview, abilities in students (pupils), instilling in them a tendency to activities necessary for society.

The specificity of the pedagogical goal can be recognized in the following:

1. The purpose of pedagogical activity is determined by society, that is, the result of the pedagogical activity is related to the interests of society. His work is aimed at the comprehensive development of the personality of young people. Pedagogical activity ensures the social continuity (continuity) of generations. It transfers the experience of one generation to another, realizes the natural possibilities of a person to gain social experience.

2. The activity of a teacher is always associated with the management of individual activity. In this case, it is important that the pedagogical goal becomes the goal of the student. The teacher must clearly imagine the goal of his activity and the young people who will achieve it, and be able to convey to them that achieving this goal is also important for the students.

3. The management of student activity in the pedagogical process of education is complex because the pedagogical goal is always directed towards the student's future. Understanding this, skilled educators design the logic of their activities in accordance with the needs of students. This is the essence of cooperative pedagogy.

Only a true educator is one who can constantly have a positive moral impact on the student. To achieve this, a teacher must constantly improve his moral qualities. The main means of education is the



participation of students in activities such as work, communication, play, and study. Each skilled teacher must have his own individual pedagogical system. Some teachers, in order to master the secrets of professional skills, strive, first of all, to improve teaching methods. This is natural, because it is with the help of methods that a teacher attracts his students to various educational activities. At the same time, other reasons than the methods, methods, and tasks chosen by the teacher also affect the interest of students in learning. The success of a teacher's work largely depends on his personality, character, and interaction with students. Usually, their impact on the teaching process seems insignificant. However, an experienced teacher, paying attention to how his behavior affects his students, makes the necessary adjustments and improves it. Therefore, it is important to remember that pedagogical skills are considered as a set of personal qualities of a teacher and are associated with a high level of psychological and pedagogical training of the teacher.

Thus, a teacher-pedagogue can achieve his skills in the following stages:

1. Deep study of pedagogical and psychological disciplines.
2. Deep knowledge of special disciplines, their teaching methods.
3. Active participation in pedagogical practice and its effective implementation.
4. Constantly analyzing his activities and being critical of them.
5. Independent work on himself, attending advanced training courses.

Pedagogical skills as a holistic system consist of the following components:

- the pedagogical personality must have a humanitarian orientation, the orientation of his interests, values and ideals to the highest goal - the upbringing of a harmonious generation;
- to have excellent knowledge of specialized disciplines, teaching methods, pedagogy and psychology;
- to have pedagogical abilities (propensity for communication, diligence, ability to imagine the future, professional independence, rapid perception of sensory information (reading from the face);
- to master pedagogical techniques, that is, to be able to self-manage, interact and work in collaboration.

Thus, the specificity of the purpose of pedagogical activity requires the teacher to:

- fully understand and accept the social tasks of society.
- The goals of society "grow" and become its pedagogical point of view;
- a creative approach to specific actions and tasks;
- take into account the interests of students, turning them into the established goals of pedagogical activity.

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