IMPROVING PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS IN THE PROCESS OF CONTINUOUS EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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ANNOTATION

An important condition for increasing the effectiveness of teaching in the system of continuing education is a systematic approach to the educational process and the three social functions of teaching from a variety of pedagogical activities - teaching, educating and personal development.

Keywords: Pedagogical technology, systematic approach, quality, efficiency, methodology, education, pedagogical system, humanities, theory, skills, qualifications, activities, informatization

ANNOTATSIYA

Uzluksiz ta'lim tizimida oʻqitish samaradorligini oshirishning muhim sharti — ta'lim jarayoniga tizimli yondashuv va rang-barang pedagogic faoliyatdan oʻqitishning uchta ijtimoiy funksiyasi — ta'lim berish, tarbiyalash va shaxsini rivojlantirishdek vazifalar ham bajariladi.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Важным условием повышения эффективности обучения в системе непрерывного образования является системный подход к учебному процессу и трем социальным функциям обучения из разнообразной педагогической деятельности - обучению, воспитанию и личностному развитию.

Kalit soʻzlar. Pedagogik texnologiya, tizimli yondashuv, sifat, samaradorlik, metodika, ta'lim, pedagogik tizim, insonparvarlik, nazariya, koʻnikma, malaka, faoliyat, axborotlashtirish, mahorat

Ключевые слова. Педагогическая технология, системный подход, качество, эффективность, методология, образование, педагогическая система, гуманитарные науки, теория, навыки, квалификация, деятельность, информатизация

The experience of enlightened and cultured secular education shows the importance of social relations, which is stable in the context of the formation of an individual's intellectual potential, worldview, as well as his spiritual and moral image. After all, there are objective and subjective factors necessary for the formation of his thinking, spiritual and moral imagine the

environment in which a person belongs. Higher and secondary special education institutions have a special role in the environment in which a person works.

The ongoing reforms in the field of continuing education in the Republic of Uzbekistan will create the opportunity to provide the economy of country with qualified specialists. Emphasizing the urgency of this issue, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov said that "Uzbekistan has all the necessary conditions for the transition to a modern model of innovative development." This model is based on the wide and effective use of the existing scientific and technological potential, the widespread introduction of the achievements of fundamental and applied science, technologies that require in-depth knowledge, increasing the number of highly qualified, talented scientists. This is a necessary condition and a solid foundation for our country to become one of the most economically and industrially developed countries in the world.

The growth of the country's economic power in a market economy has led to radical reforms in the education system, which is the central to the social sphere of our society. New laws and regulations are being adopted, modern pedagogical technologies are being created to improve pupils' and students' education, expand, deepen and enrich the content of education provided to them, and ensure continuity of education. Innovative pedagogical technology involves an organized implementation of students' learning activities on the basis of science.

In the process of teaching on the basis of a new approach, new thinking, it is necessary to introduce effective forms and methods of learning activities of students, to effectively organize their independent work. Scientific and methodological organization of the educational process is the key to success. All kinds of activities and independent assignments teach students to think, to work creatively, to think "outside the box", to solve tasks based on their own life experiences. As the famous English writer J. Bernard Shaw said it, "Activity is the only road to knowledge." Regardless of the organization of such activities in the form of student and teacher work (traditional or non-traditional lessons, extracurricular and extracurricular activities, lectures or practical classes), it can give a high pedagogical effect only if it is fully implemented in terms of scientific-theoretical, scientific-methodological and enlightenment-spiritual. This, of course, includes lessons that take into account the age and physiological characteristics of students, interests, level of knowledge, scope of thinking. This requires an educator with excellent pedagogical skills and professional potential.

The famous soil scientist R. Williams, who was the first in the world to recommend crop rotation, introduced a pedagogical change in the wise phrase: "There is no bad land, but there are uneducated farmers who do not know how to harvest from it." in other words, "there is no such thing as a bad student, but there are only a handful of teachers (educators, educators) who can't show him the best way to learn."

The combination of three characteristics, strong knowledge, professional methodology and simple humanity, determines the outcome of the teaching process. What is the difference between a teacher who is ignorant of humanity and the teacher, who has not enough knowledge and no methodological skill? Pedagogical technologies and pedagogical skills also sink into the mire of scholasticism without the perfection of the above-mentioned triangle.

Because the quality and effectiveness of education depends on many factors, there is no single, universal recommendation or guidance in this regard. It should be noted that even the use of innovative pedagogical or IT has its own unique and relevant criteria. Even those who raise the flag of non-traditionalism, innovation or interactivity should not deny the thousand (maybe million) years of teaching traditions and practices, the vast accumulated experience pool. We must not forget the relationship between the old and the new, the balance of basis and supremacy, the principles of harmony of tradition and initiative.

Teacher work should be evaluated only based on the quality of knowledge, skills and abilities of his students. Yes, it is fair to evaluate the quality of knowledge (not the level of knowledge, not the rating points, not the level of mastery).

The use of information and communication technologies in higher education in combination with modern pedagogical technologies will serve to improve the quality of professional training of future professionals, the effectiveness of training and increases the coefficient of useful work by teachers.

In other words, an important condition for increasing the effectiveness of teaching in today's system of continuing education is a systematic approach to the educational process and the provision of services consisting of a variety of pedagogical activities.

At the same time, modern pedagogical technology demonstrates the interaction of human potential and technical means necessary for the facilitation of forms of teaching based on systematic approaches, the guarantee of its results and objective assessment. Clarification of educational goals, diversification of methods, techniques and tools used in the process of teaching and learning, deepening the content of educational processes - all this mean improving the work of educational institutions.

The level of literacy of the members of the society is an important factor in determining the cultural and educational image of the society. In order to educate the masses, the technology of reading and teaching, science, research and study, in short, the educational process, the widespread use of modern methods and techniques of teaching, and through its application, it will be necessary to provide quality and effective knowledge.

A new approach to the system of continuing education, its seven types of education, in particular, the three types of education adopted by the DTS - general secondary education, secondary special, vocational education and higher education , introduction of effective forms and methods of educational activity of students in the process of teaching on the basis of innovative thinking, effective organization of their independent work, effective use of educational technologies and ensuring continuity and continuity between their components - are requirements of the time.

Scientific and methodological organization of the educational process is the key to success in this area. All kinds of activities and independent assignments teach students to think, to work creatively, to think "outside the box", to solve tasks based on their own life experience.

In-class and out-of-class activities, which are the main organizational forms of teaching, regardless of the methods (traditional or non-traditional lessons, extracurricular and extracurricular activities, lectures or practical classes), can give a high pedagogical effect only if it is fully implemented in terms of scientific theory, scientific-methodical and enlightenment-

spiritual. This, of course, includes classes that take into account the age and physiological characteristics of the learners, their interests, level of knowledge, scope of thinking. This requires a teacher with excellent pedagogical skills and professional potential.

The combination of three characteristics, strong knowledge, professional methodology and a simple humanity, determines the outcome of the teaching process. What good is teaching a person who is ignorant of humanity when he has both, just as it is unbelievable that there is no methodological skill in ignorance? Pedagogical technologies and pedagogical skills will continue to sink into the swamp of scholasticism without the completion of the above-mentioned trinity. Since the quality and effectiveness of education depends on many factors, it is impossible to give a single and powerful advice or guidance in this regard. It should be noted that even the use of innovative pedagogical or information and communication technologies has its own unique and relevant criteria.

Even those who raise the banner of non-traditionalism, innovation or interactivity should not deny the thousand (maybe million) years of teaching traditions and practices, the vast accumulated experience pool. We must not forget the relationship between the old and the new, the balance of basis and supremacy, the principles of harmony of tradition and initiative.

The work of a teacher should be evaluated only on the basis of the quality of knowledge and skills of his subordinates. Yes, it is fair to evaluate the quality of knowledge (not the level of knowledge, not the rating points, not the level of mastery).

In other words, an important condition for increasing the effectiveness of teaching in the system of continuing education today is a systematic approach to the educational process and the provision of services consisting of diverse pedagogical activities. This is the simplest and most basic truth of teaching. It is only in this way that the activity of teachers ultimately leads to the fulfillment of a high social order. At the same time, of course, there are three social functions of teaching: education, upbringing and personal development.

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