

## IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE TEACHERS

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### ANNOTATION

The article reveals important issues of formation of professional beliefs in future teachers. Also, the issues of finding solutions to the problems of formation of feelings of loyalty, the studied aspects of the scientists of the republic, the concepts of profession, professional culture and professional beliefs are widely covered.

**Keywords:** Profession, professional culture, professional beliefs, professional skills , professional motivation, ideological landscape, patriotism, national traditions and values.

### INTRODUCTION

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said in his Address to the Oliy Majlis on December 28, 2018: "It is necessary to organize the general secondary education system in accordance with today's requirements, to create all conditions for the full development of our children. It is no secret that education based on the work and skills of teachers alone does not work today." Now the main task of the teacher is not to give the student ready knowledge, but to help them to acquire knowledge independently[16]. To do this, it is necessary to improve the educational process to the extent that it allows students to fully demonstrate their abilities and potential and devote all their efforts to learning. As the President Sh.M.Mirziyoev noted, "We consider it our priority to improve the functioning of all links of the education system in accordance with modern requirements." remains important.

### DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The development of society is reflected in the content and essence of the profession and professional culture. Manifested in professional culture-labor activity. Indicators and results of mastering this part of culture are the ability to produce, use, maintain working capacity, professional activity: reading, skills in applying knowledge and equipment: specialization ability: organizational ability - issues of professional activity to Self-awareness, coordination of actions with colleagues, self-management in decision-making, independence, end-oriented Self-examination is a professional, ethical appearance in the formation of employment relations with officials, workplace and tools, advanced experience, innovative processes, creative ability to understand and apply modern technologies[5].

The concept of profession means learning, owning something, as well as profit, profession, occupation. Activities such as study and acquisition are the basis for the formation of the concept of professional belief. First of all, if we look at the concept of faith, faith means belief, trust means affirmation, profession. Strong belief is also understood as a heartfully recognized concept, point of view, perspective [6]. In particular, belief is the belief in someone or something, the belief and devotion to someone, an event, an event, and - any information, text, event ,

incident or personal imagination and mental conclusions of the human psyche is complete and is also understood as a special case that can be accepted without objection[17].

The professional activity of a professional requires the knowledge, skills and experience that allow him to perform the type of work competently. Among the occupations, there are specialties that are distinguished by the narrowest area of labor activity. For example , the teaching profession includes mathematicians, philologists, biologists, psychologists and others. Profession is usually the main source of livelihood of an individual[7].

Professional activity in a particular field as a result of professional training and work experience

has a set of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and competencies to implement. It is a type of human labor activity that provides him with physical opportunity, mental ability, and legal rights .

The system of professional orientation of future teachers is the organizational and managerial activity of various state and social organizations, institutions, schools, as well as the family, which is based on the interests of society and the personal interests of students[18]. The process of self-determination. Professional orientation is an integral description of the motivation of professional activity, which is determined by the inclinations in the field of motivation, and consists of the relationship of personal interests and goal-oriented aspirations. Professionalism plays a leading role in the formation of professional beliefs in future teachers . Professionalism - Pedagogical strategy in the educational process, the correct definition of strategic goals and objectives, decision-making, design of the educational process, the organization of innovative pedagogical activities, the introduction and management of technologies for designing systematic approaches to education management is a professional technical level, consisting of the effective use of methods, techniques and principles, in which it is closely linked with professional motivation. is a tendency to form. Professional faith is strengthened on the basis of professional experience[8]. Professional experience is a system of concepts that ensures the acquisition of social experience and their application in management practice. and experience in managing team activities as well as shaping skills.

Career guidance for future teachers is carried out through the process of professional training. Vocational training is a pedagogical process aimed at accelerating the acquisition of skills necessary for students to perform a particular job or set of tasks[19]. The formation of professional beliefs in future teachers is strengthened through professional training. Vocational training There are two aspects to the professional formation of an individual. The inner side of an individual, which depends on its individual characteristics, and the outer side, which is determined by the economic and historical conditions and goals of a particular society[9]. Vocational education is a process of formation of strategy, methods, skills, professional and personal qualities of a person's professional culture. In particular, vocational education is a key component of professional faith. Vocational education is education aimed at the formation and development of activities in a particular field[20].

These processes are reflected in the professional self-determination of future teachers. Professional self-awareness is the expression of an individual's opinion in a selected, mastered, or performed work activity.

The formation of professional beliefs in future teachers is based on forms of persuasion and persuasion. Persuasion is the ability to influence and partially change an individual's knowledge system, worldview, behavior, and actions. Persuasion and trust can be real or fake. True faith, because faith affects a person's lifestyle, his mental image, will, and conscience, is also a way for a person to defend his or her beliefs and sometimes even die.

Confidence and persuasion consist of three components, which are reflected in the student's knowledge, feelings, and behavior[10].

1. Knowledge: Consists of a set of knowledge about manners, behavior, behavior from the student's parents, educators and teachers, fiction and other sources. Knowledge of faith, belief, diligence, patriotism, friendship, duty, conscience and other moral concepts are imparted to students in spirituality and enlightenment classes. Emotion : Knowledge of beliefs, persuasions, and beliefs is conveyed through persuasive, real-life examples, and has a positive effect on students when they are emotionally conveyed by a teacher . Behavior. In order to apply the knowledge of faith and belief in life, one must have seen this knowledge in practice (in parents, teachers, etc.)[21]. Under such conditions, theoretical knowledge becomes a skill and ability of the student, personal qualities.

2. Ways to build true trust and belief include:

1) Students are taught to compare themselves to other people. Meeting students with respected people in the neighborhood;

2) To show what negative, false beliefs, behaviors, beliefs can lead to in the future ;

3) Continuing the student's false confidence to a certain extent with logical thinking. For example: What happens if no one works? What happens if no one reads? - and the student is asked to answer this question[11].

4) Listening carefully to the student's opinion, objections, and questions to the end (not rejecting it immediately), trying to change his or her mind only with convincing evidence;

5) Express confidence in the student. To show that he is ready to help him, that he is benevolent;

6) The teacher should be an example to the students with his seriousness, courage, spiritual highness .

The following conditions are required to persuade and strengthen students' beliefs. When talking in small groups, the teacher should know the individual characteristics of students, their attitude to life[22].

As much as possible, give real-life examples from a conversation or storytelling. It is important that the teacher himself believes in the knowledge, understanding, and ideas he is imparting to the students. In educational hours with students who find it difficult to convince another person of something they do not believe, they need to know enough about the current mood, nervousness and mood of the students in order to have a discussion on any topic. If the children are restless, excited, agitated, it is better not to talk about a topic that makes them more excited[12].

Also, in order to convince students of something, the teacher's words must match the x atti - actions . If the teacher does not follow the morals and discipline of the students, the effectiveness of such education will be less. It is difficult to instill confidence and conviction in dry words in students.

Organizing various conversations, meetings, trips in the classroom gives good results. It is important to remember that with action, concepts and knowledge that are not backed up by concrete action will remain a mere vocabulary.

The science of pedagogy has a number of advantages over other disciplines in ensuring the effective solution of the above tasks. Including,

- Pedagogy is a science that teaches and educates people;
- Works on the basis of pedagogical doctrine;
- Pedagogy is formed as a person through education.

Among them are issues of educating a person as a mature person, the formation and strengthening of professional beliefs[13].

e 'tiqod is defined in the dictionary as follows: trust, belief; voluntary affirmation; faith, profession or firm belief is defined as a heartfully recognized concept, point of view. One of the main tasks of the educator is to choose the method of education. In the context of the above scientific terms, the professional beliefs of each teacher are inextricably linked to his level of pedagogical competence and professional culture. In-depth knowledge of future teachers, high level of pedagogical skills will further increase their devotion and faith in their profession.

the famous Naqshband sect “ ... The etiquette of service is better than great happiness, its sign is the acceptance of the deed, and rebellion is the corruption of the deed. Preservation of etiquette is the fruit of love, the tree of love, the seed of love. ”

This means that in order to become a master of his profession, a teacher must work on himself regularly, enjoy nature, art, life, science, develop and improve. As the master of human psychology FN Gonobolin noted, a teacher gives all his strength, will, knowledge, all the good things he has to his students, to the people[14]. However, if he gives all that he has today, tomorrow, and today, and does not replenish his knowledge, strength, and power over and over again , then he will have nothing left. On the one hand, the teacher must give his all, on the other hand, like a cloud, he must get used to life, science, whatever is good, work in collaboration with the most advanced people of the nation. In that case, no matter how much he gives to his students, if he can be nourished by the people, life, science, and learn the best qualities, then he will always have more of these nutritious juices for his students. will be available with[15].

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion , the concept of faith formation in future teachers is one of the most important topics in modern pedagogy, which discusses the ideas and views on the formation of faith. The faith in educators must be so strong that it is impossible to imagine this field without professional faith.

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