

STAGES OF INTRODUCING FUTURE TEACHERS TO INTELLECTUAL ACTIVITY ON THE BASIS OF INTELLECTUALIZED EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Preparing future teachers for intellectual activity is one of the urgent issues of today. It is the need of the hour to develop improved stages of the process of introducing future teachers to intellectual activity.

Keywords: intellectual activity, intellectual potential, stages of preparation for intellectual activity, ways of preparation for intellectual activity.

In order to accelerate intellectual development, it is necessary to rely on national and spiritual foundations of education along with modern approaches. That is why it is impossible to achieve great goals without knowing the national-cultural heritage and history of the Uzbek people, the life and activities of our great ancestors, and their rich ideological and ideological heritage. Because the experience of ancestors serves as an invaluable school for today's generation. This means working with a deep understanding that the power of our country and the future of our country depend on educated, wise and morally mature, talented, creative and capable personnel.

Intellectual potential is a concept that is primarily related to the ability, resources and reserves of the subject, the field of driving forces, motivations and needs of the intellect, the general abilities of a person and the energy supply of the productivity of his creative activity. Also, intellectual potential is a systematic property that has many directions and different levels of its determination. The essence of human intellectual potential can be revealed on the basis of the analysis of the interrelationship between intellect - life activity and intellect - personality. It is formed and accumulates during the development of a person as an individual, a person and a subject of activity. The concept of intellectual potential refers to human activity, and the subject is its carrier. Competence describes the state of the subject in terms of the ability to perform activities of a certain type and quality. Such opportunities are created by society during its historical development and are determined by the unity and interrelationship of various factors. Human activity is the process of using potential. When a person has the necessary knowledge and skills, that is, the potential that allows him to perform his work with quality, then he is considered an expert and a master of his profession. This is a very important situation. Because intellectual potential is always related to anticipation of possible processes. In the simplest case, if a person does not live up to the trust placed in him, it means that either he has been destroyed or his potential has been underestimated.

Creating the necessary conditions for the young generation to acquire modern knowledge and skills, to ensure that they grow up as physically and spiritually mature people, and to realize their intellectual potential is one of the priorities of the large-scale reforms implemented in our country. The modern educational process requires teachers to have a perfect knowledge of

intellectual knowledge, potential, and ways to convey it to students. But you can't do it with old methods and tools. Today's demands require future teachers to keep up with the times and always work on their scientific potential, creativity, and self-improvement. For this reason, the intellectualization of the educational process is one of the urgent problems in modern pedagogy. Extensive reforms are being implemented in the field of education in our country. In particular, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law No. ORQ-576 "On Science and Scientific Activity", the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 6, 2020 "On measures to develop the fields of education and science in the new development period of Uzbekistan" Decree No. PF-6108, Decision PQ-2909 "On measures to further develop the higher education system", Decision PQ-3151 "On measures to further expand the participation of economic sectors and sectors in improving the quality of training of highly educated specialists" "Strategy of actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" and "Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" are evidence of the high attention paid to the field of education in our country.

Preparing future teachers for educational activities in higher education institutions is a complex process, and its rational implementation serves to ensure the professional maturity of future teachers. We know that personnel training in a certain specialty is carried out on the basis of educational standards, regulatory documents, and the system of educational and methodological literature. In this regard, the issue of preparing future teachers for intellectual activity is of great importance. Future teachers with intellectual potential can be active participants of the "Intellectualized Age", become spiritually mature, innovatively developed, and such teachers can develop the educational process. Therefore, preparing future teachers for intellectual activity based on intellectualized education is one of the main problems in the field of current education and in the field of training future teachers.

It is the duty of all pedagogues-employees in the higher education system to introduce future teachers to intellectual activity and train them as mature personnel. High intellectual potential is required from them to perform this complex and responsible task. Bringing future teachers into the educational environment based on teaching tools sets a number of goals. In particular, the introduction of modern teaching systems and intellectual teaching tools into the educational environment is the demand of the time.

A number of scientists have conducted research on the training of future specialists on the basis of intellectualized teaching systems and tools. Including B.S. Akhmadaliev, U.Sh. Begimkulov O.J. Bobomurodov, I. Boynazarov, M.M. Vakhobov, A.V. Volosova, Z. Jamoliddinov, V.I. Zagvyazinsky, A.N. Mekhaylov, N.A. Muslimov, A.T. Nurmanov, Q.T. Olimov, Z.T. Rakhimov, N.I. Taylakov, Sh.R. Turdiev, H.A. Torakulov, O.Kh. Torakulov, U.Kh. The research works of Torakulov, D. Yunusova, J.A. Khamidov, and others have considered the issues of preparing future specialists for intellectualized professional activity, and they can be used as a didactic basis for the training of modern intellectual potential, innovatively developed personnel.

In particular, we have specialists - scientists who are engaged in research on the problem of preparing future primary school teachers for intellectualized professional activity. Below are the names of some of them: B.S. Abdullaeva, A.R. Meliboev, O'R. Nurzhanova, N.Kh. Aripova, B.K. Rakhimov, N.U. Usmanov, S. Usmanov, Kha.A. Torakulov, O'N. In the works of Farmanov and others, issues of innovative approaches to finding solutions to problems related to primary

education were considered. In the studied works, intellectualization of one or another part of the preparation of future primary school teachers for professional activity, i.e. some areas, was achieved.

Now let's try to open the concept of "intellectual activity". Intellectual activity is a type of labor activity in any field of economic activity, which is carried out with the help of intellectual abilities of a person and is aimed at working with information.

Mental state and intellectual ability throughout life are directly related to two factors: education and professional skill level. The higher the level of knowledge a person acquires in youth, the better his mind will be preserved in old age. People with high professional training received at a young age are constantly developing their knowledge into adulthood, that is, they are engaged in intellectual activities throughout their lives. It follows that if a person is engaged in intellectual work, he will study throughout his life and strive for self-improvement. The results of intellectual activity are the most valuable products of humanity, they are the basis of the socio-economic development of countries and peoples living in them.

There are several acceptable forms, methods and means of forming the student's worldview, including conversations, debates, lectures, organized on spiritual-ethical, socio-ideological, economic, legal, aesthetic and ecological topics, practical trainings that encourage students to think based on the creation of problem situations. , debates, independent work, as well as business games are considered more effective.

As the head of state noted, "it is clear to all of us that reform means renewal and change. For reforms to have positive results, our leaders and people must first change. When a person changes, society changes." The preparation of future teachers for pedagogical activities based on intellectualized education gives the following results.

First of all, educational tools and systems based on intellectualized education serve as a basis for training future students who can meet the requirements of intellectual professional activity and work in keeping with the times.

Secondly, it is possible to achieve a new quality indicator in education based on the practical use of the stages of pedagogical education designed to prepare future teachers for intellectual activity, to achieve high efficiency, and to prepare students for modern innovative approaches. Thirdly, it helps future teachers to develop their intellectual potential, creativity, knowledge, potential in related subjects and the qualities of being an active member of the innovative process.

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