METHODS OF IMPROVING PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS OF OFFICERS

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ABSTRACT

In this article , one of the important components of the pedagogical skills of an officer is the period of manifestation of pedagogical ability and the issues of proper organization of the processes of effective organization of pedagogical activities are extensively covered.

Keywords: officer, pedagogue, person, ability, didactic, handling, learning, speech, human.

INTRODUCTION

Ability is an individual characteristic of a person, a subjective condition for the successful implementation of a certain type of activity. Ability is not knowledge, skills, skills, but is formed and developed on the basis of them, and is manifested in the speed, depth and strength of mastering the methods of activity. Pedagogical ability serves as an important factor for a person to achieve high results during pedagogical activity.

While abilities are individual-psychological characteristics, they depend on certain other characteristics and qualities of a person - intellectual qualities, memory, character traits, emotional characteristics.

For the effective organization and implementation of pedagogical activity, an officer should have several types of abilities and be trained.

The following types of pedagogical skills are given in the psychological and pedagogical literature:

Scientific knowledge is the ability of the pedagogue in the relevant fields of science. A teacher with this ability knows science not only in the scope of the training course, but much more widely and deeply, he always follows the news and discoveries in various fields of science and life, he can get and analyze the necessary knowledge and information. This kind of ability allows him to keep pace with modern scientific thought.

Organizational ability is manifested in the ability to organize and unite the unit's pedagogical team, to motivate them to solve important tasks and to organize their work correctly (to plan and control their work correctly, to adapt to specific conditions, etc.). This type of ability helps the pedagogue to properly organize his personal activities. A number of personal qualities of a teacher, such as discipline, accuracy, seriousness, responsible attitude to one's task, indicate the development of his organizational skills.

Didactic ability - the ability to explain educational material, convey it to the learner's mind in an interesting and clear way, scientific curiosity, the ability to effectively use science and technology innovations in the educational process. A pedagogue with didactic ability has a creative approach to his work, and can arouse mental activity in the learner.

The ability to get an explanation is the ability to explain the educational material in an understandable way to students, to arouse interest in them to think independently. It is necessary for the teacher to be able to change the teaching material in necessary cases, to make the difficult thing easy, the complicated thing simple, and the unclear thing comprehensible to the subordinates.

Communicative (communicative) ability is manifested in the ability of the pedagogue-officer to establish effective pedagogical and psychological relations with subordinates, superiors, military servicemen and workers of various categories, as well as their family members, parents of soldiers, and representatives of the public.

The ability of observation is manifested in the officer's ability to enter the inner world of his subordinates and those around him, to notice their mental state, inner experiences, positive and negative changes in them.

Speech ability (speech technique) is the ability of a pedagogue to clearly and clearly express his thoughts and feelings using speech.

The ability to gain reputation is manifested in the ability of the pedagogue-officer to have a direct emotional and volitional effect on the minds and spirits of his subordinates and colleagues through his knowledge, practical activities and responsible attitude to duty, behavior, exemplary behavior in everyday life and in his family, and based on this, he can create a positive opinion about himself. will be

of the ability to see the future helps the pedagogue to anticipate the results of his activities and actions, to plan, to look for ways to eliminate mistakes and shortcomings, and to instill a sense of confidence in achieving success. Pedagogical optimism is important in the development of this ability.

The ability to allocate attention is the pedagogue's ability to manage and mobilize all the features, size, and strength of attention.

The ability to receive knowledge is the ability of the educational officer to explain and influence the subordinate who is irresponsible and unconscious towards the performance of his duties with the help of his firm words and will. None of the listed types of pedagogic skills can have a great opportunity, but they serve as the basis of the officer's pedagogic skills in a logical unity. In order to develop the pedagogical abilities of the officer, the pedagogue is required to constantly increase the scope and level of his knowledge, conduct scientific research, familiarize himself with the news of our country and world science, and constantly work independently on himself. There are many possibilities for this. Studying in advanced courses, active participation in scientific conferences, working on various literatures, etc. are among such opportunities. In order to develop pedagogical skills, a pedagogue should have a thorough knowledge of the features and laws of the educational process, and thoroughly acquire psychological and pedagogical knowledge. Also, activities such as studying advanced pedagogical experience, sharing experience, observing the trainings of teachers with rich pedagogical experience, and also taking open trainings to find out their opinion and to take appropriate measures to eliminate identified shortcomings are also important factors in improving the pedagogical skills of the officer. .

A person, whatever his profession, should not stop learning and not get tired. Because science does not stand still, it is always moving and developing. A person who educates and educates others should always be at the forefront of this movement and development. The teacher should equip his subordinates not with the outdated knowledge of yesterday, but with new knowledge that will create the foundation for tomorrow.

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