

THE CONCEPT OF PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS, THEIR ROLE, AND IMPORTANCE IN THE TEACHER'S ACTIVITY

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ANNOTATION

The article describes the stages of the formation of pedagogical skills of students, the views of historical oriental scholars on pedagogical ethics, and the professional qualities of a modern teacher.

Keywords: Skill, pedagogical skill, subject, purpose, task, component, teacher personality.

INTRODUCTION

The tasks set out in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Training Program" necessitates a radical change in the content of education, which requires teachers to be constantly creative, in-depth knowledge and selfless work, as well as strong skills.

Skills at work is a direction of specialization inactivity and specialization is a set of skills and competencies. the preparation of the teacher for a certain specialty, knowledge of the relevant subject is not limited to mastering the theory of general pedagogy, methodology. The school needs skilled teachers with practical psychological and pedagogical training, intelligent, cultured, creative, understanding the hearts of children, and able to influence them.

What is a pedagogical skill?

It is a practical manifestation of the teacher's natural abilities, pedagogical and psychological ability, a very responsible approach to work, timely perception of changes in the child, and the ability to properly influence the child's personality and their community, taking into account each situation. Pedagogical skills are complex and require the following pedagogical and psychological requirements:

- The course of basics of pedagogical skills should be an integral part of the material on the programs of pedagogical and psychological sciences studied in pedagogical schools, as well as without compromising their logic and structure;
- Be able to fully ensure the connection of theoretical and practical training with pedagogical practice;
- To know the essence of improving the ability of the future teacher to influence the child's personality and the student community, and to identify the areas of science that lead to its formation, to choose the content of knowledge.

There is hardly a teacher who wants to achieve the greatest results in the educational process, to be highly valued and recognized by all. We call this pedagogical skill the achievement of the same dream.

The content of pedagogical skills can be divided into the following interrelated main parts:

- Pedagogical humanities;
- Knowledge of the specialty;

- Pedagogical ability;
- Pedagogical techniques (additional talent).

What should a teacher be like today, working in a democratic state governed by the rule of law, which we are building in independent Uzbekistan? The most important foundation of the modern teacher is the humanities direction. A teacher is a person with a very high level of general culture.

So, the basis of a teacher's pedagogical skills is to work on himself, to study independently. The development of science and culture depends on how educational work is carried out. It is well known that after the independence of Uzbekistan in the field of education there have been very sharp and great changes in the restoration of national morality, the restoration of various traditions, the further development of national values. It should not be forgotten that the great future of the state is, of course, that the youth have deep knowledge and pure morality. The role of skilled, knowledgeable educators in this big problem is important, and the role of the subject of pedagogical skill is great.

Pedagogical technique as an integral part of pedagogical skills includes the teacher's speaking skills, that is, the ability to speak fluently, to express their speech beautifully and clearly, to express themselves effectively, to express their thoughts and feelings verbally.

Another component of pedagogical technique is the mimicry and pantomimic expression of the educator.

Clear gestures, meaningful looking stimuli, or sarcastic smiles will be more effective means of communicating to the mind than verbal explanations or objections in pedagogical action.

General important features of pedagogical techniques: Advanced pedagogical techniques allow the teacher to quickly and accurately find the necessary word, tone, look, gestures when dealing with students, maintain calm and clear-thinking analysis in the most acute and unexpected pedagogical situations.

Two important features of pedagogical technical skills are that they are all clearly expressed in the individual-personal nature, that is, the teacher is formed based on individual psychological characteristics. The individual pedagogical technique depends on the age, sex, client, character, health, anatomical and physiological characteristics of the teacher. (expressiveness of speech, pure, literate performance affects the fluency of thinking).

The third important feature of the pedagogical technique is that through the same skills in pedagogical influence, the spiritual and aesthetic views of the educator become more open to the pupils. If the pedagogue's speech is poor and erratic, if he gives free rein to his feelings for trivial reasons, if he has a low taste, if he is aesthetically pleasing, then neither the «most correct» words nor the most "necessary" actions are in the minds of the pupils. affects the feeling.

Teacher's etiquette (tact) is an integral part of the pedagogical profession; the historical roots of the teacher; Uzbek folk pedagogy is an invaluable source of teacher etiquette; Doctrines of world pedagogues of IX-XX centuries on teacher ethics; moral qualities of the teacher; duties and responsibilities of a teacher; the honor and dignity of the teacher; ethical aspects of pedagogical activity; teacher etiquette; etiquette in dealing with students; the etiquette of school leaders in dealing with teachers.

Loving the teaching profession is one of the requirements of pedagogical etiquette.

One of the legitimate requirements of a teacher's etiquette is to have a deep knowledge of the subject he teaches, the methods of teaching it, pedagogy and psychology, to have a high spiritual culture. The knowledge of the teacher, the spiritual perfection has a positive moral impact on the formation of the student's personality. In his speech at the first session of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the first President IA Karimov said: «Our ancient ancestors developed a whole set of moral requirements for a perfect man, the Code of Oriental Ethics in modern language. There must be an unforgiving rebellion in the heart against filth and injustice». The teacher is an important requirement of honesty, truthfulness, moral purity, humanity, humility etiquette.

These qualities are interrelated and one makes the other pure. For example, honesty is the unity of the teacher's inner and outer world. His words and deeds show that they are in harmony with each other, that he treats his students, parents, and colleagues with sincerity. Honesty requires honesty, truthfulness, trust in students, sincerity. An honest and truthful person will be simple and humble. These qualities enhance the teacher's reputation as a moral person.

Ethical belief is manifested in the teacher's teaching process, in educational work, in his relations with students and other people, in his daily life, in his moral influence on his example. Another of the requirements of teacher etiquette is to look with confidence at one's strength, the ability, and the future of students to see that the work they are doing is right and useful. To be trustworthy and fair, a child needs to know the most subtle aspects of the spiritual world. It is easy to overcome the difficulties you may encounter at work only if you have a high spirit and good mood in the teacher's relationships and behavior.

The concept of goodness in teacher etiquette is manifested about the teacher's activities. It reflects the unity of interests of the teacher and the student community, the unity of the purpose of the teacher and the student. «Man comes into the world to do good, to leave a good mark, to raise good children, to prepare heirs worthy of the good deeds he has done and the good words he has left».

One of the hallmarks of a person's morality is responsibility. The teacher's responsibility, while preserving the whole content of the concept of responsibility, includes the teacher's activity, the educational process, and his duties. The teacher is responsible for the full development of the child's personality.

The image of a teacher who can reflect these requirements ensures that he or she gains a reputation among students, colleagues, and parents.

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