



ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF TEACHER PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p>the goal of the National Training Program is to radically reform the field of education, to make it a complete halo of ideological views and sarqits from the past, to create a national system of highly qualified training of personnel that meets high spiritual and moral requirements at the level of developed democratic states. The educator is responsible to the Society for educational and educational work in his specialty. He must have the right to a teacher, teacher, teacher, teacher, educator, educator, educator, or, more precisely, the owner of professional competence, in conjunction with the improvement of his professional training on a regular basis. In the article, the aspects of the formation of teacher professional competence are studied pedagogically.</p>	<p>Professional ethics, professional competence, innovation, educational effectiveness, teacher, pedagogical technology.</p>

Introduction

Our ancestors left us thousands of wonderful examples of human labor, world-famous works on art, science, literature. They have long seen the education of the younger generation as their most important task. Over the centuries, folk pedagogy has developed and improved, taking into account the basic principles of education and training for a person. The education of young people in the spirit of patriotism, humanism, love for the motherland and mutual respect was one of the main directions of folk pedagogy.

The progress of each society depends on how effectively the education of the youth of the nation in the national spirit prepares them for social life, lifestyle, based on national values. For this reason, over the centuries, every nation, people have formed views on the organization of the upbringing of the younger generation on the basis of their national values. As a result of the organization of the educational process on the basis of a national approach, young people have qualities that embody the characteristics of a national mentality.

Modern society is demanding the education system to educate highly qualified, aspiring, competitive, enterprising, spiritual and physically healthy individuals. In 2017-2021, in the strategy of action for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the task was set "to educate a highly educated

and intellectually developed generation, to create a reserve of competently qualified scientific pedagogical personnel in higher educational institutions." Competency educator-who is he? Questions arise such as how the process of its formation goes. In this context, it is important that we define the essence of the content of the concepts "competence" and "competence". Not every teacher knows what "competence" means and what it differs from "competence". The concept of "competence" includes the education, skills, abilities and experience of an educator. In other words, its ability to perform a certain type of work is considered. In fact, the two terms are similar. The general purpose of the educational system is to tabulate members of a responsible harmonious society who can meet the requirements of a Democratic state equal to our society.

MAIN PART

Self-development tasks are determined by self-analysis and self-assessment. Work on oneself can be seen in:

- improving professional competence;
- critical and creative approach to activity;
- achieve professional and creative cooperation;
- develop performance skills;
- overcoming negative habits.

The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on education" today is guided by a number of requirements that educators need to improve and implement the effectiveness of Education. They should constitute the following:

1. Teaching skills
2. Discipline skills
3. Personal qualities that provide an approach to humanitarian principles in educational processes
4. The skill of impartial control and assessment of the knowledge of educators can to some extent affect the life of the individual and its social development by developing the pedagogical competence of Modern teachers in the process of professional activity. The main goal of the development of the educational system in modern society is its intellectual and moral-spiritual development on the basis of the purposeful independent activity of the individual in various fields. Before developing the professional competence of a modern teacher, it is necessary to know the true essence of this concept, and then the ways to improve it.

As a result of research work on the study and introduction of pedagogical technologies into education, it is possible to have the opportunity to find educational technologies that are suitable for the conditions of our Republic. To do this, having studied the existing educational technologies and pedagogical technologies in advanced states, the features of the education of students were studied. Professional competence is the acquisition by a specialist of the knowledge, skills and qualifications necessary to improve professional activity and the ability to apply them appropriately throughout their career. The teacher, of course, implies the acquisition of knowledge and actions by a certain independent direction, while acquiring special cognitive skills.



"Competence presupposes the acquisition of modern pedagogical technologies, connected by three situations that are extremely important for the educator:

- in interacting with people, in cultural communication;
- receiving information in the field of Science and processing it in accordance with the content of its teaching;
- to be able to give learning information to others" [1, 15].

Education is the main condition and pledge of human perfection and prosperity of the nation. Educational processes are a nationwide issue of state control. In our country, education, that is, teaching, is carried out in harmony with upbringing. While the National Training Program requires a radical improvement in the educational process, it is conspicuous that the training of competent educators is also approached based on these requirements. Competence or extreme skillfulness, the training of highly qualified educators has become the most pressing issue of our time, and, it is permissible to say, the most fundamental task of the state and society. As we noted above, pedagogical activity is close to the side of artists and scientists in terms of their functions in society and depending on the characteristics of professional quality, and on their psychological principles.

The features of pedagogical labor are designed to educate and educate a person. The formation of human qualities in young people, the human calculation of the subject of Labor and its influence on the person who controls society require self-competence. The ancient Greek philosopher Plato said that "if the poor man is a bad master, then the state will not lose anything much from this, but only the people will dress worse. If the youth educator does his job badly, then a category of ignorant, ignorant, ignorant and stupid will arise in the country."

The system of professional competence of the teacher is manifested through pedagogical skill. In the formation of a model of professional training, one goes from general to private skill. A common skill is pedagogical reasoning and activity gait, encouraging theoretical analysis of facts and phenomena. On the basis of combining these two elements of skill necessary for an educator, the transition from

concretization to abstraction, that is, from clarity to abstraction. They occur on sensory, contemplative and theoretical grounds. The skill of bringing analysis to a theoretical level is considered one of the most important tasks of teaching future teachers to pedagogical skills or further improving pedagogical skills. Despite the generalization of pedagogical issues, the ultimate result, the solution “thinking, activity walking, thinking” can be traced back to this triad and harmonized with the elements of pedagogical activity and the information corresponding to it. As a result, the model of professional competence of the teacher is manifested as its theoretical and practical training.

1. Pedagogical competence knowledge, skills, skills necessary for the professional activity of the teacher;
2. The ability to successfully solve problems, a high level of professional skill.
3. The sum of technologies, methods and methods used by an educator during his professional career.
4. The sum of various experiences, great experience in pedagogical activity. Pedagogical competence knowledge, skills, skills, informativeness and prestige in the field of pedagogy.

A distinctive feature of pedagogical technology is that an educational process is designed and implemented in it, which guarantees the achievement of learning goals. The technological approach is expressed, first of all, not in imaging, but in a structure with a practical indication that allows you to carry out the projected results. Methods such as goal orientation, diagnostic examination of intermediate results, separation of education into separate teaching plates are embodied in the idea of educational technology, which can be repeated over and over again by now.

As a result, on the basis of advanced experience, the innovative thinking skills of students develop, the educational system is further improved on the basis of the world template, the quality of personnel quickly adapts to the environment of competitiveness. "It is important today that educators have the skills, qualifications of innovative activities. They are required by educators to have an innovative approach when they are able to master the skills, qualifications of innovative activities. In its essence, innovative activity by educators is based on the acquisition of skills, qualifications, the decision-making of an innovative approach in them" [2].

It mainly includes the following factors:

The establishment of a universal education in education; the transition from a structured universal to a specific goal; initial (diagnostic) assessment of the level of knowledge of students; technological approach to education. Discipline technology-despite being a relatively new term, is common in developed countries. Upbringing technology is engaged not in the idea, content, composition of educational work with young people, but in the effective implementation of the goals and objectives developed by the government in this area. Upbringing technology considers a complex of tools that provide effective achievement of the intended educational goal. Therefore, it is relevant for professors to acquire technologies for educating students in accordance with government policy, aimed at forming the personality of a highly intellectual and spiritually harmonious citizen, which has developed in every possible way.

Well-known scientists of our republic strive to create scientifically based pedagogical technologies adapted to the socio-pedagogical conditions of our region and apply them in educational practice. In the process of educational work, it is important for the student to teach young people to creative thinking, changing situations, to organize activities based on free competition, and to use students in practical classes from information technology, electronic textbooks, versions and Multimedia. This is what we see in students that it is required to make it their inner need to achieve independence, to

educate free thinking, to analyze educational activities, to accurately determine their plans for gaining professional skills and computer literacy in the future.

CONCLUSION

In place of the conclusion, it can be said that it is one of the urgent tasks to educate a competent person who has developed an all-round mature intellectual, is brought up with social qualities, is devoted to national and spiritual values, thinks in a new way, has his own personal and civic position, embodies all the qualities of a national ideology.

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