Pedagogy - Content of Formation of Scientific Pedagogical Competences of Teachers

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**ABSTRACT**

This article discusses the content and importance of teachers' scientific and pedagogical competence.

**Keywords:** competence, social structures, pedagogical system, personal development, but also social development, professional competence, personal competence, general cultural competence.

Today, in the modernization of the education system, various directions of advanced pedagogical technologies, which are increasingly actively used in all spheres of education, create favorable conditions for the discovery of children's spiritual strength and abilities. These important goals require a serious review and improvement of the system of training highly qualified specialists, teachers and researchers on the basis of studying the best foreign experience and applying its best achievements in state and public structures, sectors of the economy. In any society, the upbringing, upbringing and orientation of a harmoniously developed generation to a certain profession is done at the expense of hard and arduous work. This arduous cocktail is the product of continuous learning and educational activity. Among all professions, the teaching profession has a special and important social significance. After all, a teacher is an architect of the perfection of the heart of the younger generation, a person who educates young people.

At the same time as the problem of formation of a free personality requires the transfer of educational work in educational institutions to modern pedagogical technology, it is necessary for teachers to have their own competencies. At the same time, it is necessary to transform the system of education, which is being built and introduced on a voluntary basis, into a strictly science-based pedagogical system. According to VP Bespalko, "a pedagogical system is a set of interrelated tools, methods and processes necessary to create a systematic, purposeful and premeditated pedagogical influence on the formation of certain personality traits." In each society the purpose of formation of the person is defined and according to it there should be a pedagogical system. If the goal changes, the existing system will inevitably change as well. The general goals and objectives of education - clearly define the personal competence of teachers or guarantee the conditions of existence of the pedagogical system for higher education. From this we can say that the upbringing of the younger generation, the content of its organization, the maturity of the individual, but also is an important factor in determining the development of society. This requires the educator to have professional culture, skill and competence.

The concept of "competence" is a new concept that has entered the field of education as a result of psychological research. Therefore, competence means "having a plan of action in unconventional situations, how a specialist behaves in unexpected situations, communicates, takes a new approach in dealing with competitors, performs ambiguous tasks, uses information full of contradictions, constantly evolving and
The concept of competence is a set of qualities inherent in a person who is a master of his profession, suitable for a particular position. Self-development and self-development are important in gaining professional and pedagogical competence. Self-development tasks are defined through self-analysis and self-assessment. In the professional competence of educators in preschool education - the ability to self-analyze, knowledge of pedagogy and psychology, self-study, planning, evaluation and feedback of the educational process and the formation of motivation in students, ICT knowledge and innovation, knowledge of foreign languages. It is also important to know. Through the study of the essence of their practical actions, organized by the educator in professional activity, the teacher has the opportunity to objectively assess himself through self-analysis. Every educator must have the following competencies:

1. Personal competence
2. Professional competence
3. General cultural competence
4. Special competence

It is also important for educators to have self-assessment skills in order to have the qualities of professional competence. Self-assessment is the self-assessment of an individual through self-analysis. Self-assessment provides for the subject to calculate his personal capabilities, give an objective assessment of himself, self-satisfaction. Self-assessment should help an individual’s abilities emerge on their own. Self-assessment is difficult, but it is possible to prepare a person directly for it. As with any professional, a number of factors affect a teacher’s ability to evaluate themselves effectively.

Self-development and self-development are important in gaining professional and pedagogical competence. Self-development tasks are defined through self-analysis and self-assessment. Self-study is the process by which a teacher consistently organizes practical actions to develop his or her professional BKM and personal qualities. The work of the educator in the organization of preschool education is manifested in the following forms:

- improving professional knowledge, skills and competencies;
- critical and creative approach to activities;
- achieving professional and creative cooperation;
- business acumen development;
- overcoming negative habits; mastering positive qualities.

It is useful for educators to be able to take a project-based approach to their work in a consistent and effective way. It is desirable that they be able to formulate the following model based on a project approach. In the organization of preschool education, the educator must be able to monitor the pupils, to correctly analyze the causes of their behavior, to apply the means of influencing it.

In short, the attention paid by the state to education today, the constant work of all teachers, the constant research allows young professionals to join the field of education, which in turn poses new challenges for teachers. The professional competence of educators is reflected in their knowledge, skills, abilities, attitudes, personal values and qualities, or pedagogical tactics and ability to influence. To perform such a huge responsibility at a high level requires a teacher to have a high level of pedagogical and technical training. Therefore, it is expedient for each of our educators to organize an approach in their activities on the basis of professional competence.
References: