Formation and Development of Professional Competence of a Teacher in the Development of Basic Technologies

Mamirov Khairullo Khamzaevich
Position: Head of the department. Place of work: Higher Military Aviation School of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Department of General Technical Disciplines

Annotation: The adoption of the "Law on Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan in a new edition sets new goals for teachers, the implementation of which provides for a harmoniously developed, creative, able to solve the tasks of the student's personality. Achieving these and other results is impossible without using modern technologies in their professional activities. The article highlights some of the basic competencies.

Key words: competencies, pedagogy, communication, teacher.

Development is a continuous process, and the education system is no exception. After the adoption of the "Law on Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan [1] in a new edition, the teacher can definitely answer himself "Why am I doing this?", but the question is "How to do it?" will cause him difficulties. At this stage, traditional methods stop working, and new conditions require new solutions. The Law on Education is aimed at developing the student as a creatively thinking person, ready for non-standard solutions, and most importantly, the ability to apply the acquired skills in the classroom and in research activities. Therefore, the issue of the formation of new professional competencies and the development of basic technologies becomes relevant.

In accordance with the law, the professional and pedagogical competence of a teacher is not a simple sum of subject knowledge, information from pedagogy and psychology, the ability to conduct extracurricular activities. The peculiarity of professional pedagogical competence as a teacher's readiness for pedagogical activity is that it is acquired and manifested in specific psychological, pedagogical and communicative situations, in situations of real solving problems that constantly arise in the educational process. Competence is not just the possession of knowledge; it is rather the potential willingness of the teacher to solve problems of various levels of complexity with knowledge. Thus, competence includes not only a substantive, but also a procedural component.

For every modern teacher to be successful in teaching, it is necessary to have such professional competencies as:

- personal qualities;
- setting goals and objectives of pedagogical activity;
- motivation of educational activities;
- information;

The teacher must first of all believe in the strengths and capabilities of each student, show interest in their inner world, form a willingness to respond flexibly to the statements of the student, including changing their own position.

The teacher should be able to translate the topic of the lesson into some pedagogical task for the implementation of the subject - subject approach. At the same time, it is necessary to take into account the age and individual characteristics of students.

Motivation and encouragement of students for their personal growth plays a special role in teaching. One of the main ways is to provide positive motivation for teaching.
The teacher needs to be able to combine not only theoretical knowledge, but also their practical application.

- development of programs of pedagogical activity and the ability to make pedagogical decisions.

The teacher should develop educational programs based on appropriate textbooks and training kits. It is important to know that the resolution of emerging pedagogical problems is the main essence of pedagogical activity as a whole.

The main and basic competence that a teacher should possess and continuously develop is communicative competence. Speech is a teacher's business card. The ability to clearly and clearly express their thoughts is a priority task for the teacher, because not only the assimilation of the material depends on it, but also the course of many mental processes of the student, such as attention, imagination, memory, will, etc.

Possession of this competence is a necessary and sufficient condition in order to properly organize the course of the lesson, diversify the educational process, switch to another type of activity, while making the study of the material continuous. Moreover, the correct and competent use of a computer and information technology allows you to save time on document management and spend it on the original construction of the lesson, detailed study of the lesson and its various stages (cases, interactive tests, elements of research or practical activities).

A promising direction that characterizes the new form of education is associated with the introduction of information technologies into the educational process, accompanied by an increase in the volume of independent work. The tendency to develop an information and communication form of independent work of trainees, which provides for greater independence of trainees, greater individualization of tasks related to both the content of the subject material and the nature of control, is determined by changes in the development of society, the inclusion of society in the active information and communication process of informatization.

The possibilities of preparing a future teacher for professional activity using information technology are expanding. Independent work with training programs, testing systems, and information databases becomes relevant. All known types of electronic publications can serve as a basis for the formation of professional competence of future teachers.

An integral part of the occupation of the modern educational space is the use of educational technologies. At the moment, there are many pedagogical technologies, from which each teacher can choose the most suitable for a particular lesson, as well as taking into account the conditions for the implementation of a certain technology (necessary equipment, TSO). It should be noted that it is not necessary to use a specific technology throughout the lesson; elements of pedagogical technology can be used at each stage. For example, at the stage of updating knowledge, it is advisable to use heuristic conversation, during the study of new material – the technology of project activity of students of research activities, pedagogical workshop technology for the development of critical thinking [2], and when fixing the material, case technology.

Thus, in the context of the development of the education system, an effective teaching process implies the continuous formation and improvement of professional pedagogical competencies of a teacher.

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