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Pedagogical-Psychological Features of Developing the Spirituality of Future Teachers by Means of Folk Pedagogy

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Annotation

This article discusses the specific pedagogical and psychological features of developing the spirituality of future teachers. Scientifically based knowledge about the unique pedagogical and psychological features of the process of preparing future teachers for innovative professional activity was highlighted. It also reflected the issues of pedagogical practice, best practices, and psychological knowledge processes in preparing future teachers for innovative professional activities.

Keywords:

Pedagogical/psychological/
innovative professional activity /
pedagogical practice / creative
approach / pedagogical
situations / competence /
cognitive / component.

Introduction. It is clear to all of us that the modern society demands that the education system of the modern society educates highly qualified, ambitious, competitive, enterprising, spiritually and physically healthy individuals. In the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022 - 2026, the task of fundamentally revising the procedure for assigning qualification categories to teachers and introducing a fair and transparent system based on the methodology of qualification assessment was set. [1]. In the conditions of today's globalization and in order to occupy advanced positions in the labor market based on market relations, it is necessary to withstand strong competition, to form and develop one's qualifications and skills based on the requirements of the times, and every future arrow. requires the student to have a pedagogical mindset and develop it consistently.

A future teacher should first of all know what kind of person to be, what to strive for, understand how to act, and have the ability to analyze and synthesize psychology.

Life is developing at a very fast pace amid contradictions. The future teacher must clearly see and understand where the social development is going. The development process needs to know exactly what the external environment is condemning to destruction, what is growing and developing (taking

into account the stock of information in social networks).

Future teachers feel that the need to raise the quality of education and training to a high level is the demand of the time.

Information is given about the responsibility of the pedagogue-educator to achieve the goals set for the public education system, to organize the diverse activities of the students, to raise them to be knowledgeable, polite, faithful, hardworking, well- rounded people [3].

Enriching the content of lectures, practical and laboratory classes in the educational process based on new approaches, as well as organizing pedagogical practice, spiritual days and hours with the help of improved programs for the professional and spiritual preparation of future pedagogues-educators. requires [4]

A future teacher will become a highly spiritual person and achieve his goal in his work only if he learns the meaning of spiritual concepts in the process of learning at the university. The issue of preparing students of educational institutions to organize spiritual work puts a number of demands on them. These requirements are: personal qualities of the pedagogue, knowledge, skills and qualifications, organization, behavior, attitude to art, pedagogical skill, pedagogical-psychological readiness, readiness of the pedagogue for educational training, creativity, self-professionalism consists of preparation for development, training and others.

➤ Future teachers should thoroughly understand their role in organizing spiritual activities, first of all, conducting spiritual events themselves, forming national ideology, potential, educating a well-rounded person; - students - future teachers should develop in themselves the structural parts of spiritual education: pedagogic etiquette, spiritual and educational qualities of a pedagogue, pedagogical skills, knowledge, skills and qualifications ; - students - future teachers have thoroughly mastered the basics of social, political, pedagogical, historical, philosophical, spiritual and educational knowledge in the process of professional pedagogical and psychological education at a higher educational institution. to take; - students - future teachers in the course of activities in pre-school educational organizations, general education schools, not only students, but also other state, public organizations, it is necessary to start spiritual and educational work with parents.

Helping to eliminate negative aspects of children's character, teaching them correctness and honesty, strengthening their will are important tasks of a future teacher. It is advisable for future teachers to use the method of collective influence more.

Only when future teachers are given clear tasks of moderate complexity, they show curiosity, initiative, and a desire to show activity. As a result, the child develops a sense of responsibility and strives to justify the trust expressed by the educator. Children's ability to complete tasks helps

regulate their behavior. As a result, their character and willpower are strengthened.

In order to raise the growing young generation with excellent education, the future teacher should have pedagogical and psychological preparation, have clear information about the unique aspects of each student, and strictly adhere to the following requirements when creating a personal plan. is required to comply with:

- The future teacher should be able to foresee the pedagogical psychological problem situations that arise in the course of activity, to have the ability to predict and to have the ability to eliminate it.
- Mastering methods of solving problem situations and using them effectively.
- to be able to select and apply the most convenient ways to eliminate the problematic situation;
- to be able to exert a psychological and pedagogical influence on students, to have the ability to motivate, support, and punish them;
- the future teacher can approach each student individually;
- acquiring the ability to activate the student community in organizing public events;
- reading, loving the book, the reader's psychological knowledge that the book is the closest and guiding friend (thinking, memory, imagination, intuition, perception, will, speech...) the necessity of absorption is the demand of the times.

Every future teacher is required to have pedagogical and psychological thinking and to develop it consistently.

The problem of developing pedagogical thinking in future teachers has been widely studied in Finnish science.

In particular, the scientific researches of scientists such as A. Karyalainen, S. Nissila, R. Erkkilä, F. Marton are dedicated to research on this topic.[5] According to the researchers, future teachers who have the qualifications and skills of pedagogical and psychological thinking will be highly developed.

Commitment to interdisciplinary scientific work, teaching and learning required by one's discipline and scientific community; - Commitment to research-based and reflective practices; - Positive attitude to problems and changes, having the ability to communicate and solve problems; - Active participation in national and international conferences and their continuous continuation; - Ability to understand and apply modern education-oriented teaching and assessment methods; - Positive attitude to work and work team, ability to take responsibility as a leader and trainer in one's organization; - Ability and willingness to foster comfortable collaborations with researchers inside

and outside academia with expert communication skills. In the conditions of democratization and humanization of the national education system, to raise the educational process in higher pedagogical educational institutions to a higher level, to form the professional competence of the future teacher as a complex of scientific systematic skills. attention is paid.

The analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature shows that authors studying the problem of pedagogical and psychological thinking pay attention to various aspects of its development:

Increasing professional competence in pedagogical thinking, in particular, future teachers should pay attention not to mastering certain normative models and standards, but to expand the possible scope of mental activity and real behavior. is emphasized separately.

The need to distinguish the cognitive component of pedagogical thinking arises from the fact that the professionalism of knowledge is the basis of the formation of professional skills in general, methodological, theoretical, psychological, pedagogical, methodological and technological knowledge, in particular, is the basis of the integrated system of professional competence. The correct formation of this component ensures the underlying cognitive direction of pedagogical thinking: scientific erudition, cognitive needs and interests, intellectuality, non-standard thinking, sense of innovation. In general, there are empirical, theoretical and quasimetric knowledge. The first type of knowledge forms empirical thinking, the second - theoretical, and the third - constructive and practical thinking. The division of knowledge and their functions is certainly conditional.[6]

- Mental depth - the ability to perceive a problem in relation to other phenomena
- Speed-problem-solving speed, ability to generate career-related ideas
- Originality is the tendency to create new scientific ideas
- Diligence - the need to always find the best solution to the problem being studied.

It is reasonable to say that the most important professional requirement is that the future teacher has a unique combination of talents that ensures the successful, independent and perfect performance of an activity.

- Performance indicators
- Speed of acquisition of skills. Quality of achievements
- Abilities are individual-psychological characteristics that meet the requirements of a certain activity of a person and are considered a condition for its successful performance.
- GENERAL ABILITIES: mental activity; criticality; systematicity; analysis; reaction rate; synthesize; concentration; attentiveness;
- SPECIAL SKILLS: organization; engineering technician; design; mathematician; creative; the

highest level of development of artistic and musical abilities - TALENT

As in all specialties, in the teaching profession, pedagogical ability determines the characteristics of his personal talent and creates subjective conditions for the successful implementation of the professional activity.

The ability of a future teacher is of great social and personal importance.

Pedagogical activities and work are easier for a competent teacher and he is less tired, because his favorite work gives him pleasure.

Ability is a product of knowledge, skills, and abilities, and at the same time, it is manifested in the speed, depth, and consistency of acquiring methods of activity.

The future teacher's successful communication with students depends on his pedagogical skills. The activity of the future teacher is manifested in the education of the young generation at the level of a spiritually mature person and in the training of personnel who have acquired deep professional knowledge. The success of this depends on the pedagogical ability of the future teacher.

Establishing positive relationships with students in the educational process, being able to create a positive climate, being able to convince and attract them is the main essence of the teacher's communicative ability, in which direct contact with the teacher. There are thousands of related mental processes, types of behavior and conditions [7] that cannot go out of a certain pattern.

During the period of pedagogical practice, the work of the future pedagogue-educator in the school becomes important in the formation of their professional skills. The future during the period of pedagogical practice in pedagogues-educators, inclination towards their profession, creative approach to pedagogical activity, application of acquired modern knowledge in their practical experience, acquisition of leadership skills, pedagogical-psychological study of the personality of the student, analysis, cultural public events skills such as mastering organization methods are activated and strengthened [8]. All this prepares students for educational activities. In addition, future pedagogic teachers should learn a number of rules that will be followed during their professional activities [9].

- formation of conscious discipline in students;
- fair treatment of children;
- support and help active students in the group;
- appropriate encouragement of independent activities of students;
- systematic work with students on assignments and their activation in this process;

Such as the systematic organization of educational activities among students of the group. In addition, in preparation for innovative professional activities, future teachers can engage in dialogue during lectures, practical and laboratory sessions, work on new information related to science, gain independent knowledge, work on resources, and analyze their learned experiences. [10] plays an important role.

Children's ability to complete tasks helps regulate their behavior. As a result, their character and willpower are strengthened. By relying on the positive aspects of children's behavior, the pedagogue-educator encourages them and corrects their shortcomings achieves elimination[11].

Conclusion: The development of scientific worldview and high moral qualities in future teachers, as well as the formation of the skills to behave appropriately in the community, in society, requires the characteristics of pedagogical and psychological cognitive processes. Today, it was learned that the labor market needs not only qualified, but also, first of all, decent, responsible, conscientious future teachers. For them, moral values become a norm, a source of motivation for actions and behavior. It is shown that the moral values of a person are manifested in the desire to conscientiously fulfill their professional duties, in being able to put themselves in the place of others, in bringing benefits to society with their work, in never forgetting loyalty and responsibility. passed. In everyday life, as well as in critical, extreme production conditions, the need to study and shape the spiritual pedagogical-psychological features of the future teacher was emphasized.

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