

Stages of Development of Pedagogical Science and its Medotes

*Mamajonova Guluzro Abdurashidovna*¹, *Inomjonova Mahliyo Saydullo kizi*²,
*Mamasidikova Mubina Kosimjon kizi*³

Annotation: pedagogical textbook designed for pedagogical higher educational institutions was created in accordance with the requirements advanced in the current curriculum. The purpose of the textbook is to reveal the theoretical and methodological foundations of pedagogical science, to achieve their deep improvement by educators of boMajak, to form skills and competencies in students to be able to successfully organize pedagogical activities.

Keywords: pedagogy; diagnostic; prognostic; dialectic; methodology.

Laws, composition and organization of the pedagogical educational process researches mechanisms, content, principles of educational and educational work, their organization determines the form, method and ways. Education, training and formation of personality is the main function of Pedagogy is. The education of the individual is considered the main concept in pedagogy, family and joint activities of society aimed at the formation of a harmonious personality means. Finding out the spiritual aspects of a person's personality with the help of upbringing is foreseen. View of worldview, faith, goodness, beauty, goodness, justice and the transformation of skills into personality quality is carried out only with the help of upbringing carried. Living among people, living and functioning in life aimed at mastering the sum of knowledge, skills and qualifications necessary for activity expresses the concept of teaching. As a result of training, the individual has the necessary knowledge provided with it, it has the opportunity to receive special information of different levels in the future is. Pedagogical science is one of the two important aspects of personality development-its teaching and since the main focus on upbringing is didactics (educational theory) and upbringing theory is an important component of science. A large number of fanlaming education his contribution as a social phenomenon in learning is undoubtedly invaluable and necessary. However these disciplines are related to the Daily growth and development process of a person, the relationship between the teacher and the student during his development and his the mos does not apply to the fundamental aspects of education related to the institutional structure. And this strictly true, since the study of special aspects of the object (education) is such in part, it is determined that this must be studied by a special science pedagogy. Pedagogy is special social institutions based on specific goals (Family, Education and cultural educational institutions) a clearly integrated pedagogical process organized in quality education. Pedagogy in this case defines itself as the essence, laws of the pedagogical process (Education), manifests trends and development prospects as a learning science. Shu on the basis of pedagogy theory and technologies of its organization, pedagogical activity the form and methods of development of (pedagogical activity) and a variety of students their visual activities, as well as the strategiva in their interactions, and develops methods.

Pedagogical science is based on the fulfillment of a social order, such as the identification of a person makes a special contribution to the development of society. The purpose of pedagogical science and the content of social relations in the definition of their functions, state and society the essence of ideas,

¹ Andijan State Pedagogical Institute Faculty of Exact Sciences Physics and Technological Education v.b Associate Professor

² Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of Exact Sciences Physics and technological education 2 Course student

³ Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of Exact Sciences Physics and technological education 2 Course student



the construction of which occupies a leading place in his life, is important has. The task of pedagogy as a science depends on its subjects. These are theoretical and are technological tasks, which are carried out inextricably. Pedagogy theoretical tasks are carried out on three different levels: - Description or explanation-study of advanced and novatorical pedagogical experiments; - State of diagnostic and pedagogical phenomena, pedagogical and teacher activity determining success or effectiveness, conditions and reasons that provide them learning; - The study of prognostic-pedagogical activities through scientific research, and he!based on ar, this building an activity modification module. Prognostic level of theoretical tasks disclosure of the essence of pedagogical phenomena, teran phenomenon in pedagogical processes finding is related to the scientific justification of predicted contractions. Educational at this level the theory of educational and pedagogical system model of pre-practical education will be created. Science can only develop as long as it is carried out with new knowledge. In turn, scientific-based research is needed to collect and interpret them is. The latter derived its links from the methodological name in science theoretical finds from the complex of principles. Not only pedagogical practitioners, but also researchers also often behind the concept of " methodology " from real life and educational they see something (some kind of abstract) that is far from practice. At the same time methodology: - these are "principles and methods of organizing and building theoretical and practical activities System"1. Psychologist S.L.Rubinstein wrote " questions of great theories, with this work of great importance are also practical questions. Major theoretical problems to see from the truth it is to see in relation to the specific issues of their life means".

Another feature of upbringing is its long duration. The results of upbringing are not clearly visible at a rapid pace. A long period is required when raising and raising a person who is able to show human qualities within 0'. Of a certain time in itself, in conditions where there are different views, the action of the Shah complicates the purpose of upbringing. School education in the formation of personality consciousness, worldview holds an important place. In young years, a person's system of etiquette becomes highly influential and unstable. Therefore, the success of upbringing the ayni requires proper education for the individual during their student years. Another feature of upbringing is its continuity. The educational process consists of the joint continuous, systematic actions of the teacher and students. 0 ' towards a single goal in resolving positive qualities in cells, complementary, enriching outgoing, improving ideas are of particular importance. Therefore, the family, educational institutions organized in cooperation with the public achieve continuous implementation of educational activities it is desirable.

Education and upbringing that is given to him in the formation of a person content, methods and tools to the child's age characteristics compliance is considered important. 0 ' the mind of the reader Organization of activities on the basis of knowledge of features, taking into account the attentiveness, memory, thinking abilities of students of excellent age needed. In the mental and physical maturation of the individual, always looking ahead development occurs. The decision of the physical and mental maturation of the child as they find and go, they go through a number of stages. The development and maturation of the individual, at all stages of life be the same [may, but depending on age characteristics and life experiences are different. The younger generation, which is studied in the process of upbringing, is unique it is very necessary to know the characteristics. M excellent, each of the children of the same age, pupils, has its own characteristics, psychic processes. This uniqueness is clearly manifested in the process of development. Taking into account age characteristics, adaptation to the character of the child not means the organization of educational and educational work, taking into account the capabilities of the child in this age period. Only then is the person the influence of upbringing on its development will be effective.

Upbringing plays an important role in the maturation of an individual. His formation is not out of activity. Hence the man activity will become the basis for its development. Pedagogically any properly organized activity-play, work, study, sports and others influence the development of personality. Only heredity, environment and education of a person's maturation process bound learning, interpretation is also not very true. Because, the person himself is also actively involved in social development will. It can be said that the social environment, education, is the person himself only when actively involved,



awakens his innate ability, talent able to grow his abilities. If a person loves his work, then this is his his talent in the industry begins to come true faster and stronger.

To educate a person, to him a deep, thorough scientific knowledge in certain directions pedagogical determining the principles, objective and subjective factors of giving special examination and knowledge of the internal essence, communication and laws of the process their methods. At the same time, carried out in the pedagogical direction in the Republic of Uzbekistan scientific research is based on a dialectical approach. Pedagogical phenomenon, reality and such an approach to determining their laws is a pedagogical phenomenon and the general connection of processes, their consistent, continuous development, the child's that the physiological development of the image improves psychologically, intellectually provision, role and role of opposites in ensuring personality maturation, it also recognizes the importance of dialectic categories. The implementation of pedagogical scientific research is complex, requires a certain period it has characteristics such as consistency, continuity, systemicity as well as a specific purpose being a branching process, observing a number of conditions for it to be effective necessary.

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