

## MODERN METHODS OF FORMATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF FUTURE PEDAGOGUES-PSYCHOLOGISTS

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**Abstract:** this article analyzes the modern methods of forming the knowledge and skills of future pedagogues-psychologists, and discusses the demands placed on teachers in modern education.

**Key words:** teachers, higher education, knowledge, skill, methods, development.

Preparation of the future specialist in higher education is the main goal of the state policy in the field of education, which provides the creation of conditions for the development of personality and professional self realization, updating the content of education and organization of educational processes in accordance with the market economy principles, modern scientific and technological achievements. Topic for today is the fulfillment of the main task of higher education: professional training of the individual, formation of specialists with higher education, capability of creativity, making optimal decisions, having the skills of self-education, ability to coordinate their actions with the actions of other participants in their educational environment.

Training of the future specialist is carried out according to the relevant standards of higher education. The orientation of the future practical psychologist on his professional development, self-improvement and ensuring a high level of competitiveness in the educational services market is ensured by appropriate conditions in the preparation process.

Science of future pedagogues-teachers in educational institutions according to their specialties preparing the basics for teaching based on new pedagogical technologies, their higher education should be implemented comprehensively during the entire study period at the educational institution. Pedagogical, psychological, philosophical, social and methodological methods and technical means of education and information they get knowledge about technologies in the process of learning related subjects, general skills and qualifications in laboratory-seminar classes, pedagogical practice at school they occupy during the transition period. "New Pedagogical technologies" is a technology for future pedagogues it is necessary to provide special knowledge and skills for the implementation of the approach. The development of pedagogical innovation in our country is a broad public movement of pedagogues the demand for rapid development of the school and the inability of pedagogues to implement it is related to the contradictions between them. General application of news expanded. Therefore, the demand for new knowledge, new "innovation", "new innovation", the need to understand the concept of "innovation process" has intensified.

Awareness of national identity in the social policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, national and to create harmony between the individual and society by mastering universal values it is important to bring. In this regard, young people and students in our country abilities, talents, internal possibilities, unique individual-psychological characteristics There are all kinds of opportunities to explore. After



a person is born, first of all, it is his parents want their child to grow and mature. And in the future from their own possibilities he or she will grow up as a mature generation who will benefit from this country.

For the preparation of the future practical psychologist the important role is played by the disciplines of the specialty and the disciplines of the professional direction in terms of content, training courses should be integrated to ensure systematic learning of disciplines, to avoid duplication of educational material, to strengthen crosscurricular links, and to improve the organization of the educational process and the introduction of new learning technologies<sup>1</sup>

According to the analysis of literature, the preparation of the future practical psychologist is reflected in the educational and professional program, curriculum of all disciplines with a list of knowledge, skills of the future specialist, which are necessary for successful professional activity in general educational institutions, and is carried out on the basis of studying the social cycle, natural sciences, theoretical, practical and professional training. Practical training tasks: deepening theoretical knowledge through practical training; developing skills of future practitioners in educational institutions, particularly in primary schools; formation of creative research approach to pedagogical activity in work with elementary school students.

Pedagogical skill is the ability to organize at a high level the optimization of all kinds of educational activities aimed at the comprehensive development, education, worldview and intellectual abilities of a well rounded person at the level of modern requirements:

- Pedagogical culture;
- Pedagogical abilities and skills;
- Pedagogical communication and etiquette;
- Acquisition of pedagogical and psychological knowledge;
- Teacher's professional competence;
- Speech culture of the teacher.

Internal (or the period of entry into specialization) - the teacher becomes an experienced pedagogue with skills and qualifications who can perform his main professional tasks independently and successfully. Master (the period of full mastery of professional skills) - a pedagogue is distinguished by his special qualities, skills and qualifications in terms of character traits, or becomes a universal specialist who can easily find his way in various areas of professional activity, to his natural direction, to his unique, unrepeatable style of professional activity. always achieves positive results. Prestige (the period of gaining prestige, respect) - the teacher, as a skilled master of his profession, achieves great success in his field or in a field outside of it, becomes popular in the community, has a huge pedagogical experience that can solve any task specific to his professional activity. Mentor (or period of mentorship) - the teacher has his colleagues, followers, students from among his colleagues in the pedagogical team at the educational institution, shares with them the pedagogical experience he has accumulated over the years, helps their professional effectiveness and the formation of a personal school of pedagogical skills<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Tantsura A.S. Theoretical Preparation of Future Practical Psychologists in the Conditions of Modern Higher Education for the Applied Analysis of Behavior in primary school educational activity. International Journal of Science Annals, Vol. 2, No. 1-2, 2019

<sup>2</sup> Markova A.K. Psychology of teacher's work. - Moscow. - Education. -1993. -192 p



Three components take the lead in the formation of the teacher's professional skills and the successful passing of the main stages: the period before higher education (secondary special pedagogical education); higher education (higher pedagogical education); post-higher education (additional pedagogical education carried out in training and retraining of pedagogical personnel) period.

The competence required from the teacher is divided into the following types:

- regularly enriching his knowledge by the professor-teacher to go, to be ready to improve acquired skills, tense to be aware of the news;
- information communication, information technologies and to have the skills and qualifications to use all types of teaching tools;
- conscious and independent activity (independent thinking, goal setting, learning ability to use literature and additional sources correctly);
- to be able to feel responsibility for one's own actions;
- ability to think critically and problems arising during the lesson ability to solve situations positively;
- cooperation, mutual understanding, empathy, mutual respect and able to establish trust-based pedagogical communication;
- to have deep professional knowledge.

At the same time, it is necessary to take into account various phenomena that threaten professional education in the conditions of democratization. There are two objective trends in the education system of any country. The first is to create equal educational opportunities for everyone; in which it is achieved due to the uniformity of education. The second is related to the variability of education, which provides the unique needs and interests of the individual. It is necessary to take into account the problems and shortcomings of the implementation of this system, while emphasizing the positive aspects of the pedagogical process, which are humanized and democratized, and are manifested in the orientation of the individual.

The main trends in the development of professional education are reflected in the improvement of the goals, structure, content, organizational forms and methods of professional training of pedagogical staff. In addition to the main goal of modern pedagogical education, i.e. to satisfy the cultural and educational needs of the individual, to provide general cultural, scientific and professional training of specialists in the field of education, taking into account the changing needs of the economy and the labor market, to help future teachers to consciously choose their professional path, in their professional activities and future it also has the task of helping in self-determination, development of creative potential and important qualities of one's personality

To sum up, We believe that theoretical knowledge in the educational psychology and pedagogical disciplines not only direct the thinking of the future specialist to master a logically organized specific class of ideal objects of psychology, their properties, relationships and changes, but also enable the immanent unfolding of content, is the starting point of the thoughts of the future practical psychologist.

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