| Impact Factor:                               | ISI (Dubai, UAE)<br>GIF (Australia) | = 4.971<br>= 0.829<br>= 0.564<br>= 1.500 | SIS (USA)<br>РИНЦ (Russ<br>ESJI (KZ)<br>SJIF (Moroco | = 8.997        | ICV (Poland)<br>PIF (India)<br>IBI (India)<br>OAJI (USA) | = 6.630<br>= 1.940<br>= 4.260<br>= 0.350 |
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## THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN SHAPING THE PROFESSIONAL STABILITY OF STUDENTS

**Abstract**: This article covers the importance of educational technology that develops future teachers in the formation of skills related to professional stability in the pedagogical process.

*Key words*: profession, stability, process, education, need, school, practice, pedagogical activity, prints, game, development, technology, skill.

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## Introduction

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev has created conditions for the regulation of legal, social and economic relations in connection with teaching activity and full expression of the legal status of teachers, ensuring its professional activity, socio-economic status, introduction of social protection guarantees. At the time when such opportunities are being created, giving future teachers a correct understanding of the basic printing techniques of their pedagogical activity will also serve to ensure the stability of future activities. Therefore, to the future teachers:

-recognizing the right and freedom of the educated, with respect to national values;

-to teach how to respect universal and national values and seek ways of using them effectively;

-continuity and tracing of education, free cooperation in the selection of methods and forms of pedagogical activity is an integral part of the pedagogical activity of the future teacher;

-by absorbing the need to improve their knowledge on the basis of the latest achievements of science;

Technology and culture, recognizing the uniqueness of educational printouts, future teachers are increasing their enthusiasm for their chosen profession. It is inevitable that the emergence of enthusiasm will lead to the emergence of mexr and loyalty to the chosen profession in students.

We believe that the following works are necessary for future teachers to adapt and enjoy their chosen profession:

- the correct orientation of the management staff towards young people;

- show prospects to young staff;

- to encourage;
- protection of young teachers;

- introducing new advanced styles and techniques;

- creation of sufficient conditions for the implementation of professional activities;

- to create conditions for work on the basis of workplaces in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation;

- protection of honor and dignity;

- not hindering the free expression of one's own mind, etc., causes young teachers to love their profession and conduct activities.

Today, in the shape of the professional stability of the future teachers, it is explained to the students that the teacher should determine the direction and purpose of the development of the educational process. It is guaranteed to achieve the intended goal only if it inspires the students in the educational process and turns them into a community.



|                | <b>ISRA</b> (India) $=$ <b>4</b> . | .971 | SIS (USA)      | <b>= 0.912</b>   | ICV (Poland)       | = 6.630 |
|----------------|------------------------------------|------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Impact Factor: | <b>ISI</b> (Dubai, UAE) = $0$      | .829 | РИНЦ (Russia)  | = 0.126          | <b>PIF</b> (India) | = 1.940 |
|                | <b>GIF</b> (Australia) $= 0$ .     | .564 | ESJI (KZ)      | = <b>8.997</b>   | IBI (India)        | = 4.260 |
|                | JIF = 1.                           | .500 | SJIF (Morocco) | ) = <b>5.667</b> | OAJI (USA)         | = 0.350 |

Factors considered important in the formation of professional stability in future teachers:

- the fact that some schools do not meet modern requirements;

- textbooks and some problems in their quality;

- some schools are fully equipped with modern computer sets;

- some schools do not have sufficient connection to the internet or performance speed is not required;

- the number of students in some secondary schools is more than their capacity;

- one other due to lack of teachers in some subjects situations such as the fact that the science teacher is assigned the task of following this science cause the need and interest of the young teachers to work to be faded.

Alternatively, such situations negatively affect the young teacher's ability to work and work at the required level. The most sad situation is that such cases in itself lead to the non-resettlement of teachers in schools.

Every student who goes to school practice, going to pedagogical practice borganda, seeing the real life in school, his enthusiasm for pedagogical activity is slowed down. For example, a holistic system for students to gain in-depth knowledge is not working. The obligations of parents in connection with the creation of sufficient conditions for the acquisition of education by their children have not been fulfilled in a timely manner, the serial laying of blame on teachers is also an obstacle to the maintenance of professional stability. Since many parents are not satisfied with the educational activities in the school, they are giving their children to the tutor for admission to higher education. The main reason for this is that most of the school teachers do not work on their own. This is explained by the fact that the monthly salary is low. The student who sees this is considered to have settled in an unsatisfactory school and prefers to do tutoring. Because there is much difference about the work between ikkalasinin. In ensuring the professional stability of future teachers, it is possible to achieve the state educational standards, as well as improving educational plans and curricula, critically revise the content, quality of textbooks.

In order to achieve the professional stability of the future teachers, it is worthwhile to use the educational technologies that are being developed.

The course process is a constant factor of development, which together with the teacher is the product of the constant action of both passive and

active interaction of the student. As long as the lesson is not organized by such factors, the two activities in the process will also be neglected.[1]

Therefore, flexibility in students will be realized if the future teachers will be able to make effective use of the educational technology that they are developing in ensuring professional stability. In this "game-the phase of "internal socialization" of the child", the means of mastering social ustanovka" (L.G.Vigotsky) [2] the student who realized that he would serve as a teacher will be ready to work with them. It should be remembered that "the action that has a significant purpose for the indvid will be implemented in the game only in terms of its private and internal content. That's the main peculiarity of the game activity, as well as its main attractiveness.(S.L.Robinshteyn) [3]. This means that the developmental characteristics in education will be focused on the exteriors of the educator. "Didactic game is a holistic didactic process in which the individual possesses a certain motivation, the structure of the students' cognitive activity and the control system of assimilation" (V.P.Bespalko) will be able to skillfully manage the educational activities of his students in the future. This means that the students are considering preparing for their future activities. "Professional training is a pedagogical process, which implies the max of intensive acquisition of the necessary skills by the educators to perform a particular set of work or work[4]. In this future teachers:

- scientific thinking;
- memory development;
- tempering the will;
- to master the secrets of the profession;
- complete walk from simple to complex;
- use of pedagogical priority;
- strict adherence to discipline to lose weight;

- as soon as he learns to respect his stubborn personality in higher education, he will be able to work steadily in his chosen profession. Therefore, it is worthwhile for future teachers to work on their own constantly. Taking into account the fact that the formation of adaptation to the profession is carried out in an unconditional pedagogical process, we believe that it is worthwhile for each future teacher to master pedagogical skills in addition to mastering modern pedagogical technologies.

The fact that future teachers are attentive to the above factors for sustainable functioning in educational institutions, implies the fulfillment of the pedagogical requirements imposed on them.

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