Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) **= 4.971** ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 0.829**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564= 1.500**JIF**

SIS (USA) = 0.912**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **0.126** ESJI (KZ) **= 8.997 SJIF** (Morocco) = 5.667 ICV (Poland) = 6.630PIF (India) **IBI** (India) OAJI (USA)

= 1.940=4.260= 0.350

QR - Article

QR - Issue

SOI: <u>1.1/TAS</u> DOI: <u>10.15863/TAS</u> International Scientific Journal

Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2020 Volume: 92 Issue: 12

http://T-Science.org **Published:** 22.12.2020





Z. Kodirova NamSU senior teacher of the department methodology of preschool education

TRAINING OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL - TODAY'S ISSUE

Abstract: Attention in the field of preschool education today does not leave indifferent any specialist qualified personnel. Each stage of training defines a number of specific tasks, such as the effective organization of the educational process and raising it to a higher level, creating all the conditions for future professionals to become socially active, promising professionals who can respond to events in society.

Key words: Integration, information and communication, technology, art of education, emotion, prospective staff, professiogram.

Language: English

Citation: Kodirova, Z. (2020). Training of qualified personnel - today's issue. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 12 (92), 256-258.

Doi: crossef https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2020.12.92.50 **Soi**: http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-12-92-50

Scopus ASCC: 3304.

Introduction

The reforms carried out in our country to update the content of education and increase the efficiency of educational processes are bearing fruit today. The importance and significance of the development of technology for the organization of pedagogical practice in the preparation of future educators for professional activities, the effective use of information and communication technologies in the implementation of these processes, the formation of confidence in the student profession, the harmonious development of the younger generation. maturation is one of the main tasks of educators.

Action Strategy for the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan identifies areas such as increasing the capacity of quality educational services, training highly qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market [1], and in this regard it is important to achieve effective training of educators. calculated.President of the Republic of Uzbekistan February 7, 2017 Decree PF-4947 "On the Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", PF-5847 dated October 8, 2019 "On approval of the Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", April 20, 2017 No. PQ-2909 of June 5, 2018 "On measures for further development", No. PP-3775

of June 5, 2018 "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in the ongoing comprehensive reforms in the country" This research will serve to some extent in the implementation of the tasks set out in the Resolution No. PQ-4312 of May 8, 2019 "On approval of the Concept of development of preschool education in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" and other relevant regulations.

Each stage of training qualified personnel defines a number of specific tasks, such as the effective organization of the educational process, raising it to a higher level, creating conditions for future professionals to become socially active, promising professionals who can respond to events in society.

The leading role of upbringing in the development of the child's personality also determines the leading role of the educator, his responsibility for the formation of the personality of each child. Wellknown educator A. S. Emphasizing the role and responsibility of the teacher, Makarenko said: "I am convinced that the educational impact can be very powerful. If a person is poorly educated, I am sure that only educators are to blame. If a child is good, he owes it to his upbringing, to his own childhood. "[2]



Impact Factor:

ICV (Poland) ISRA (India) **= 4.971** SIS (USA) = 0.912= 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **0.126** ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 0.829PIF (India) = 1.940=4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) = 8.997 **IBI** (India) = 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **5.667** OAJI (USA) = 0.350**JIF**

The art of upbringing is familiar and understandable to almost everyone, and to some it may even seem easy, the clearer and easier it seems, the less that person is theoretically and practically familiar with it, K. said. D. Ushinskiy [2].

According to Abu Rayhan Beruni, man increases his knowledge in order to be able to distinguish between the natural, the visible and the impossible, to pay special attention to the knowledge of novelty, and to understand the scientific understanding of cause-and-effect relationships. Alloma understands cognition as a continuous, uninterrupted process. According to him, the true essence of humanity, the aspects of which are not yet known, will certainly be known in the future. [3].

Educational work is also carried out as an ideology that expresses the ideas of Naqshband. He said that beautiful qualities in a person are created in two ways - through education and upbringing. Education combines theoretical qualities, while upbringing combines innate qualities, theoretical knowledge and the factors of profession, behavior and manners. Education is done through words and learning, and education is done through practical work and experience. "[4]

It emphasizes the need to pay attention to the preparation of future professionals for professional activities in order to ensure that professionals working in various spheres of social life know and follow the specific professional rules.

An experienced educator, first of all, takes into account the feelings of each student, directs him to the goal, creates conditions for their management.

In short, it would not be a mistake to say that upbringing is a process of managing one's emotions, desires, and desires.

Teaching each student to manage their emotions in the pedagogical process shows that this goal is goal-oriented.

Educating children of preschool age, which is the first stage of the system of continuing education, is a very complex process, in which the first concepts of material and spiritual life are formed in the minds of children. In the implementation of such a complex process, the professional profile of pedagogical training of future specialists, created on the basis of

certain scientific approaches in the training of specialists who perform educational activities responsibly, also has a special significance.

Pedagogical scientist MT Davletshin in his views on the pedagogical professional profile shows the need for the future educator and teacher to have the following qualities:

- personal qualities: love for children, diligence, activity in public affairs, etc .;
- Possession of professional knowledge: understanding of the essence of the educational process, its goals and objectives, etc.;
- Characteristics of the profession: the acquisition of methodological knowledge of modern pedagogy, etc.;
- personal pedagogical skills: the ability to select the necessary materials for lessons, to plan goals, etc. [5]

This pedagogical professiogram is more suited to different specialties of pedagogical educational institutions, and the description of such professional qualities in preschool education is formed through more theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

Based on the goals and objectives of the study, the following tasks were focused on in the implementation of formative experimental work:

- 1. Ensuring that the requirements for the preparation of future educators for professional activities are consistent with the needs of society;
- 2. Creation of conditions and social and cultural environment in pre-school educational institutions for internships in preparation of future educators for professional activity;
- 3. The level of knowledge of students corresponds to the content, form of work and technological methods of modern reformed preschool education organizations.

The substantiation and application of the above tasks in practice was formed on the basis of the data of pedagogical scientists F. Khaydarov and N. Muslimov. compatibility with needs and motives. Today's educator must also have the ability to have emotional qualities (self-assessment) in a creative educator with intellectual potential and pedagogical creativity.

References:

- 1. Mirziyoyev, Sh.M. (2017). Decree PF 4947 "On the Strategy of actions for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". A pamphlet on
- rapid development and renewal based on an action strategy. (pp.70-71). Tashkent.
- 2. (2017). The state visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to



Impact Factor:

ISRA (India)	= 4.971	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	E(0) = 0.829	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 0.126	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.997	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 5.667	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

- the Republic of Korea in September 2017 was published in the newspaper "People's Word" in issue 181 (6875).
- 3. (2018). State requirements for the development of the child's personality. Tashkent.
- 4. Evstafieva, L., et al. (2018). *State educational program "First Step"*. T. 2018.28.09. № 2.
- 5. Davletshin, G.Ya. (2002). *Pedagogical. Psychology*. (pp.27-30). Tashkent.
- 6. Maxkamova, M.Yu. (2002). Forming a culture of pedagogical communication of future educators. Author's abstract of the candidate's dissertation. (p.20). Tashkent.
- 7. Maxmutova, G. (2004). Socio-pedagogical features of the spiritual formation of students in

- the higher pedagogical system. Author's abstract of the candidate's dissertation. (p.21). Tashkent.
- 8. Muslimov, N.A. (2007). Theoretical and pedagogical bases of professional formation of a teacher of vocational education. Author's abstract of the doctoral dissertation. (p.45). Tashkent.
- 9. Nazarova, B.A. (2009). Fostering the professional competence of future teachers of pedagogical colleges. Author's abstract of the candidate's dissertation. (p.21). Tashkent.
- 10. Olimov, D.Sh. (2005). Formation of communicative skills of future teachers in higher pedagogical education. Author's abstract of the candidate's dissertation. (p.23). Tashkent.

