PEDAGOGICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF PREPARATION OF STUDENTS FOR INNOVATIVE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

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ANNOTATION

This article describes the preparation of future preschool teachers for innovative activities, professional issues, specific pedagogical tasks, functional tasks, innovative approaches, innovative technologies.

Keywords: preschool educator, innovation, technology.

Extensive use of the achievements of science and innovation in the world education system, consistent and sustainable development of all spheres of society and state life is becoming an important factor in building a decent future for the country. At the international level, research conducted by the world's leading universities and research centers on the preparation of future professionals for innovative activities, the implementation of modern education pays special attention to the criteria of professionalism of future teachers, the problems of creating an innovative learning environment.

Research work is carried out to methodically improve the preparation of students for innovative professional activities, to train a wide range of specialists, to develop students' creativity, professional competence, natural-scientific outlook. In this regard, the need to prepare students for the design of innovative processes, the need to improve the laws, didactic principles, methods of increasing the effectiveness of educational activities and the application of best international practices in preschool education is explained.

Today, a state program on expanding the network of preschool educational institutions, strengthening their material and technical base, construction of new kindergartens has been adopted and is being implemented. Taking into account the experience of developed countries, great attention is paid to the expansion of the network of non-governmental educational institutions, including non-governmental kindergartens. This will contribute to the formation of healthy competition in the system and increase the range of educational services. Particular attention was paid to the training of specialists in the field of preschool education. It is highly qualified educators and coaches who make the decisions they make, who teach our children the basics of knowledge, the most vital insights and skills.

The pre-school education system is the primary, most basic link of continuing education. As the head of our state said, "No matter what sector we take, we cannot achieve any change and a prosperous life without training modern mature personnel. The training of such personnel, the healthy gene pool of the nation, begins, first of all, with the pre-school education system. We also need to create a modern system in all areas of preschool education, the head of state said. In the next 3-4 years, we must achieve full coverage of all children aged 5-6 in preschool education.

The purpose and content of the modern education system is person-centered, in which the leading features of the younger generation must be realized, the priority of national and universal values in the activities of the child, the integration of nature, man, society. In this regard, the importance of the formation and development of the educator in children on the basis of a combination of theoretical and practical knowledge in the formation of all human and personality qualities is clearly confirmed. Because the future of the younger generation remains dependent on broad-minded educators.

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Within the scope of their specialization, educators "must have a set of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities to carry out professional activities as a result of special training and work experience, providing him with physical capabilities, mental abilities and legal rights."

As the teacher H.Abdukarimov described, "there is probably no profession that is superior to the educator and can replace the educator." Psychologist MT Davletshin shows that in the formation of the child's personality it is necessary to have the following qualities in the educator:

- personal qualities: love for children, diligence, activity in public affairs, etc.;
- Acquisition 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.

All the professional issues that an educator needs to address today can be divided into two:

- 1. Social issues identified by society and requiring the necessary solutions.
- 2. Issues related to the situation that arise during the practical activities of the educator.

The mentioned classes have two functions according to the results of the obtained product:

- 1. Private pedagogical tasks are carried out in the objects of pedagogical activity as a result of the solution, in the form of new founders (increase of knowledge, formation of activity skills and abilities, etc.) educational tasks; educational tasks; educational and retraining tasks; educational and re-education tasks.
- 2. Functional functions gnostic functions; constructive, projected tasks; organizational tasks; communicative tasks. Therefore, the educator must constantly search for himself in the composition of the tasks assigned to him and the personality and individual qualities of the educator, be aware of innovative technologies and be able to actively use them. Today, it is important for educators to have innovative activity skills.

The ability of educators to acquire knowledge, skills and abilities in the process of innovative activity is based on the determination of their innovative approach to innovation. When the educator organizes his activity on the basis of an innovative approach, it is expedient to pay attention to the following:

- The educator in the process of his innovative activity focuses on solving complex problems that arise as a result of non-compliance of new social requirements with traditional norms or the denial of existing ideas by emerging ideas;
- readiness of the educator to apply innovations aimed at the formation of personality traits;
- Acceptance of pedagogical innovations proposed by innovative teachers in the process of individual development of the child, maximum effort to the level of innovation; to find ways to develop creative communicative skills, which are an integral part of innovative activities.

The educator's innovative approach to the process of forming a child's personality is based on the acquisition of knowledge, skills, abilities, theoretical knowledge, knowledge, design, communicative speech and organizational skills.

The use of innovative technologies by educators throughout their careers is an integral part of the modernization of the training process. In short, the technology of training in modern conditions, based on today's demand, allows you to achieve the expected result with less effort and time, improve the quality of training and increase efficiency.

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At the same time, the educational innovations used by the educator in the teaching process characterize the consistent introduction of innovations into pedagogical activity. According to the didactic potential of pedagogical innovations, it allows the child's personality to develop in the process of learning.

The innovative activity of the educator is seen not only as an opportunity to mobilize the children's team, but also the pedagogical team, to move forward, to stimulate creativity, to ensure the quality of the educational process.

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