

METHODOLOGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES OF EDUCATORS OF THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses reforms, innovations, and innovative changes being introduced into the preschool education system in Uzbekistan.

Introduction

Today, the world community is undergoing multifaceted changes in all spheres of life activity, which in turn requires a new approach to the formation of the future professional. As all over the world, the changes in the field of educational goals in our country are consistent with global issues aimed at ensuring the entry of a person into the social world. In particular, in the documentation for improving the educational system, a competency approach is being

declared as an important conceptual state of updating the content of Education. At a time when the reform of the system of continuing education in our country, the reorganization of the educational and educational process, special attention is paid to the activities of the Educator, his pedagogical skills, since it is the educator-coach who is considered the creator of a harmonious generation. At all stages of the educational system, great

attention should be paid to the development of creative talents of those who receive education. One of the main tasks of educators is to be able to see the talents and talents of those who receive education in a timely manner and to assist in its realization.

The concept of -“competence” has entered the field of education as a result of psychological research. Competency therefore refers to unconventional situations, how, in unexpected cases, a specialist behaves, engages in communication, takes a new path in interaction with opponents, takes on ambiguous tasks, uses information full of contradictions, owns a plan of action in consistently developing and complex processes. Today, it is considered extremely important to analyze to what extent the educator is knowledgeable, as long as a new thinking, a new relationship is required. Of course, professional erudition and competence of the educator are of particular importance in this. The Educator of the preschool educational organization

must first of all be educated, be able to properly fulfill his task, understand the laws of nature and society, be socially active, and at the same time perfectly master such subjects as general and preschool pedagogy, child psychology and physiology. Known personal (love of children, kindness, compassion, etc.k) and professional (cognitive, sense of responsibility, erudition of creativity, etc.k.) is considered the sum of its qualities, which is manifested in pedagogical-psychological, methodological training, in the search for optimal ways of raising children. Therefore, along with the professional skill, erudition, ingenuity, creativity of the educator, it also assumes the improvement of personal qualities. What qualities determines the skill of the coach activity? The skillful must first have ideological training. What we mean should be national values, traditions, traditions and be able to educate those who are brought up by delivering them to the minds of young people, respect for the rich heritage created by our

ancestors. For this, first of all, the coach himself has a deep understanding of the essence of national values, a belief in respect for them, a clear understanding of the laws of social life, a national-moral value, an understanding of the content of ideology are important in educators to educate fathers, respect for the spirit of generations, the basics of scientific worldview.

The main qualities of pedagogical etiquette correspond to Universal and national-moral qualities, concepts and somewhat clarify, identify them in a way related to pedagogical activity. Moral qualities such as humanity, patriotism, national pride, internationalism, justice, doing good, Duty, dignity, responsibility, conscience, honesty, truthfulness, purity, exactingness are analyzed in connection with pedagogical activity in pedagogical etiquette. To do good to the educated, the duty of pedagogy, the honor of pedagogy, dignity, the responsibility of pedagogy, the conscience of pedagogy, exactingness and fairness, the

honesty, purity, truthfulness of the spiritual image of the educator are important qualities of pedagogical ethics. Deep and thorough mastering of them is of great practical importance for the future educator.

The recorded components of Pedagogical skill enrich the professional qualities of pedagogical, and it is led by a skillful sage, and in the pedagogical – educator, pedagogical helps to find a composition of skill skills. But relying on them to be a skillful teacher of his profession, acting may not give the expected result. To do this, it is necessary to regularly keep pedagogical thinking, pedagogical GIK thinking, pedagogical Gik working. This means that the pedagogical of its activities will also have to analyze phenomena, situations, strive to understand each of their binding sites, independently analyze daily results and get used to comparing new educational ideas with the previous ones.

This includes:

1. Maintaining and improving the health of the child.
2. Growing mental capacity.

3. To compose beliefs and views consistent with the ideological-mental principles of our national value and spirituality.

4. Formation of love for the motherland, social activity.

5. In the younger generation, it is necessary to educate a sense of friendship, honesty and hard work.

To become an educator-teacher, to cultivate the intelligence of others, to enjoy the brink of enlightenment, to grow a true patriot, to become a real citizen, first of all, the educator himself must meet such high requirements, have such great qualities." So, in the formation of the personality of the child, the educator is of particular importance. It especially assumes that each child is responsible for its formation as a person. Accordingly, it is necessary for the educator to teach children a lesson in everyday life, Games, training, joint work activities, treatment with them, communication, to study the child carefully in every possible way, to know his personal characteristics, abilities, to show pedagogical

femininity, to correctly assess the results of children's behavior and be able to provide them with timely assistance, and to Raising a child is an extremely difficult and complex process, and from a very long time mature people of society have been involved in this activity. In particular, we know well from the history of Ancient Greece and Rome that even in ancient times, the upbringing of the younger generation was entrusted to those who, with their spiritual appearance and mental abilities, received high respect among members of society, that is, sages. This situation implies that the upbringing of the younger generation, the content of its organization, is important in ensuring the development of society, and not only the maturity of the individual. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, serious requirements are also imposed on the spiritual image, mental potential and professional skills of the educator-coach personnel. We are faced with such an urgent issue as giving modern knowledge to the educators

themselves, increasing their education... in order for the educator to give modern knowledge to our children, first of all, the coach must have such knowledge." From the above noted points, it is necessary to understand how important the requirements for the person of the Educator of today are. So, an educator is considered a person of mature knowledge and high quality in a special pedagogical, psychological and specialty. Therefore, a modern educator should be able to show the following qualities in the image of a coach. A modern coach must have a deep thorough knowledge of his specialty, work tirelessly on himself.

The educator should be able to know the basics of preschool pedagogy and psychology, physiology, organize activities in the educational process, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of children, be able to effectively use forms, methods and tools in the educational process. The educator must be able to observe children, correctly analyze them for their

behavior, the reasons for their behavior, and apply the means that affect him. In addition, in order to inform the younger generation of the necessary knowledge, qualifications, skills, the educator must have a culture of speech and his speech must be reflected in the following characteristics:

- Accuracy of speech.
- Volition of speech.
- Purity of speech (free from its various dialects), expression only in a literary language, jargon (words specific to specialists of a particular profession or field), varvarism (inappropriate use of words specific to other nations in speech expressed in the language of a particular nation), vulgarism (words used in action, slaughter), as well as concelarism (formal speech in inappropriate situations), and an educator's speech should be simple, fluent and understandable. Starting from the systems of philosophy of the ancient world, the process of formation of pedagogy as a science occurs, the process of moving towards scientific knowledge from

the assumptions and thinking of theoretical thinking. Any science will consist in the conclusion, concentration of knowledge about the objective laws of Nature, Society and the development of thinking, a system of convincing and generalized knowledge. The comprehensive upbringing of a person is a long-standing dream of mankind, and our ancestors were looking for ways to teach enlightenment, spirituality and culture to the younger generation, to lead them to perfection, laws and regulations. In fact, the achievement of a person to enlightenment and spiritual perfection is carried out at the forefront of pedagogical science. Pedagogy is the science of education and upbringing. As a result of changing human attitudes towards enlightenment and spiritual perfection, the science of pedagogy (the art of starting a child to live the right life) gained its position among the people. Thus, as a discipline that educates a person, "pedagogy" took a special place among the ranks of the system of secular sciences.

When the word "pedagogy" is translated from the Greek exactly —bo - lashunoslik means" or —to lead a child."

The process of mental and physical growth of a child will be similar to the process of growth in nature. Therefore, when raising a pedagogical child, the gardener is obliged to take into account the natural peculiarity of knowledge in it, as if taking into account the law of biological growth of the tree. Pedagogy teaches that the purpose of educational education changes in content, depending on the requirements of society and the age characteristics of the learners. Reveals the components of upbringing and the connections between them. On this basis, it summarizes the experience in the field of Education, shows the prospects, ways of further development of Education. Gives practical recommendations to parents on the way to the correct upbringing of children, further improving their skills in teaching. When describing the subject of

pedagogy, we used the words "education", "education" and "information". These words are interwoven and complement each other. We consider them as the main categorical concepts of pedagogy. It is known that the concept of upbringing expresses mental perfection - worldview on the basis of the knowledge generated by the growing generation-human faith, duty and responsibility, the goal in creating moral qualities inherent in the people of our society. In this sense, upbringing is said to have a systemic effect on the psyche of the educator according to a certain purpose in order to instill in the educators the qualities he wants. Upbringing is a process that lasts from the birth of a child to the end of his life. Thanks to this, the word upbringing also refers to the content of work, which at most times goes into educational, informational processes. The values and traditions created by our people and samples of folk oral creativity are formed directly on the basis of the psyche of our people, which are most

important in the upbringing of a spiritually harmonious person. These values may in turn have brought up and brought up our great thinkers listed above. So the national values created by our great people are worth how much we are proud of. Our duty is to preserve such values and improve them consistently. In Uzbek folk pedagogy, over the centuries, the main concepts have been formed: care, upbringing, perfection, self-education, re-education, exhortation, teaching, teaching, teaching. Folk pedagogy is strong with its use of many factors of upbringing (nature, labor, marriage, habit, art, religion, native language), with a great wealth of styles (persuasion, example, demand, command, explanation, narration, study and practice, desire and well-being, spell, oath, please, advice, hint, approval, gina, persuasion, prohibition, poopisa, etc.) and with means of upbringing (play, dates, riddles, Proverbs, songs, fairy tales and legends, narratives). The treasury of folk pedagogy plays an important role in strengthening the

ideological connection of upbringing with folk marriage. These treasures have had great effect in educating the younger generation when they approach creatively. Today, during Independence, the period of restoration of the ancient folk tradition in the spirit of independence ideas, the provision of richly colored folk pedagogy in upbringing has come. As an ideological treasure and great achievements of folk pedagogy, which did not lose its essence in the work of modern upbringing, genres such as epic, fairy tale, lapar, proverb, say fast, Riddle are of great importance in the upbringing of the younger generation during Independence. Upbringing is a process that lasts from the birth of a child to the end of his life. Thanks to this, the word upbringing also refers to the content of work, which at most times goes into educational, informational processes. The values and traditions created by our people and samples of folk oral creativity are formed directly on the basis of the psyche of our people, which are

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the ideological connection of upbringing with folk marriage. These treasures have had great effect in educating the younger generation when they approach creatively. Various tools of folk pedagogy have undergone major changes. These changes also negatively affected upbringing. Today, during Independence, the period of restoration of the ancient folk tradition in the spirit of independence ideas, the provision of richly colored folk pedagogy in upbringing has come. As an ideological treasure and great achievements of folk pedagogy, which did not lose its essence in the work of modern upbringing, genres such as epic, fairy tale, lapa, proverb, say fast, Riddle are of great importance in the upbringing of the younger generation during Independence. It is also considered significant that an educator can analyze himself in having professional competence. Self-analysis is the study by an educator of the essence of his own practical actions, which he organizes in

professional activities. Through self-analysis, the educator will be able to objectively assess himself. After all, educators have their own self-assessment skills in having professional competency qualities. One of the main qualities inherent in the Educator of a preschool educational organization is competence (bulib, derived from the Latin word *sompetense*, means worthy, suitable, necessary, competent, knowing meanings), which can be said to be a concept that implies the presence of knowledge, skills, skills and experience necessary by an individual to effectively operate in a particular network of khayot. Competency i.e. competence possession is a concept that implies the existence of a harmony between a person's knowledge, skills, skills and experience necessary for a person to function effectively in certain Sox and his personality qualities.

The competency of the educator is manifested in his practical capabilities and skill level in his own

Sox. The term "competency" came into the sphere of education as a result of psychological research. The level of competency of professional competence, in particular, of the educator, is clearly manifested in the following cases:

- when complex situations arise;
- when performing tasks in the favkulod;
- when using conflicting data with urni.

The Educator of the preschool educational organization, who seeks to divide with professional competence: - consistently enrich his knowledge based on innovations in the science of pedagogy and psychology; - assimilates new information related to the field; - deeply understands the requirements of the period; - seeks new knowledge; - processes them and effectively applies them in his practical activities. In later times, the practice of education in jaxon, including the preparation of children in the preschool education system of our country, has become one of the main tasks.

The educator must regularly increase his professional skills. Working on oneself - an integral part of the system of Continuing Education-acts as a link between basic education and periodic training. Most educators are not able to independently improve their professional skills influenced by external factors (cost of work, material and technical means, weight of work, household difficulties, etc.), but subjective reasons depend on ham educators. In them, sometimes perseverance is not enough ability to self-teach. Therefore, it is very difficult to understand the autonomy of working on oneself and strive for development. Educators need to constantly work with scientific and artistic literature. It is very important that the information from one source is filled with the information of another. This forces the educator to compare, tax, draw conclusions, form his opinion on any issue. It is very difficult to have the opportunity and ability to collect, store the information, facts, knowledge obtained. It is necessary

to form a certain algorithm of work on self - education: - selection of topics, - determination of goals and objectives, - drawing up a work plan, - selection of work on the topic, - visualization of results. Self-education tughri should be the impetus for the professional competence and personal development of an established job educator. The competency of the Educator of the preschool educational organization implies that he can develop aspects that can positively influence the wellness of children's permission in the works taken for beating in the program, lead them towards spiritual maturity, develop, use them in accordance with the nature of each child in the process of training. In addition, the term "technology", which is embedded in the educational process, refers to the separation of the stages of mutual continuity and engagement of reading and teaching, coordination of work performed to achieve the goal set in the educational process, ensuring their gradual and sequential, the

fulfillment of all planned work at the required level.

That is, the art of providing quality education in training expresses the meanings of skill. In educational practice, there are peat technologies of teaching, one of which is collaborative technology. At the same time, as with other teachers, if the teaching is carried out in accordance with the instructions, it will be carried out in accordance with the instructions set out in this document. The training is conducted as an independent activity, and by organizing a seminar on the theory of endashuv, ukituv-ukuv together with colleagues in a course organized by etish Baglyk yangi by the world community. He is the co-director and teacher of professional skills development at the Rice Stage School. The educational organization of the student strives to achieve high results in studying and teaching yaratish.

In conclusion, only through self-education and creative search will the educator achieve his skills.

The formation of professional competence allows educators to choose effective methods of solving professional problems, to carry out professional tasks creatively, improve their skills, form competitiveness and, most importantly, improve the quality of preschool education.

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