

The importance of determining educational goals in the organization of educational activities in HEIs

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At the end of the study subject, it determines the knowledge, skills and personal qualities that the student should achieve as a result of education.

The educational goals of the subject should be developed based on the types of professional activities, special requirements, skills and knowledge presented in the professional description of the industry standard for each specialty. That is, standardized training programs should be fully compatible with network standards.

The method of setting learning goals in teaching has its own characteristics. It consists in the fact that learning goals are defined by the actions of students and are clearly visible, as well as measurable results. In order to be able to measure, define, and repeat the learning objectives, it is necessary to know the criterion of achievement of each objective, that is, the educational objective should be applied in such a way that it is possible to make a clear conclusion about its achievement.

Determining educational goals is the basis for organizing educational activities in universities and has a number of important aspects:

Orientation of the educational process : Establishing educational goals helps to determine the main direction and priorities in the educational activities of the university. It specifies the knowledge, skills and competencies that students should have upon graduation.

Curriculum Development : The purpose of the learning objectives is to determine what topics, subjects, and courses should be covered in the curriculum. They help shape the educational content and ensure that students acquire the necessary knowledge and skills.

Assessment of Learning Outcomes : Setting learning objectives makes it easier to assess the learning outcomes of students. Each objective can be measured and evaluated to help determine whether the objectives have been achieved.

Motivating students : setting learning goals can serve as motivation for students. When students see themselves moving toward clear and specific goals, it can motivate them to be proactive and strive for success.

Relevance and adaptability : Setting educational objectives helps educational institutions to be relevant and adapt to the changing needs of the labor market and society at large. Educational objectives can be revised and modified to meet the needs and challenges of the times.

Principles of learning objectives. Learning objectives should be based on the following principles:

1. Clear.

2. Measurable.
3. Achievable.
4. Real, doable.
5. Timed.
6. concrete and specific.
7. related to the end result or application of knowledge and skills.
8. adequately selected, taking into account the age, level of preparation and needs of students.
9. motivate and encourage students.
10. appropriate and relevant to the general educational purpose.
11. Promote flexibility and independence and critical thinking.
12. related to the acquisition and application of specific knowledge, skills and abilities.

General objectives. The importance of forming knowledge, skills and qualifications in the student regarding the subject covered by the DTS curriculum is determined, and the goals of the training are determined based on this.

Pedagogical purpose. It has educational, educational and developmental goals.

Educational. In the course of training, the activity of expanding students' worldview, knowing; application of knowledge in practice; determined by the formation of certain skills and competencies.

The educational goal of the teacher in the classroom is to develop the student's personality, to form his moral, ethical and moral values, as well as to develop social and communicative skills. The teacher strives not only to convey knowledge and skills, but also to influence the formation of the student's character and self-concept.

Education plays an equally important role in the learning process, as it enables students to develop qualities such as empathy, tolerance, responsibility and respect for others. The teacher, knowing his role in the formation of the personality of the student, adapts his work to the individual needs of each student and acts systematically and consistently.

In the training session, the teacher uses various methods and methods that help to develop the quality of education. It aims to develop students' values and attitudes and helps them develop moral qualities such as honesty, fairness, discipline and respect for the rights and freedoms of others.

During the lessons, the teacher actively engages students in discussions, debates, group work, games and project activities. This approach allows students to develop critical thinking, data analysis skills, develop their own positions, and engage in constructive dialogue with others.

An important aspect of the teacher's educational work in the classroom is also the ability to create a safe and supportive environment in which each student feels valued and respected. Relationships with students are based on mutual respect and trust, which helps them to effectively learn the learning material and contribute to social life.

Thus, the educational goal of the teacher in the classroom is to help each student become a whole and well-rounded person with not only knowledge and skills, but also values that allow him to cope with the challenges of the modern world. useful member of society.

Educational. Education of students' independence and will during training; determined by the formation of a certain attitude, moral, aesthetic directions, motives that are the basis for independent activity.

The educational goal of the teacher in the educational process is to form a harmonious development of the student's personality. This goal implies that the teacher not only imparts knowledge and skills, but also actively influences the formation of the student's values, moral attitudes, social competence and emotional sphere.

The main task of an educational teacher is to help students to become individuals with developed moral qualities and the ability to make informed decisions. To achieve this goal, the teacher must be ready to work actively, individually with each student, taking into account his individual characteristics, realizing the importance of internal motivation and self-regulation.

An educator must create a classroom environment where students are safe, comfortable, and accepting. By establishing positive relationships with his students, the teacher becomes an example of high moral and ethical values for them.

During the educational process, the teacher uses various methods and methods aimed at developing the emotional and volitional sphere of students, forming such qualities as self-control, patience, self-confidence, and a sense of responsibility.

In addition, the teacher focuses on the formation of values such as tolerance, respect for other people's opinions, civic responsibility and patriotism in students. The teacher encourages students to cooperate and work together, develops their ability to communicate and interact.

Thus, the educational goal of the teacher in the educational process is to help students to become well-rounded individuals who are able to actively participate in the life of society, who strive for development and self-improvement.

Developer. In the course of the training, it is determined by the development of students' attention, memory, speech, thinking, comparison skills, empathy, reflection, the ability to find optimal solutions, and motivation for training.

The goal of the teacher's development in the educational process is one of the important aspects of educational practice. It is aimed at the comprehensive development of the student's personality, not only acquiring knowledge, but also forming skills, abilities and qualifications.

The main goal of education is to help each child to realize his potential, to become an independent, creative and responsible member of society. The teacher's developmental approach includes creating conditions for the full development of students' intellect, emotional sphere, physical and moral qualities.

One of the important aspects of the goal of development is an individual approach to each student. The teacher must take into account his characteristics, needs, level of development and interests. Using various pedagogical methods, games, projects, problem situations, the teacher stimulates the activity and independence of students, helps to develop their thinking, memory, and imagination.

To achieve the goal of development, the teacher must be flexible and creative. He should be able to adapt his methods and approaches to each student, create interesting and

educational tasks, stimulate their personal development. It is also important to create an environment of trust and support for the student to learn and develop so that he can freely express himself, ask questions and make mistakes.

In addition, the teacher should include working with different types of knowledge in the goal of development: theoretical, practical, emotional and moral. The teacher not only transmits knowledge, but also helps to apply it in practice, to develop critical thinking and thinking.

To sum up, the goal of the teacher's development in the educational process is to form a well-rounded, creative and independent personality of the student. It includes an individual approach, active participation of the student, creative and artistic self-awareness, as well as working with all types of knowledge and skills. This goal is based on the teacher's belief in the unlimited potential of each child and his capacity for continuous development and self-improvement.

Thus, setting educational goals is an important tool that helps to organize educational activities in universities and ensure successful achievement of expected results by students.

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