

Some Professional Competence Requirements of Modern Teacher

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Abstract:

In the the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are strict requirements for the moral image, intellectual potential and professionalism of teachers. Today, the content of the requirements for teachers is updating year by year and adapting to modern requirements.

This article discusses some factors of improving teaching and pedagogical influence on learners and the optimal level in the educational process.

Keywords: to organize educational process, optimal level, teaching ability, to enrich, pedagogical skills, technology, influence, upbringing, achievements, modern requirements.

Today, in the developing world as well as in every sphere there are vital changes are taking pace in our independent Uzbekistan. It is noted that the upbringing of the younger generation, the content of its organization is an important factor that determines not only the maturity of the individual, but also the development of society. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are strict requirements for the moral image, intellectual potential and professionalism of teachers. Today, the content of the requirements for teachers is updated every year and adapted to modern requirements.

The pedagogical skills of the teacher, didactic laws such as "Know, understand, apply, analyze, synthesize, evaluate" are recognized as important categories of teaching. Educating a person is a very complex process, and from ancient times the mature people of the society have been involved in this activity. The effectiveness of a teacher of pedagogical skills depends on his thorough preparation and effective organization of the learning process. A lesson that is not well planned, well thought out, hastily structured, and adapted to the capabilities of the students cannot be of good quality. Preparation for the lesson is to ensure the organization of the educational process, the development of a set of measures to achieve the highest final result in specific conditions. In preparation for a master class, a teacher should consider the following three steps: diagnosis, forecasting, and planning. At the same time, the teacher must have a good knowledge of practical materials, a good knowledge of the components of pedagogical skills, to be able to conduct their subject freely.

The teacher must be able to organize the forms of teaching at the optimal level in the educational process, to enrich the theory of the formation of a harmonious personality with various new ideas. There are some following requirements how should a modern teacher organize education?

- First of all, the teacher should ensure the integrity of the content of lectures, seminars, practical and laboratory classes based on pedagogical technologies from the disciplines he/she teaches in the specialty;

- The use of pedagogical and information technologies and methods that stimulate learning activities of students, the ability to combine the latest achievements of pedagogical and information technologies in the classroom ;
- Be able to design a pedagogical system in accordance with the content of teaching subjects in educational institutions ;
- Be able to conduct regular research aimed at revealing the prospects for the development of a range of disciplines that teach ;
- To apply in educational activities the best practices in the field of pedagogy and psychology in the developed countries of the world, modernizing them in practice ;
- To be able to use the pedagogical views and spiritual heritage of Central Asian thinkers in educational activities ;
- Use modern teaching technologies in all types of lessons;
- Create a package of applications for an automated education system in the category of subjects taught.

According to some scientists, in order for a person in the image of a modern teacher to have a high level of pedagogical and psychological training, he must have the following qualities (the qualities in question represent the tasks, duties and responsibilities that must be performed by the teacher):

- The teacher must have a deep understanding of the changes taking place in the social and political life of society, the essence of the ongoing social reforms and be able to provide students with accurate and sound information in this regard;
- The modern teacher is required to be aware of the innovations and achievements of science, engineering and technology;
- The teacher must have a deep, thorough knowledge of his specialty, constantly searching for himself;
- The teacher must have a thorough knowledge of the basics of pedagogy and psychology, organize their activities in educational activities, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students;
- The teacher should be able to effectively use the most effective forms, methods and tools of pedagogical and information technology in educational activities;
- It is a requirement of the time that a teacher be creative, enterprising and organizationally capable;
- The teacher must have a high level of pedagogical skills, in particular, communicative ability, deep mastery of the secrets of pedagogical techniques (speech, facial, limb and body movements, facial expressions, pantomime, gestures).

The teacher, as an active participant in the process of pedagogical and psychological communication, must achieve a number of qualities. For example, he must first of all be thoughtful, calm, able to assess the situation correctly, and be able to resolve existing conflicts by his own will. A teacher's image that meets these requirements ensures that he or she gains a reputation among students, colleagues, and parents. It is well known that a teacher's ability to exert pedagogical influence on learners is manifested in the course of the lesson.

Achieving the effectiveness of all the educational process depends on the pedagogical skills of the teacher, the experience of applying pedagogical-psychological methods. The mandatory element of the lessons is the organizational and final stage. The organizational stage involves setting goals and ensuring the conditions for their acceptance by students, the formation of instructions on the perception, comprehension, memory of knowledge. At the end of the lesson,

the achievement of goals is recorded. At the same time, the teacher can use new, modern, non-traditional methods of teaching, such as lectures, seminars, discussions, lessons-conferences, lessons-travel, lessons-competitions, independent work lessons.

Based on their experience and professional skills, the teacher should pay special attention to the following combinations of modern lessons, taking into account the age characteristics of the group of learners:

- Extensive use of advanced achievements of integrated disciplines, computer, pedagogical technologies and information technologies, organization of lessons on the basis of modern laws of educational process;
- Ensuring the optimal ratio of all didactic principles and rules in the lesson;
- creating the necessary conditions for the thorough acquisition of knowledge by students, taking into account their interests, abilities and needs;
- Development of students' interest in learning based on the interdependence of disciplines;
- Relying on the knowledge and skills acquired by students, as well as the level of development of their consciousness and thinking;
- Motivation and activation of students to comprehensively develop their skills in the profession they are interested in and dream of;
- Ensuring logic and emotionality at all stages of educational activities; - to know the effective use of the latest achievements of pedagogical technologies;

Requirements to the teacher and creative mood management in the educational process

- formation of the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, rational ways of thinking and acting;
- Constantly enrich the existing knowledge with secular knowledge and use it at the level of their own needs;
- Carefully design, plan, diagnose and predict each lesson with high skill. At the same time, it should be noted that there are auxiliary forms of education, which are organized mainly as a result of the pedagogical initiative of the teacher. Auxiliary forms of education are: various clubs, workshops, seminars, conferences, consultations, optional classes, study tours, independent homework of students.

In conclusion I would say that in preparation for the lesson, the teacher should think carefully about the content, methods and forms of taking into account the knowledge of students. Errors and omissions in the teacher's knowledge should be addressed in the completion of individual assignments. Small-scale tests should not overwhelm students. Checking the mastery of the study material should determine the knowledge of students not only on the assignment, but on the whole subject material. The questions asked by the teacher should reveal the causal relationships and interrelationships between professional knowledge.

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