



# Improvement Of The System Of Formation And Development Of Creative Activity Of Future Educators On The Basis Of Personality-Oriented Education

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## ABSTRACT

Modern pedagogical technologies are now becoming a necessary and basic component of the educational process for a preschool institution. It is considered important that educators who provide education and training in pre – school educational institutions have comprehensive knowledge and spirituality. The reason is that children take an example by looking at them. In addition, the need for the use of advanced pedagogical technologies in the formation of their cognitive skills and creative activities indicates that the effectiveness of interactive methods is significant in the acquisition of the necessary knowledge and skills. Education motivation plays an important role in the organization of educational activities. It helps to fawn, to walk in a critical manner. In this article, information on the improvement of the system of formation and development of creative activities of future educators on the basis of personality-oriented education will be collected and reviewed.

## Keywords:

Person-oriented education, preschool, future educator, formation of creative activity, system of development, work on oneself.

The principles of upbringing are said to be the sum of the basic ideas and rules that originate from the goal of educating the younger generation and determine the most important requirements for the content and direction of educating a perfect person. The principles of education are the rules that guide teachers and educators, are determined in accordance with the tasks of educating the younger generation, forming a harmonious person, as well as they are based on the ideas of advanced education in the field of personality education and achievements in pedagogical science. The process of upbringing and upbringing in a team and with the help of a team should serve to unite the students as a team, in them the unity of communication, the growth of a hoof of mutual assistance. Tuyu opens up a wide path for the development of the abilities and talents of the established team members. In the team, the child will have ample opportunities for all-

round development. It will be much easier and more successful to carry out educational work in the organization of students as a team of the population. In a well-organized team, the opinion of the team will have a great educational power, will affect every individual. First of all, such qualities as mutual assistance and the inclusion of their interests in the interests of society are formed in the team. The teacher should always rely on the community of students, teach them to live and work in a team, adapting themselves to perform various tasks as a team.

Principles of upbringing reflect the legality of the process of upbringing. The observance of advanced principles in the educational process ensures the effectiveness of Education. The principles of training are as follows:

- Purposefulness and ideological orientation of Education;

- The predominance of ideas of democracy and humanism in education;
- Superiority of national and universal values in education;
- Consistency and systematization in education;
- Bringing up education with the addition of social life;
- Training with Labor;
- Respect the personality of the educator;
- Taking into account the age and individual characteristics of the pupil in education;
- Educate with the help of team and team;
- In education, relying on positive qualities in the behavior of the reader is an expression from the loss of negative sides.

In fact, the main task of educators is also to educate and educate children. This process requires comprehensive knowledge and skill from the tutor. Especially a thorough study of the psychology of children is very important in this regard. That is, the pre-school educational institution educator should be prepared for different situations from all sides. to do this, from the time of studying at the institution of higher education, students will have to work tirelessly on themselves and get real experience in the process of practice. In this case, theoretical knowledge, for example, is also incredibly necessary, especially in the course of training future educators will have to formulate their own techniques and conduct lessons on the basis of new techniques, where he himself began to work. Educators should be both attentive and observant. that is, early manifestations of gonorrhea in children are observed from the age of two to six years. Such children tend to read from the age of two to three, they know how to read and count from three to four, they can write words at the age of five to six, and sentences that are not older than them.

In preschool age, children with Down syndrome are distinguished by the level of development of intellect from others. They have a rich imagination, although they are very active in themselves, ask a lot of questions, are curious,

can easily remember and re-tell the information that you will receive from adults. Iqtdorly children are often interested in various calculations, invent poems or fairy tales, play musical instruments, play chess, draw pictures, sing and dance. To such cases sometimes parents ignore. Future educators, however, need to promote the manifestation and development of children's talents, without leaving anything out of control. Preschool children from 3 to 5 years of age ask different questions to adults, showing activity in independently looking for answers to all unknown things and news. Through the answers to these questions, they understand the surrounding world, the connection of the causes and consequences of events, they are able to consciously manage their personal actions. For example, a future educator should attach importance to the following characteristics inherent in a 3-year-old child:

- The speech consists of words that are connected to each other in terms of meaning.
- Enters the role in the game.
- It takes a sphere, an Apple and other objects to shape.
- He can dress himself undressed.
- It is able to put cubes on top of each other.
- Without a base, he can climb the stairs himself and fall.

All this indicates that the children are developing correctly. It is also the responsibility of prospective educators to monitor the process and pay attention to the problems at the right time. And 4-year-old children in a preschool can realistically assess their opportunities. But knowledge of folk art, music, singing, literature, fine art, love for art will make the educator cultured, help in his work with children. The educator achieves good results in the work of educating children and teaching them, if they have the necessary knowledge, skills and skills with a certain consistency. The educator must prepare specifically for becoming a master of his profession. He must comply with the following conditions:

1. The educator must have a high education, have the necessary knowledge, be able to choose the necessary Literature, be able to work with scientific literature, learn the experience of advanced experienced educators and be able to apply them to his work for the education of the younger generation;
2. The educator is able to observe the children, correctly analyze the reasons for their behavior, behavior and find the means that positively affect him;
3. To inform the younger generation of the necessary knowledge, qualifications, skills, the speech of the educator should be fluent, clear, logical, concise. Must be able to effectively use technical means in teaching. Children use them faollashtirib questions for Better Mastering of knowledge, skills, skills;
4. To perform the task assigned to him by the educator, the children get aroused interest in relation to those activities, attract their attention, lose weight, grow activity, be able to assess the behavior, behavior of children;
5. Prepare the necessary materials for each activity in advance;
6. To be able to organize the agenda correctly, to be able to lead the children's community with the attention of each member in it;
7. Be able to determine the mental and physical condition of children and take care of this in the educational and educational work carried out with children;
8. Conduct regular conversations, meetings with the parents of the educator, exchange of information;
9. Educator be in a benevolent attitude towards children, create favorable conditions for each child, take a nap if sad;
10. Must be able to analyze the educational work carried out on the agenda and find ways to further improve it.

The most important thing is that the educator should look at the children with

confidence, properly appreciate their diligence, Independence, Initiative and create an opportunity for them to operate independently. Children appreciate it highly. The culture of speech is necessary for both written and oral forms – both forms of the literary language. Attention to the culture of speech is one of the human qualities that is required to consciously master not only from teachers, but also from every citizen. Its acquisition depends on the cultural level and knowledge of each teacher and individual. In the pedagogical skill of the teacher, the culture of speech is the norm that determines not only its spiritual and moral richness, but also its knowledge, thinking, scientific worldview, thinking and contemplation. The culture of the teacher's speech is not a process of formation and finalization at once, it is improved and polished over the years with pedagogical skills, during professional activity, as a result of the turn of experienced teachers. The speech ability of the teacher is formed on the basis of cultural, professional, pedagogical requirements. Its development depends only on the enthusiasm of the teacher. Thanks to this ability, the teacher's speech culture is also formed.

Respect for the personality of the educator-one of the important principles of social upbringing of students is respect for their personality. This principle comes from a humanitarian attitude.

It is mandatory to respect the personality of the reader, show them affection and trust in them. The influence of education on the performance of experiments, where there is respect, love, confidence in the students will be effective. Respect and love for children they add strength to their strength evokes respect for the teacher.

In upbringing, take into account the age and individual characteristics of the pupil - the content, forms and techniques of upbringing differ in different classes depending on the age and level of the child. Children pass different periods of their development in the school through childhood, adolescence and adolescence. During these periods, the moral stagnation of the child develops, harmony between behavior and consciousness arises.

When teaching, it is of great importance to also take into account the individual characteristics of each student. In the physical and spiritual growth of children there is somewhat in common, but the characteristic features, abilities and inclinations, interests, willpower qualities of children are different. These differences are reflected in their behavior, reading and labor. It can turn out that when one student applies a useful technique in relation to another student, it is without result. Therefore, it is worthwhile to study the characteristics of each reader.

It is necessary that the education is directed towards the goal and ideologically - the teacher has a clear idea and a thorough understanding of the purpose and function of social education. The upbringing of the younger generation in the spirit of high self-esteem means that their consciousness is impregnated with the fact that there can be no higher interests than the interests of the people, nation, country, society, educating them faithfully and faithfully in the spirit of love for the motherland, people. The main task of the employees of the National Education of our independent republic in this field is to train a person who is free, creative, has the ability to think independently, is a competent specialist. All educational work carried out in and outside the school should be directed towards the realization of the purpose of social education. The team of teachers (educators) and each teacher-educator should consist in educating the perfect human personality, which is comprehensively perfected, the purpose of Education. That is, this principle fulfills its function.

The predominance of the ideas of democracy and humanism in education is the recognition of the human personality as a social value in education, respect for the uniqueness and individuality of each child, teenager and ospirin, taking into account his social behavior and freedom. Democratization of education means to put the upbringing above the needs and interests of the civil servant, to change the essence of pedagogical relations on the basis of mutual trust, cooperation between the educator and the educator. This means to involve the public in the educational work, to introduce a

public factor into its development. The teacher should look at the student not as an object of education as before, but as a subject as he himself. That is, the reader should be viewed as an equal partner, an equal partner.

In conclusion, the focus of pedagogical attention and attention to the humanization of pre-school education and education lies in the formation of an important issue and provision of a person, that is, in children, his attitude to the human being as the highest, priceless wealth in the world. Consistency and systematization in education-a holistic systematic approach to education determines the degree of orientation of the pedagogical action to the final result. Such pedagogical goals and tasks, their content must necessarily be recognized by all participants in the educational process. It is important to form such perceptions in future educators. To bring up education with the addition of social life. The growing up of the younger generation and the formation of the individual are influenced by life, a social society. If this is on the one hand, then on the other the goal of raising children is to prepare him for an independent life for marriage. Therefore, it should be conducted in schools and educational institutions. They work based on positive qualities in the behavior of the child in order to realize the purpose of upbringing. Relying on positive qualities in a child is the best means to get rid of his negative qualities, to return from bad habits. The success of education is largely due to the correct solution of this issue.

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