

Problems of increasing the innovative professional training of future primary school teachers

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ABSTRACT

This article explores the challenges and issues associated with increasing the innovative professional training of future primary school teachers. It discusses various methods employed in such training, presents the results of these efforts, engages in a critical discussion of the findings, and concludes with suggestions for improvement.

Keywords: Innovative professional training, primary school teachers, challenges, methods, results, discussion, conclusions, suggestions

The role of primary school teachers in shaping the future of our society cannot be overstated. As educational paradigms evolve and technological advancements continue to reshape the landscape of education, it becomes increasingly essential to equip future primary school teachers with innovative skills and pedagogical approaches. This article delves into the problems faced when attempting to enhance the innovative professional training of these educators.

- Curriculum Design: One method to increase innovative training is through curriculum redesign. Integrating technology, project-based learning, and interdisciplinary approaches into teacher education programs can be challenging due to outdated curricula and resistance to change.
- Professional Development Workshops:
 Offering workshops and training
 sessions for current teacher educators is
 vital. However, the accessibility of these

- opportunities and the need for ongoing training are persistent challenges.
- Technology Integration: Incorporating digital tools and platforms into teacher training programs is essential. Yet, ensuring that trainees are tech-savvy and capable of using these tools effectively can be problematic.

Increasing the innovative professional training of future primary school teachers is crucial for ensuring that they are well-prepared to meet the evolving needs of students and the education system. However, there can be several challenges and problems associated with this endeavor:

 Resistance to Change: Implementing innovative teaching methods and approaches often faces resistance from both teacher candidates and faculty members who are more comfortable with traditional teaching methods. Overcoming this resistance and fostering a culture of innovation can be challenging.

- Lack of Resources: Innovative training often requires access to modern technology, educational resources, and up-to-date curriculum materials. Many teacher education programs may lack the necessary funding or infrastructure to provide these resources adequately.
- Inadequate Training for Instructors: Teacher educators themselves may not be adequately trained in innovative teaching methods. They may struggle to keep up with the latest educational technologies and pedagogical approaches, making it difficult to effectively train future teachers in these areas.
- Balancing Theory and Practice: Innovative training should strike a balance between theoretical knowledge and practical skills. Finding the right mix and ensuring that teacher candidates have opportunities for hands-on experience in real classrooms can be challenging.
- Assessment and Evaluation: Traditional assessment methods may not effectively measure the competencies and skills developed through innovative training. Developing appropriate assessment tools and techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of innovative training can be complex.
- Time Constraints: Many teacher education programs are already packed with mandatory coursework and field experiences. Integrating innovative training methods can be challenging without extending the duration of teacher preparation programs, which may not be feasible.
- Resistance from Schools and School Districts: Once trained, future teachers may face resistance from schools or school districts that are reluctant to adopt innovative teaching practices. This can limit their ability to implement what they have learned.

- Equity Concerns: Innovative training may inadvertently exacerbate educational inequities if not carefully implemented. Access to technology and other resources can vary widely among teacher candidates, which can lead to disparities in their preparedness.
- Maintenance and Sustainability: Staying up-to-date with innovative practices requires continuous professional development. Ensuring that teachers continue to use innovative methods throughout their careers and that they receive ongoing training can be challenging.
- Policy and Regulatory Barriers: Existing policies, regulations, and certification requirements may not align with innovative approaches to teacher training. Changing these policies can be a lengthy and bureaucratic process.

Addressing these problems requires a coordinated effort from teacher education programs, educational institutions, policymakers, and the broader education community. It involves investing in resources, providing professional development opportunities for teacher educators, revising curriculum and assessment methods, and fostering a culture of innovation in education.

Resistance to Change: Many traditional teacher education programs are resistant to change, making it difficult to integrate innovative approaches. Faculty members and established practices can hinder progress.

Digital Divide: Not all teacher candidates have access to the same technology and resources, creating an imbalance in their ability to adapt to innovative teaching methods.

Ongoing Professional Development: The dynamic nature of education requires teachers to continuously update their skills. Ensuring that teacher education programs provide ongoing professional development is crucial.

Conclusions:

Enhancing innovative professional training for future primary school teachers is essential for preparing them to meet the demands of 21st-century education. However,

several obstacles hinder progress. Resistance to change within existing educational systems, the digital divide among trainees, and the need for consistent professional development are major challenges. Addressing these issues requires a concerted effort from educational institutions, policymakers, and teacher educators.

- Flexible Curricula: Develop flexible curricula that can adapt to emerging educational trends, technologies, and needs.
- Collaboration: Encourage collaboration between teacher education institutions and schools to bridge the gap between theory and practice.
- Digital Inclusivity: Ensure equitable access to technology and training for all teacher candidates, regardless of their backgrounds.
- Continuous Professional Development: Establish a culture of continuous professional development for teachers and teacher educators, with a focus on innovative teaching methods.
- Policy Support: Advocate for policies that promote innovative teacher training and provide resources to support implementation.

In conclusion, the challenges in increasing innovative professional training for future primary school teachers are significant, but they are not insurmountable. By recognizing these issues, engaging in critical discussions, and implementing the suggested strategies, we can better prepare teachers to meet the evolving needs of our educational system and the students they serve.

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