



# Educational Process In Preparing Students For Professional Activity

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## ABSTRACT

The article explains that the pedagogical process mainly includes two active features, systematic approach to self-development of students and comprehensive development of personality. In modern conditions, the concept of "technology" acquires a new meaning in the theory and practice of pedagogy.

### Keywords:

pedagogical technology, education, student, person, development

## Introduction

Since the main goal of teaching pedagogical subjects is to form a future teacher, to prepare him for professional and creative activities, it is important to organize this process correctly and achieve educational unity in this process.

Modern pedagogy differs from traditional education by the priority of the ideas of organizing the educational process based on a technological approach and directing it to the individual.

In the current conditions where fundamental educational reforms are being implemented, the educational process is based on mutual cooperation and acquires a unique character. After all, a number of factors have a significant impact on the effectiveness of education, therefore, it is necessary to use subjective and objective factors appropriately, to establish mutual cooperation between the teacher and the student.

At this point, the problem arises as to what the pedagogical process itself will be. It is known that the concept of "pedagogical process" was introduced by P.F. Kaptarev, and it

represents the essence of activities aimed at teaching, educating, developing and forming a future teacher. The author defines the concept of "pedagogical process" as follows: "Pedagogical process mainly includes two active features: a systematic approach to self-development of the organism and comprehensive development of the individual." The pedagogical process acquires a creative character. This can be seen in:

1. During the educational process, the content, atmosphere, and style of interaction should help the student to master all human qualities, to realize himself as a human being, and to cultivate a sense of respect.

2. Pedagogical process should help to feel the feelings of others, follow moral standards, and also understand the social importance of education.

3. Pedagogical process should educate young people such qualities as creativity, intelligence, independence and social activity.

In this regard, it is important to model the pedagogical process taking into account the specific characteristics of future teachers. In this case, it is appropriate to choose teaching

technologies taking into account the fact that the future teachers are in their mature years and their "me". The following conditions are also required:

1. It is important for learners to have a sense of free choice in the pedagogical process. This does not mean that they can read whatever they want, on the contrary, it is necessary to organize educational activities in the educational process on the basis of democratic principles, to achieve the personal significance of educational materials for them, and the desire for conscious learning of knowledge. need to wake up.

It is important to guide students to think, draw conclusions, freely express their personal views as a future teacher, and in this process, the teacher and mutual cooperation occurs between students (future teachers).

2. The pedagogical process must have a developmental character. In this regard, it is necessary not only to give theoretical knowledge to future teachers, but also to enlighten them on the basis of real life examples, only then they will develop skills such as observation, imagination, and perception. Enrichment of the content of educational materials with practical knowledge, achievement of practical importance of theoretical knowledge helps the pedagogical process to be effective. In this place, the organization of training sessions in the form of consultation and council creates cooperation between the teacher and future teachers, and valuing the opinions expressed by future teachers, encouraging them, and giving them confidence increases knowledge. not only increases the interest in mastering, but also ensures that the pedagogical process acquires a developmental character.

3. Pedagogical process should lead to the awakening of certain emotions in future teachers. After all, the purpose of education is not limited to imparting scientific knowledge to future teachers, forming practical skills and qualifications for professional and creative activities, but also to develop the feelings of each student, to develop their own develops the ability to understand their inner experiences, evaluate their desires and needs. Such a process

is of special importance in the formation of students as teachers. This idea is also confirmed by L.V. Zan'kov, V.V. Davidov, A.N. Leontev. The result of upbringing in relation to education is not immediately obvious. In some cases, the negative effects have the opposite effect on the positive qualities of future teachers. So, the educational process has a changing nature and it is considered long-term.

## Results and discussions

Educational effects should not be shown from time to time, but should be continuous, consistent, organic, systematic and purposeful.

The process of education is also variable, it is not carried out with the help of the same form or method, but in different forms and methods, and sometimes uncertainties may appear in achieving the result. Such a situation is determined by the individual difference of both the student and the educator, social experience, attitude to education.

Education has a two-way nature, it is from the student to the teacher; directed from the teacher to the student. A technological approach to education helps to fully satisfy this demand.

In modern conditions, the concept of "technology" is gaining a new meaning in the theory and practice of pedagogy. Summarizing the definitions of U.N.Nishonaliev, B.L.Farberman, B.T.Likhachev, V.P.Bespalko, M.Ochilov, N.N.Azizkhodjaeva, N.Saidahmedov, M.V.Klarin, V.A.Slastenin, S.K.Ismagulova, O'.Tolipov, M.Usmonboeva and others, V.P. We agree with Bespalko's definition of pedagogical technology as "a process project that can guarantee the success of pedagogical activity and is aimed at forming a student" from the point of view of the problem.

However, the definition of O. Tolipov and M. Usmonboeva that "Pedagogical technology is the content of the pedagogical activity process organized on the basis of a specific project, oriented to the goal and guaranteeing the achievement of this goal" is appropriate.

Therefore, in the technological approach to the preparation of the future teacher for professional and creative activities, it is important to carefully plan the process of

pedagogical education and organize it in a clear, goal-oriented manner. In this place, the goal of education is first determined, educational methods are selected for a specific educational process, and finally, the educational process is continuously monitored. This process is carried out in stages based on mutual sequence. This sequence is defined by O. Tolipov as follows:

- determining the general, main goal of the educational process;
- dividing the educational process into realistic, specific stages and setting specific goals for each stage;
- solving sub-goals to achieve the main goal.

The peculiar complexity of the pedagogical activity based on the technological approach is that, firstly, education is a whole, integrated process, and the pedagogical effect does not mean the formation of individual qualities in the future teacher, but the overall conduct of education; secondly, attention is paid to the organization of a general technological process, relying on the teacher's unique skills, without separating the technologies that serve to form certain qualities in the future teacher; and thirdly, the pedagogical process aimed at forming a holistic teacher includes the main stages arising from the creativity of the teacher and the laws of education.

On the basis of modern educational technologies, attention is paid to the following situations in the comprehensive preparation of the future teacher for professional and creative activities:

- influencing the mind, feelings, and behavior of the student;
- self-education of the student based on external influence;
- interaction of all areas related to future teacher training;
- to achieve harmony of intellectual, moral, aesthetic and other components of education in preparing the future teacher for professional creative activity;
- the systematicity of the process of preparing the future teacher for professional and creative activity;
- to determine the level of knowledge of future teachers.

Cooperation between the teacher and the student in the technological approach to the educational process, their influence on each other, as well as the organization and management of the educational process, methods that guide the preparation of the future teacher for professional and creative activities, proper organization of student activities, elimination of problems arising in the pedagogical process, creation of creative working environment, evaluation of student activities, etc., are carried out. But the technological approach to the educational process does not mean that it completely solves the preparation of a future teacher for professional and creative activities.

As the main goal in teaching is to prepare the future teacher for professional and creative activities, dividing the educational process into certain stages and setting specific goals for each stage, as well as helping to realize the main and special goals. The selection of methods and methods is aimed at creating mutual harmony between them based on the solution of big and small problems encountered along the way.

For example, when studying the topic "Development, education and socialization of the individual" according to the "Pedagogical theory", at first the person, the factors affecting the development of the individual, the influence of heredity, the environment on human maturity, as well as the goal-oriented influence on human maturity. Information is given about the role of education and the importance of the activity of the future teacher, the features of the youth period. In this process, the main goal is to organize the process of knowledge, to create pedagogical knowledge, skills and qualifications of future teachers, and during its implementation, the following specific goals are also solved:

- factors affecting personality development;
- the role of heredity in personality development;
- influence of offspring on the formation of spiritual and moral qualities;
- the influence of the environment on personal development;
- the role of education in personality formation;

- the importance of activity in human life;
- taking into account individual characteristics (including the student's age characteristics) in the formation of personality;
- acceleration and pedagogical problems arising in this process;
- specific aspects of the future teacher's spiritual and moral development;
- laws of physical development;
- socialization of the future teacher.

These specific goals in the process of preparing a future teacher for professional and creative activities:

- humanization and democratization of education;
- vocational training;
- spiritual and moral education;
- mental education;
- socio-ideological education;
- formation of physical education and healthy lifestyle skills;
- aesthetic education;
- it requires the harmonious organization of civic education.

For example, in the process of intellectual education, a student's world view is formed on the basis of scientific knowledge, concepts about nature and events in society appear, logical thinking develops, and intellectual abilities are demonstrated. This, in turn, leads to professional and creative activity.

In preparing the future teacher for professional and creative activity:

- to have certain scientific knowledge;
- possession of a scientific outlook;
- development of mental ability and its realization;
- awakening and activating their interest in knowledge;
- creating a need for continuous improvement of knowledge, etc. is considered important.

In many cases, in the education of the younger generation, the main attention is focused on knowledge and their assimilation of knowledge, and the role and place of mental education in preparing the future teacher for professional and creative activities is not sufficiently evaluated, the future role no attention is paid to the teacher's ability to

organize various professional and creative activities, as well as to create an aesthetic attitude towards existence. Therefore, the educational process is focused not on preparing the future teacher for professional and creative activities, but on creating knowledge, skills and qualifications.

When studying the subject of "Moral education", the main attention is focused on systematic influence on their consciousness, emotions and behavior in order to form spiritual and moral qualities in accordance with existing social and moral requirements.

In the preparation of the future teacher for professional and creative activities, the main focus in the organization of moral education, according to its essence, is the understanding by the future teacher that his behavior depends on the level of development of society, moral ideals, requirements. It focuses on the need for morality, as well as the transformation of moral knowledge into belief.

Moral education should serve to prepare the future teacher for professional and creative activities as a whole with mental, socio-ideological, physical, work and vocational guidance, refinement, economic, ecological, legal education.

In the current period, the social lifestyle is showing more and more clearly that the formation of sexual education and healthy lifestyle skills is a social necessity.

Negative vices such as gluttony, drug addiction, drinking, smoking, laziness, and ignorance do not only weaken some people's moral views, but at the same time lead them to become physically disabled. For this reason, it is of urgent socio-pedagogical importance to pay serious attention to the formation of sexual education and healthy lifestyle skills among future teachers in harmony with other areas of social education.

Today, designing personal programs for self-development, assigning future teachers to groups stratified according to their interests, and establishing monitoring, tests, fines to study the effectiveness of education. The use of modern technologies of education, such as (based on score indicators), also allows to achieve positive results.

The use of effective organizational-pedagogical forms, methods and tools in preparing future teachers for professional and creative activities is based on rich national and universal values. Also, the use of innovative methods in the educational process allows to achieve effective results. Innovative methods help future teachers to foresee the development of events, to realize themselves in real reality, to correctly determine the future path of life, to understand the essence of morality, faith, trust and moral values. helps to develop the ability to make the right decisions in various social situations.

Trainings (including "Criticism Culture" and "Consensus and Confrontation" trainings) that allow future teachers to learn observation, argumentation, persuasion, summarization, behavioral skills, yin, as well as collaborative technology in spiritual and moral education, provides a new approach to the pedagogical process.

For example, in the debate and persuasion trainings, future teachers' activity, leadership qualities, teamwork skills are formed; develops the skills of respecting other people's opinion, justifying one's opinion, participating in discussion, managing emotions, thinking and communication culture, and creative imagination. Designing spiritual and educational events based on interactive methods, entertaining, diagnostic, imitation and action games, conflict resolution methods, criticism methods, stimulating (encouraging, reprimanding, hopeful, comparative, critical, The effective use of signaling, mitigating), reprimanding technologies during the period of experimental work gives positive results.

In the practical sessions organized on the subject of "Theory of Pedagogy", interactive "Brainstorming", "5x5x5", "Cluster", "Technology of decision-making", "Thinking peak" and "Black box" methods, role-playing and business games were used appropriately.

Effective organization of environmental education among students is also considered important in the development of students as competent teachers. The formation of a positive attitude towards the environment in them requires the systematic, consistent and

continuous assimilation of environmental knowledge. It is important for future teachers to have a systematic theoretical knowledge and to master it through practical activities for a conscious and correct assessment of the place, role and importance of the environment in human life and development of society. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the organizational and methodical organization of practical training.

The organization of practical training on the basis of excursions to specific objects (for example, to nature, a production enterprise, water bodies (rivers, streams and lakes) and mountain systems) improves the theoretical knowledge of professional and creative activities in future teachers. It creates skills and competencies to be actively applied in practice.

Future teachers divided into four groups and tried to solve the problems. The training is organized using the "Brainstorming" method, in which groups that have reasoned and actively thought about the problem are taken into account and encouraged. The training also focuses on ensuring the active participation of each student.

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