



Developing Skills and Opportunities Of Future Primary Class Teachers

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ABSTRACT

The article contains information about the development of abilities and opportunities of future primary school teachers, issues of creativity, improving modern professional knowledge and creative abilities, conditions for the formation of creativity, principles of formation of educational content.

Keywords:

Creativity, renewal of educational content, development of creative abilities, primary education, modern education, skills, abilities, individualization of teaching, future primary school teachers , competencies aimed at increasing creativity.

In the processes of globalization and integration of education in the world, the issue of developing the professional training of future specialists is defined as one of the urgent tasks. The issues of wide introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies, educational programs and teaching-methodical materials based on international educational standards into the educational process in the institution, development of modern professional knowledge and creative abilities of students, scientific-pedagogical personnel are the priorities of the action strategy. According to the guidelines, the main tasks of quality improvement and fundamental improvement of the level of higher education were determined. Today, in the world, on the basis of a competent approach to education, it is necessary to increase the competitiveness of graduates, to develop the creative competence of pedagogues, to create a modern methodical support for the design of the creative educational process, to develop the creative abilities of students

directed to the fields of professional activity, as well as the education of higher education. Issues of increasing the social role in the process of ensuring the quality of glue are being researched as one of the current trends.

Formation of creative abilities of students in higher education institutions is considered an important component of the educational process. After all, it is important for them to have creative abilities as future teachers of primary education.

The age and pedagogical-psychological characteristics of students, who are active and leading subjects of primary education, as well as specific aspects of technology, require a creative approach from the teacher.

A person's emotional ability allows him to properly organize social relations with others. After all, this ability allows not only to understand one's own self, but also to understand the dreams, inner experiences, dreams and thoughts of others, to be able to feel them, to be spiritually close. And the fact that

graduates of pedagogical higher education have emotional ability and creative ability ensures a moderate course of relations between the active subjects of the educational process - teachers and students, and the possibility of occurrence. It helps to prevent conflicts and resolve them. It is important for future pedagogues to have emotional skills to take into account the individual characteristics of each student and approach them accordingly, as well as to correctly understand the behavior of students and to express confidence in their words.

Development of students' creativity and direction to creation of innovations, analysis of problematic types of activities, independent understanding of problems, spending on development of one's own capabilities - is the goal of creative education and requires the need for creative education. It is important to develop the creative competence and pedagogical skills of future primary school teachers and to improve their creative thinking with the help of creative teaching methods and innovative technologies.

The purpose of the teaching process is to ensure the unity of education and development. It is important to increase the scientific-theoretical and practical knowledge of educators, to develop their interest in the profession and the creativity of pedagogues.

The concept of creativity (lat. eng. "create", "creative" means creativity when translated from English [5]. In fact, the new original (unique) is to create more polished material and spiritual connections. Creativity can be defined as: striving for creativity, creative approach to

life, constant self-critical observation and analysis. The importance of creativity in pedagogical activity can be seen in the essence of the concepts "Creativity" and "pedagogical creativity", in the qualities of creativity, in the conditions of creativity development. We present the conditions for the formation of creativity in future pedagogues.

Conditions for the formation of creativity of future pedagogues

- provide interesting, complex tasks, clear goals and time;
- means that it creates a sense of creativity;
- help to get rid of anxiety and fear
- to help develop creative thinking skills with other skills;

Creativity - embodying the organization of the educational process, forming a creative teaching process, acquiring professional-technological knowledge and increasing creative potential through creative teaching methods and innovative technologies, using different methods to develop a balance of skills, training programs of students includes active participation in the formation.

Technological competence is mastery of advanced technologies that enrich professional and pedagogical knowledge, skills and qualifications, ability to use modern tools, techniques and technologies.

The main tasks aimed at the development of creative competence include:

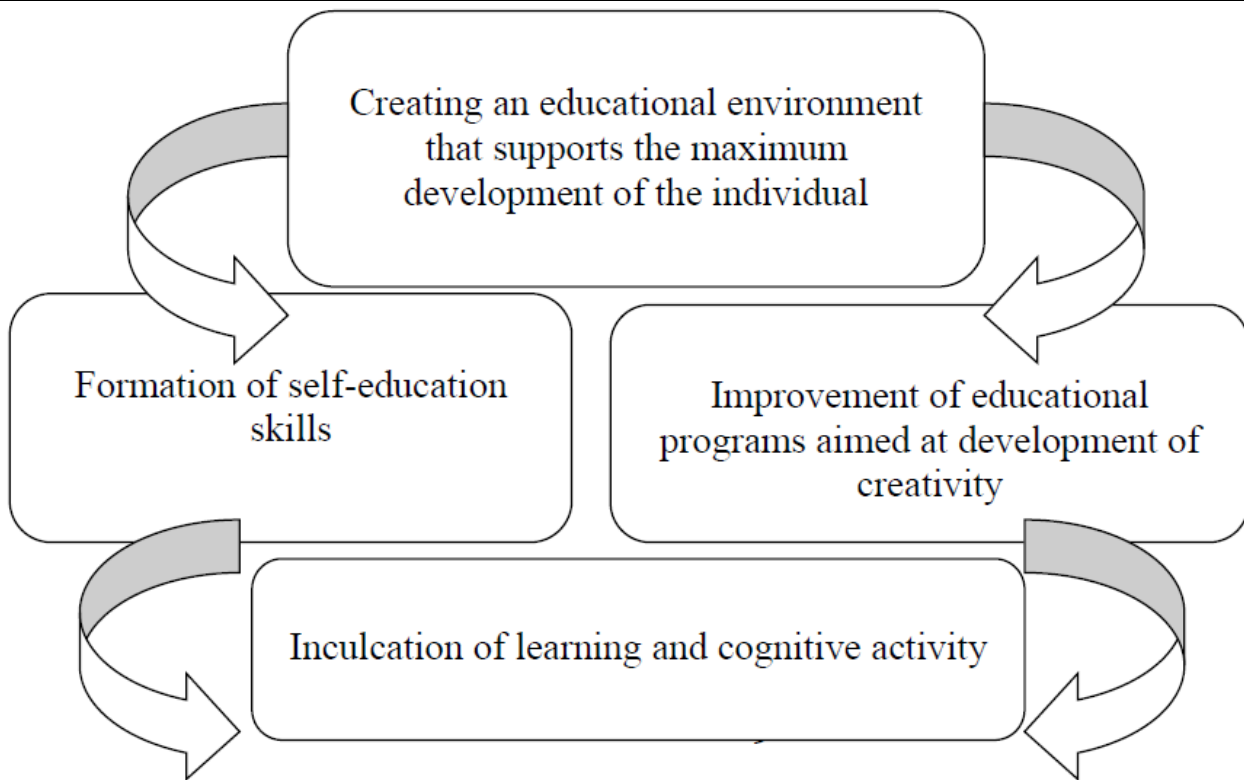


Figure 2. The main tasks aimed at the development of creative competence

The level of educational content is determined depending on people's knowledge about nature, society, humanity, their knowledge about the types of activities created as a result of human capabilities, and their ability to find new solutions to problems and understand the world.

The principle of consciousness and activity in technology education.

In order for students to develop their sewing creativity, they consciously start work only when they have a clear idea of the content of the work they are doing. This principle enables students to consciously and actively acquire scientific knowledge and methods of their practical application in the development of sewing creativity, and in them creative initiative and independence, thinking and speech are developed in educational activities. The principle of consciousness in the development of students' sewing creativity is to understand the specific goals of the educational process, to master the studied evidence, events, processes and the connection between them, and to be able to apply the acquired knowledge in practical activities. means 'yors.

The principle of scientificity and systematicity in technology education requires the provision of scientifically based, practically tested information in the development of sewing creativity of students. The latest achievements and discoveries of science and technology should be used in their selection.

- In the process of acquiring scientific knowledge, students' creativity in sewing develops scientific outlook and thinking. The scientific content of the educational material taught in each lesson should be wide and deep, and the future elementary school teachers should develop knowledge and thinking about sewing and creatively develop their creative abilities. For this, the teacher should consistently improve his scientific level and be aware of modern pedagogical technologies, discoveries and scientific innovations. The knowledge of tailoring that future elementary school teachers learn must be theoretically confirmed and tested in practice.

Systematicity and consistency in technology education require the organization of teaching in such a way that the teaching of academic subjects is carried out in a strictly logical order.

Students will consistently acquire knowledge and skills for creative development of sewing, and at the same time learn to use them to solve practical tasks. The principle of systematicity and consistency is implemented at all stages of the pedagogical process. Its requirements are reflected in the creation of textbooks and programs. The correct distribution of educational material requires the transition from simple to complex, from simple operations to more difficult operations.

- The principle of consistency in technology education requires students to follow didactic rules in the creative development of sewing: from simple to complex, from known to unknown. When passing topics or solving technological problems, the teacher should plan the lesson in such a way that it should be understandable to all students. It is necessary to take into account the age and individual characteristics of students in the creative development of sewing.

In accordance with these principles, the content of creative education of primary education and sports education students was improved within all educational modules.

As a result of the implementation of the recommendations to increase the creativity of future elementary school teachers in the educational process, the following opportunities will be created:

- future primary school teachers will have the ability to study and work independently;
- there is an opportunity to teach differentiated education;
- continuity and sequence of training is ensured;
- the ultimate goal of the module is understood;
- the main aspects of labor processes are distinguished;
- the entire size and purpose of the module is clearly embodied in front of the student's eyes;
- consistency is ensured within each module and between them, methodological compatibility of all types of the educational process is ensured.

As a result, future teachers will have sufficient knowledge, skills and qualifications. Thus, when applying the above-mentioned recommendations on creativity, students' knowledge, creative and practical skills develop.

During the training, effective learning of science is achieved based on interest in the profession.

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