



Methods of Formation of Legal and Educational Competence of Future Teachers

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ABSTRACT

The stages of self-improvement, forms of self-assessment through self-development, analysis and monitoring in improving the professional competence of the future specialist are given.

Keywords:

Concept, pedagogy, competence, legal and educational, modernization.

The head of our state actively supports the comprehensive reform program being implemented in our country to build a new Uzbekistan, and the new Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 has been adopted to ensure spiritual development and bring the spheres to a new level. Through this strategy, the implementation of the concept of "New Uzbekistan - an enlightened society" is identified as a key priority. Even young teachers are showing their enthusiasm, inquisitiveness and creativity to the reforms being carried out in our country.

In particular, the stages of self-development in the formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers, forms of self-assessment through self-development, analysis and monitoring are given. The need to develop innovative special programs for the formation of legal and educational competence, proposals and recommendations on its components have been developed, conclusions have been presented. Today, it is important to form a person who fully meets the requirements of the ongoing reforms in society, is competitive in the manufacturing sector, able to adapt to

sharp changes, as well as effectively operates at the level of labor market requirements. This article deals with the formation of professional competence of future teachers in the preparation of legal and educational competence.

Diagnostic, communicative, managerial and projective study groups should be included in the essential characteristics of the diagnosis of legal-educational competence professional formation. The cognitive activity of future teachers is determined in many respects by the complexity, dynamics, non-standardity of the objects studied, the influence of boundaries that separate social phenomena, their search, uncertainty, which implies observation, the ability to model the inner world of the interlocutor. In this case, the characteristics of self-regulation are characterized by the need to constantly shape their knowledge and skills, the ability to strictly coordinate their actions towards other people.

The formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers has a special place among the complex problems of teacher training. Especially at the current stage of reforms related to the modernization of

education, the problem of adaptation to professional pedagogical activity is becoming more apparent. It enriches future teachers with practical, psychological, methodological, research types, as well as the formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers. Most of the work carried out shows that the work of a methodological nature will be focused on the search for general laws, the creation of commonly applied theories, the systematization of pedagogical knowledge in a one-dimensional environment. However, in view of today's requirements, it should be noted that in the process of formation and development of pedagogical thinking, free from the rigid, outdated ideas, it is necessary to focus on the formation of professional stability, making extensive use of global achievements.

This need can also be interpreted as a requirement of the time or a social order in the process of preparing the legal-educational competence of future teachers. Therefore, the main indicator of the level of professional training is the ability of future teachers to think independently in the formation of the stability of legal and educational competence. The stability of the legal-educational competence of future teachers should be formed from the student period.

Today it is necessary to organize the teaching of students to read effectively and think independently. [4]

The question of why it is necessary can be answered as follows.

First, the flow of information today is so vast and rich that students need to be able to think independently so that they can see what they need most and that is useful to them.

Second, it is important that each student is able to independently evaluate the information coming to them.

Third, each student is required to be legally and educationally literate in order to present the information to the audience in the future.

Fourth, every student should be able to study the information diligently and draw the right conclusions.

This means that without the formation of independent thinking skills in the legal and

educational competence of future teachers, it is impossible to build not only professional stability, but also such qualities in students. Taking into account the above, in the formation of independent thinking skills in the legal-educational competence of future teachers, attention was paid to the following. These are

- to find a scientifically sound answer to the question of when it is necessary to teach students to think independently of legal and educational;

- In which subjects and topics are taught legal and educational independent thinking of students in secondary schools; [5]

- How to form the legal and educational independent thinking of students in pedagogical institutes.

As part of our research, that is, in the process of studying the problem of shaping the stability of students in professional activity, it was concluded that in order to operate sustainably in any profession, a person must have an independent opinion. In this society, only people who are free and independent, able to think critically and creatively, will have the opportunity to work sustainably in their chosen professions. Such people can fight with all their might against destructive, alien ideas.

Legal and educational competence in future teachers in the process of forming a stable career in the profession through the formation of independent thinking of students, such as "formation of independent thinking in pedagogical activities", "pedagogical cooperation", "values", "pedagogical thought", "freedom", "new approach to education" concepts find their practical confirmation in life and independent thinking skills are formed.

The need to structure the formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers is that it allows students to properly plan pedagogical activities, implement them through an innovative approach, independently find the right solution in unexpected and non-standard conditions, self-control. [1,2,3]

As a result, the formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers is formed on the basis of willpower, intellectual potential, emotional qualities, practical skills, interdependence of self-management abilities

and individual qualities that reflect the level of social and cultural activity. According to the tradition formed in European countries, professional qualification is measured by the competence of the specialist, and the education system aimed at its formation - by the level of knowledge, skills and abilities.

The following can be recognized as important pedagogical conditions in the formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers:

- normative and educational-methodical documents (state educational standard, standard curricula, working curricula, standard curricula, working programs, textbooks, manuals, methodical recommendations, additional special literature, which can meet modern requirements of legal-educational competence of future teachers). availability of visual aids, lesson plans, projects, etc.);

- Sufficient level of legal and educational competence of future teachers and scientific potential "High level of knowledge, skills and abilities of scientific and pedagogical staff (professors, associate professors, teachers, qualified teachers, technical staff)";

- Material and technical (educational buildings, classrooms, training workshops, practical-laboratory equipment), information technology (radio, television, computer, copiers, laboratory equipment, audio, video) in the formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers , multimedia, simulators, film projectors, slide projectors, video projectors, availability of a set of technical means, etc.);

- The creation of a socially and educationally technologically favorable environment (teachers, students, leaders and students, as well as the content, direction, unity of purpose, etc.) in the formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers;

- Consistent, continuous and systematic organization of organizational and educational activities in the formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers.

In summary, summarizing the definitions and descriptions of the concept of "Formation of legal and educational competence of future teachers", it can be interpreted as follows:

represents all the needs, abilities, skills, knowledge and interests associated with raising.

To do this, he:

- tend to manage the process of creative research (enthusiasm, inquisitiveness, creativity);

- It should be borne in mind that the effectiveness of creative research depends on the pedagogical, legal-educational and theoretical training of the future teacher.

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