

IMPROVING TEACHER'S PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract: The article discusses the importance of improving the pedagogical skills of teachers as a factor in improving the quality of the educational process. Improving the pedagogical skills of teachers helps to make the knowledge and skills they provide to students during the lesson more effective. This, in turn, increases the quality of education.

Keywords: pedagogical approaches, methodologies and technologies, exchange of experience, study of modern literature, reflection, communication and networking, self-development.

Introduction.

The educational reform has set the task of forming a creative, inquisitive, innovative teacher who can find the right path in the intense information flow of our century, who is productive in information, who can use it in the education and upbringing of the younger generation, and who is able to learn professions. The importance of this work is that pedagogical experience has shown that no matter how much innovation is introduced into the content of education, no matter how perfect programs, textbooks and educational standards are created, their implementation in the educational process depends on the personality and pedagogical skills of the teacher. To work successfully, every teacher must have pedagogical skills. The main law of pedagogical skills is to achieve great results with little effort. Creativity is always his companion.

Pedagogical skills are formed only in a person who is interested in pedagogical activity, capable, and talented. Pedagogical activity, by its very nature, has a creative character. The teacher shapes the personality of the student, makes independent decisions in unexpected situations, solves pedagogical problems, and independently manages the educational process. All this is related to the fundamental essence of creativity, the purpose and nature of the work.

Literature Analysis:

The problems of improving the professional skills of teachers are reflected in the works of European scientists such as Ya. A. Komensky, John Locke, G. Pestalozzi, A. Disterberg, K. D. Ushinsky. In particular, the Czech scientist, famous educator Ya. A. Komensky includes love for children, high morality,

knowledge, talent, and ability among the most important qualities of a teacher and perfectly describes their essence. Russian pedagogical scientists such as A. I. Gersen, L. N. Tolko, I. G. Chernyshevsky, K. D. Ushinsky, as successors of the ideas of Western thinkers, expressed their views on these problems. In particular, according to A.I. Gersen, the main quality of a teacher is to feel that he is interacting with children, to understand the spiritual world of children, to have moral abilities, because he must have such a talent that not every teacher can achieve.

Even today, leading European scientists (B.P. Zyazin, V.A. Kan-Kalik, Y.N. Kyuluytkin, N.D. Nikandrov, L.I. Ruvinsky, etc.) are conducting scientific research to further improve the pedagogical skills of a teacher. In particular, in their works, they interpret “perfectly acquired pedagogical skills as a high ideal professional skill that a teacher always dreams of, but cannot achieve.

Research Methodology.

The article discusses the importance of improving the pedagogical skills of teachers as a factor in improving the quality of the educational process.

Analysis And Results.

Improving the pedagogical skills of teachers is important for improving the quality of the educational process and providing effective education to students. The following are some ways for teachers to improve their pedagogical skills:

1. Continuing education: Organizing seminars, courses and trainings for teachers. Through this, they can get acquainted with new pedagogical approaches, methodologies and technologies. Exercises and trainings introduce teachers to new pedagogical methods, teach them to apply them in practice and explain what strategies teachers should use to achieve their goals. For teachers, these processes also provide an opportunity to update their methodological knowledge and master new pedagogical approaches.

2. Exchange of practice: Teachers can gain new ideas by exchanging experiences, working in other institutions and observing the lessons of others. Teachers have the opportunity to exchange ideas with each other, learn effective pedagogical methods and share experiences. This process serves to introduce new methods and techniques into practice in pedagogical activity, which is an effective way to provide students with quality education. Exercises also increase teachers' enthusiasm for their work, which increases the effectiveness of education. For teachers, exercises and trainings are especially effective tools for consolidating didactic knowledge. With the help of exercises and trainings, teachers deepen their knowledge, learn various pedagogical technologies, and

test their pedagogical methods. Exercises help teachers reduce the gap between theoretical knowledge and practice. Trainings, in turn, are used by teachers to choose teaching methods in accordance with the individual needs of students. In these processes, teachers can exchange ideas, introduce new methods, and test methodological approaches.

3. Reading relevant literature: Studying modern books, articles, and research on pedagogy, psychology, and didactics. Knowledge in these areas is necessary not only for teachers and educators, but also for all specialists who influence students. Studying modern literature in the field of pedagogy allows teachers to use new methods and strategies. Knowledge of new pedagogical approaches and methods helps to make the learning process more interesting and effective. For example, by familiarizing yourself with active learning methods or individual approaches, you can increase student participation. Research conducted in the field of psychology helps teachers understand the mental state of their students. Through the psychological theories studied, they can form their own personal approaches and organize lessons in accordance with the needs of students. This plays an important role in stress management, increasing motivation and developing social skills. The use of modern methods in didactics can make the teaching process more effective. The variety of didactic materials and resources ensures that students learn in different ways. Research in this area helps to fill didactic gaps and solve existing problems.

4. Introducing innovative technologies: Learning to use IT solutions and online platforms in teaching, for example, conducting interactive lessons or using electronic textbooks. Electronic textbooks can be read anywhere and at any time, on devices connected to the Internet (computer, tablet, smartphone). This creates convenient conditions for teachers. By effectively using online platforms, you can achieve a lot - from acquiring new knowledge to professional success.

5. Listening to students' opinions: Getting suggestions that will help improve the teaching process by getting feedback from students. The following suggestions will help to effectively organize the process of getting feedback from students:

1. Questionnaires and surveys: Distribute questionnaires anonymously to students after class or at the end of the year. This will help to find out what aspects of the lesson they like or where they encounter difficulties.

2. Group discussions: Get students into small groups and exchange ideas on the topic. Each group can present their ideas to the class, which increases their participation.

3. Debate sessions: Give students a short time during the lesson to express their thoughts about the lesson. These sessions should be held regularly.

4. Creative work: Invite students to prepare creative work (for example, an essay or a project) on the topics covered during the lesson. Through this work, they will have the opportunity to express their thoughts in more depth.

6. Regular communication: Conduct regular conversations with students and learn about their needs and suggestions; for example, organize short meetings once a week. Through these methods, students' opinions can be heard and the lesson process can be more effective and interesting. Based on their suggestions, it should be aimed to eliminate shortcomings in the educational process.

7. Mentoring system: Experienced teachers can help their novice colleagues, which leads to an exchange of experiences.

This system has several advantages:

1. Sharing experience: Mentors use their own experience to show new teachers how to approach teaching methods, classroom management, and communication with students.

2. Self-development: With the help of mentors, new teachers can identify their strengths and weaknesses, which helps them improve their skills.

3. Communication and networking: Through the mentoring system, new teachers establish contacts with experienced colleagues, which helps them expand their professional network in the future.

4. Motivation and support: New teachers often face challenges. Mentors play an important role in providing them with moral support and motivation.

5. Continuous learning: The mentoring system becomes part of the continuous learning process, as mentors encourage them to update their knowledge and introduce modern pedagogical approaches. In general, the mentoring system is useful not only for novice teachers, but also creates development opportunities for experienced professionals.

8. Reflection: The desire to constantly analyze and improve one's own work; in this process, it is important to identify successes and mistakes. Reflection is an important part of the process of analyzing and improving one's own work. Through this process, an individual becomes deeply aware of their successes and mistakes, which helps them make more effective decisions in the

future. Identifying successes, first of all, allows you to understand which strategies or methods were effective. This helps you set new goals based on the lessons learned. Analyzing mistakes is necessary for your own development. Identifying areas where mistakes were made and creating a plan to eliminate them leads to achieving even stronger results in the future. The process of reflection is also important for self-evaluation and motivation. The person who analyzes his results must be fair to himself; this allows him to see any failure as an opportunity for personal development. As a result, through constant reflection, a person can become more successful not only in the professional sphere, but also in his personal life. Self-criticism and the desire to develop are necessary for the growth of every person.

9. Creative approach: Use creative approaches to make lessons more interesting (discussion, role-playing, group work).

Conclusion.

With the help of these methods, teachers can achieve not only professional development, but also their own personal development. To work successfully, each teacher must have pedagogical skills. The main law of pedagogical skills is to achieve great results with little effort. Creativity is always its companion. Pedagogical skills are formed only in a person who is interested in pedagogical activity, capable, and talented. Pedagogical activity, by its very nature, has a creative character. The teacher forms the personality of the student, makes independent decisions in unexpected situations, solves pedagogical problems, and independently manages the educational process. All this is related to the fundamental essence of creativity, the purpose and nature of the work.

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