



Theory of Teaching Skills in Pedagogy

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Annotation: If the pedagogy professional skill program is considered practical, then the priority will be its integral quality – the teacher's skill. Despite the fact that there are so many definitions given to pedagogical skills, some aspects of skill are certainly expressed in them. In this article, feedback and feedback will be made about the skills that teachers need to master and their use in the process of narrowly giving.

Keywords: pedagogy, skill, communicative skill, design, creative approach, youth psychology, interactive methodologies

Skill is the art of upbringing and teaching, which is high and constantly rising. The educator is a master of his work, a deep connoisseur of his science, a well-known specialist in suitable fields of Science and art, a well-versed in general and youth psychology in practice, a comprehensive connoisseur of the methodology of teaching and upbringing, and a high culture. In pedagogical theory, there are two types of understanding of teacher skills. The first relates to the understanding of pedagogical labor, while the second occupies the main place in education as a pedagogical personality. To master the skill, it is necessary to know and be able to do a lot. It is necessary to know the principles and laws of upbringing, as well as its founders.

A real professional will always be in development and will be considered a researcher throughout his entire labor activity. In particular, independent educational and methodological activity has a great influence on the formation of professionalism in the educator. The main criteria for pedagogical professionalism are also known to everyone. These are: a good knowledge of the methodology and its improvement; a good knowledge of the psychology of those brought up to organize effective interaction; a good knowledge of the subject he teaches and constant research on it, self-improvement.

Components of pedagogical skill include:

To be able to know with what knowledge the teacher will be able to help him in the development of the vital content that is relevant for each student, in this section of development of the student, in the ability to act, in the opening and realization of his life;

some teachers are students (audience, etc.) as a praise organism, which is considered an integral part of the content and cross-section of development.) the ability to "see" the group in the process of its development and gaining meaning;

competence for the perception of integral content and integral development cross section;

a high level of awareness of one's own organism. Qualification of the audience, the student to be able to distinguish the real information necessary for them in terms of their desires, motives, preferences;



distraction of perception from various disorder situations that arise as a consequence of personal characteristics;

control with a high sense through the possibilities of subtle differentiation of one's own senses; a wide repertoire of controls, a wide variety of management styles, "weapons" of information transmission: mastering sound, action, facial expressions;

broad fund of professional methods and techniques and master the methodology.

The priority direction of methodological work in connection with the transition to the system of continuing education in Uzbekistan is to help teachers to improve the quality and efficiency of the educational process, to create favorable conditions for the teacher to improve his qualifications.

The pedagogical skill is a set of pedagogical qualities of a person and the provision by the teacher of the independent effective organization of professional pedagogical activity, which indicates that the pedagogical mastery of activity has reached the highest level. The teaching profession is extremely individual in its essence. An important life role of each teacher is to become a master of his craft. The skill of the teacher is visible in his activities. The teacher must first of all master the laws and mechanisms of the pedagogical process well. In this sense, the generalized qualifications of the educator and his pedagogical techniques will be of great importance.

"Pedagogical skill" as a category has its own scientific foundations. The use of different concepts to describe the same phenomenon in the work of different researchers has different meaning and meaning aspects. The components of pedagogical skill reflect the views on professional activity from the point of view of the qualifications necessary for the performance of their professional duties. The following qualification groups are distinguished, which form the components of pedagogical skill:

- design;
- construction;
- organization;
- communication;
- cognition and reflexivity.

Among the motives that motivate the teacher to regularly improve his qualifications, the following can be attributed: Work with information every day. In this, the search for new information and its analysis in order to prepare for a new lesson, a meeting of parents, a lecture, an information clock, an Olympiad or some other event.

Desire to create. Teaching is a profession based on creativity. a creative teacher cannot work every year with the text of a lecture left over from that point, yellowed. a novelty should appear, the work of the teacher should arouse interest and satisfaction not only for himself, but also for students. (students are well aware of who will teach. this information is delivered from course to course. students fall in love with someone's lesson, avoid someone's.)

The fact that modern science is significantly progressing, especially of the pedagogical and psychological sciences. in the era of cars, the use of a horse carriage is not suitable. the changes taking place in the life of society are most often reflected in the reader-youth, forming their worldview. if new information is not mastered, the image of the teacher can manifest itself as someone who is lagging behind the Times.



Healthy competition. It is no secret that parents, when choosing an educational institution, pay more attention to the qualifications and level of knowledge of educators. accordingly, a teacher with a high qualification will have the opportunity to select talented students and determine their own workload.

Public opinion. The teacher cannot be indifferent to the fact that they call him "good" or "bad". no one wants to get the name of a bad teacher. The following can be attributed to the main areas of improving the pedagogical skills of the teacher:

1. professional (teaching subject);
2. pedagogical-psychological (giving recommendations on orientation, education and upbringing to the student and parents);
3. psychological (work on one's own image, being able to communicate and teach IT, leadership characteristics);
4. methodical (pedagogical Technologies, Technology of Education);
5. aesthetic (humanitarian), feeling of beauty...
6. historical; good knowledge of the history of its own educational institution, village, Homeland.
7. political (being aware of political events, informing children and making them enlightened).

In conclusion, it can be said that the teacher uses them to independently increase his personality and professional activities, looking for various sources. To improve pedagogical skills, the teacher must be aware of modern teaching methods of the world and national level and work on himself. This skill, however, is a special power. It is impossible to be a master at the top and to a small extent. Skill can be achieved and not achieved. A true master is only beautiful in his labor activity. The achievement of pedagogical skills is realized by certain personal qualities of the teacher. Pedagogical skills represent the development of a high level of pedagogical activity, the acquisition of pedagogical techniques, as well as the personality of the Educator, his experience, civil and professional position.

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