



CLASSIFICATION OF PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS AND THE SOCIAL- PEDAGOGICAL NEED FOR THEIR DEVELOPMENT IN TEACHERS

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Annotation: In this article, there is a classification of pedagogical skills and the socio-pedagogical necessity of their development in teachers, improving the system of training pedagogues today, improving the skills of pedagogues, developing pedagogical skills and abilities. Each pedagogical ability has its own characteristics, and it is explained that it is necessary for a pedagogue to know them and to be able to develop these abilities.

Key words and phrases: sports, folk traditional values, intercultural relations, practical skills, continuous education, individual qualities, economic development, educational standards, education and training, scientific-methodical, subjective innovation in students.

Today, significant reforms aimed at improving the system of training pedagogues, improving the skills of pedagogues, and developing their professional competence are being carried out. At the same time, many scientific studies and practical projects are being carried out on the development of pedagogical skills and abilities. Also, the attitude towards pedagogues and their obligations to organize the pedagogical process are also changing. The teacher directly and indirectly controls the process of upbringing, education and development. The role of a teacher in educating a well-rounded person in socio-political and economic life is incomparable. The spiritual and educational influence of a teacher on children and the people around them has such a great educational power that it cannot be replaced by any statutes or programs. For example, a teacher's personality and worldview are more important than anything else in education. As the teacher transfers his experiences from generation to generation, he ensures the succession of generations.

The current concept of pedagogical education requires first of all the development of the teacher's creative abilities, raising them to the peak of professional and pedagogical skills. Today, the pedagogue's pedagogical skills, beliefs and good knowledge of the educational process are of great importance for socio-economic development and social life.

According to some researchers, the interaction between people is the most important factor in the development of human psychology and personal characteristics, and the equal actions of the participants in this process is a condition for the emergence of interpersonal relations.[2]



In the process of interaction, the participants are equally provided with information in all areas, and concepts and personal opinions are born in them. The characteristic of such changes is the integrative result obtained as a result of interaction through the exchange of information.[3]

Educational relations serve the development of the student's personality, that is, in many cases, independent information, independent education and self-education. In the process of educational relations, the teacher's knowledge, culture of behavior and communication, dressing, body movements, ability, attitude to science and technology, art, nature, and interest in students and students' activities, that is, thinking, imagination, has an impact on the change of worldview and development of thinking.[4]

Therefore, the processes of educational relations are educational that have a positive effect on the formation and development of students' need for education and their objective thoughts about themselves, on the change of their behavior and worldview, and on the development of their interest. serves as an environment.

The humanitarian feature of the pedagogical process aimed at developing suggestive abilities is aimed at human education, at the assimilation of human achievements by the child in connection with the implementation of the functions of personality formation and development, thereby ensuring the continuity of the human race and the succession of generations.

The collective nature of the pedagogical process aimed at developing suggestive abilities should be understood as the fact that not only one teacher, but also a team of teachers, as well as parents and other sources of group and collective influence are important to the learner. shows.

The creative nature of the pedagogical process aimed at the development of suggestive abilities is determined by the degree to which it adapts its capabilities to work in order to achieve the set goal. That is why the creative nature of the pedagogical process is important.

The creative potential of the future teacher shows the degree to which social experience, psychological-pedagogical, subject knowledge, new ideas, skills and competencies, innovative skills have been mastered in order to make unique, original decisions. does. A pedagogue with a high level of erudition and thorough professional training will be able to deeply analyze the situation, understand the essence of the problem, find and implement original ways to solve it through creative thinking. It should be recognized that the professional activity of a future teacher is complex, at the same time unique and unique. It





implies the implementation of systematic, consistent purposeful pedagogical actions. Because it assumes that the pedagogical tasks will be solved within the specified period, following certain principles and requirements.

According to the researchers, the organization of education and training processes on a scientific basis and ensuring the activity of students in increasing the effectiveness of education, the formation of creative approach skills and interests in them are important tasks. With this in mind, it is important to include the following components representing the tasks aimed at ensuring student activity in the general model of education and training processes:

- coordination of methods and approaches used with the tasks performed in the direction of improving the educational process and ensuring the activity of students;

- selection of means of formation of interest in students, formation and development of historical memory;

- to determine the motivations that form pupils' inclination and interest in news;

- identifying and motivating positive motives that form critical thinking and reflexive thinking in students;

- to determine the factors for improving the content of education and training processes;

- predetermining tasks in the direction of developing the perspective and effectiveness of education and training processes;

- defining tasks that need to be implemented in the direction of improving education and training processes.[5]

At the current stage of society's development, humanitarianism is gaining importance as a social ideal as a specific system of valuable directions and views. Man is considered the pinnacle of social development, the ultimate goal, in which all conditions must be created for a person to use all his potential as an individual, to be balanced in the socio-economic and spiritual spheres of life, and to flourish as a unique individual. will be

The concept of "humanitarian" is the primary concept of humanitarianism, and it means to always be ready to help others, to show respect and kindness to others as a valuable human quality.

The humanitarian nature of pedagogical activity is manifested first of all in educating a person, forming and developing him as a person, in the level of assimilation of the achievements made by mankind, and thereby ensuring the continuity and succession of the human race.



The humanitarian nature of pedagogical activity is also reflected in the holistic understanding of the human personality, the understanding of the full development of his intellectual, spiritual, and moral capabilities.

The implementation of the principle of humanitarianism in education implies the manifestation of universal human values. Universal values should be considered in two complementary ways. First of all, these are values that are important for a narrow group of people, but not for the whole of humanity. The specific aspects of its expression depend on the cultural-historical development features and traditions of this or that country. Second, universal values are a concept that cannot be localized and historically and socially limited. They are an ideal, a model of behavior for all mankind, permanent and unchanging.

At the same time, in determining the purpose of education, each society to one degree or another focuses on its traditional values. In this place, preservation of cultural and national identity and identity of the nation becomes important.

In conclusion, pedagogical skills are very necessary and important for a pedagogue in his work. Each pedagogical ability has its own characteristics, and it is necessary for a pedagogue to know and develop these abilities. Not only a pedagogue in his work, but every student who aims to become a pedagogue in the future should know this. Due to the formation of pedagogical skills and their application, it is possible to achieve high results in teaching children.

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