

Modern Pedagogical Activities and Teacher Requirements

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ABSTRACT

The optimal level in the educational process, some factors of improving teaching and pedagogical influence on learners are discussed in this article.

KEYWORDS: *educational process, ability, optimal level, to enrich, revealing the prospects, technology, influence, didactics, achievements, integrated disciplines, capability, modern requirements*

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The teacher must be able to organize the forms of teaching at the optimal level in the educational process, to enrich the theory of the formation of a harmonious personality with various new ideas. Today, in the pedagogical skills of the teacher, didactic laws such as "Know, understand, apply, analyze, synthesize, evaluate" are recognized as important categories of teaching. Educating a person is a very complex process, and from ancient times the mature people of the society have been involved in this activity. It is noted that the upbringing of the younger generation, the content of its organization is an important factor that determines not only the maturity of the individual, but also the development of society. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are strict requirements for the moral image, intellectual potential and professionalism of teachers. Today, the content of the requirements for teachers is updated every year and adapted to modern requirements.

How should a modern teacher organize education?

➤ First of all, the teacher should ensure the integrity of the content of lectures, seminars, practical and laboratory classes based on pedagogical technologies from the disciplines he teaches in his specialty.

- The use of pedagogical and information technologies and methods that stimulate learning activities of students, the ability to combine the latest achievements of pedagogical and information technologies in the classroom.
- Be able to design a pedagogical system in accordance with the content of teaching subjects in educational institutions.
- Be able to conduct regular research aimed at revealing the prospects for the development of a range of disciplines that teach.
- To apply in educational activities the best practices in the field of pedagogy and psychology in the developed countries of the world, modernizing them in practice.
- To be able to use the pedagogical views and spiritual heritage of Central Asian thinkers in educational activities.
- Use modern teaching technologies in all types of lessons.
- Create a package of applications for an automated education system in the category of subjects taught. In our opinion, in order for a person in the image of a modern teacher to have a high level of

pedagogical and psychological training, he must have the following qualities (the qualities in question represent the tasks, duties and responsibilities that must be performed by the teacher):

1. The teacher must have a deep understanding of the changes taking place in the social and political life of society, the essence of the ongoing social reforms and be able to provide students with accurate and sound information in this regard.
2. The modern teacher is required to be aware of the innovations and achievements of science, engineering and technology.
3. The teacher must have a deep, thorough knowledge of his specialty, constantly searching for himself.
4. The teacher must have a thorough knowledge of the basics of pedagogy and psychology, organize their activities in educational activities, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students.
5. The teacher should be able to effectively use the most effective forms, methods and tools of pedagogical and information technology in educational activities.
6. It is a requirement of the time that a teacher be creative, enterprising and organizationally capable.
7. The teacher must have a high level of pedagogical skills, in particular, communicative ability, deep mastery of the secrets of pedagogical techniques (speech, facial, limb and body movements, facial expressions, pantomime, gestures). In particular, the teacher must have his own individual speech culture, his speech should reflect the following features:
 - A. the correctness of speech;
 - B. accuracy of speech;
 - C. expressive expression of speech;
 - D. the purity of speech (that is, the absence of words that negatively affect the purity of speech, expressed only in eternal language); jargon (words that are not specific to a particular profession or field); barbarism (inappropriate use of foreign words in the language of a particular nation); free from the words vulgarism (rude words used in insults) and chancellorism (use of official words in inappropriate situations);
 - E. fluency of speech;

F. richness of speech (appropriate and effective use of wise words, phrases and proverbs, proverbs and quotations), the teacher's speech should be simple, fluent, and understandable. The teacher, as an active participant in the process of pedagogical and psychological communication, must achieve a number of qualities. For example, he must first of all be thoughtful, calm, able to assess the situation correctly, and be able to resolve existing conflicts by his own will. A teacher's image that meets these requirements ensures that he or she gains a reputation among students, colleagues, and parents. It is well known that a teacher's ability to exert pedagogical influence on learners is manifested in the course of the lesson.

In modern didactics the following types of lessons are distinguished:

- mixed lessons;
- Lessons on acquaintance with new materials;
- Lessons on consolidation and repetition of knowledge;
- Lessons on generalization and systematization of the studied;
- lessons on development and strengthening of skills and abilities;
- knowledge testing lessons;

Achieving the effectiveness of all the above lessons depends on the pedagogical skills of the teacher, the experience of applying pedagogical-psychological methods. The mandatory element of the lessons is the organizational and final stage. The organizational stage involves setting goals and ensuring the conditions for their acceptance by students, the formation of instructions on the perception, comprehension, memory of knowledge. At the end of the lesson, the achievement of goals is recorded. At the same time, the teacher can use new, modern, non-traditional methods of teaching, such as lectures, seminars, discussions, lessons-conferences, lessons-travel, lessons-competitions, independent work lessons.

Based on their experience and professional skills, the teacher should pay special attention to the following combinations of modern lessons, taking into account the age characteristics of the group of learners:

- Extensive use of advanced achievements of integrated disciplines, computer, pedagogical technologies and information technologies, organization of lessons on the basis of modern laws of educational process;

- Ensuring the optimal ratio of all didactic principles and rules in the lesson;
 - creating the necessary conditions for the thorough acquisition of knowledge by students, taking into account their interests, abilities and needs;
 - Development of students' interest in learning based on the interdependence of disciplines;
 - Relying on the knowledge and skills acquired by students, as well as the level of development of their consciousness and thinking;
 - Motivation and activation of students to comprehensively develop their skills in the profession they are interested in and dream of;
 - Ensuring logic and emotionality at all stages of educational activities; - to know the effective use of the latest achievements of pedagogical technologies;
- Constantly enrich the existing knowledge with secular knowledge and use it at the level of their own needs;
 - Carefully design, plan, diagnose and predict each lesson with high skill. At the same time, it should be noted that there are auxiliary forms of education, which are organized mainly as a result of the pedagogical initiative of the teacher. Auxiliary forms of education are: various clubs, workshops, seminars, conferences, consultations, optional classes, study tours, independent homework of students.

Requirements to the teacher and creative mood management in the educational process

- formation of the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, rational ways of thinking and acting;

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