

Professional Training and Development of a Future Russian Teacher as a Scientific and Pedagogical Problem

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ABSTRACT

This article provides in-depth teaching of Russian literature and Russian language skills to prospective Russian language teachers in Uzbek, as well as preparing students to communicate in a variety of communicative situations. services to development and professional training.

KEYWORDS: *education, professional training and development, competence, competence, individuality*

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INTRODUCTION

Understanding the content and essence of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law "On the Foundations of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the Law "On Education", Presidential Decrees on Youth Activities and the Government educators must have political and legal knowledge and culture to ensure that they master the knowledge of current issues of public policy, which incorporates the legal and moral criteria that determine the decisions of a person, his attitude to another person, society, the environment.

In order to instill in young people a sense of patriotism, high spirituality, national pride and national identity in the context of globalization, the desire for spiritual maturity, the teacher must have a high spiritual maturity. are given.

Teachers know the issues of freedom of conscience and religion, the role and importance of religious tolerance in ensuring the peace and prosperity of people of all nationalities and religions in the country, the role of religion in the spirituality of our people,

human purification, society. have the skills to promote the positive impact of Islam on spiritual and moral well-being, have a culture of religious tolerance associated with the ability to motivate young people to good deeds.

Future Russian language teachers will be able to instill in young people a combination of high spirituality and ecological culture, a holistic view of the processes and events in nature and society, the acquisition of knowledge about the development of nature and society and their use on a modern scientific basis. At the same time, they must have knowledge of the history of the country, national values and culture.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

The subject of professional training of the future teacher is partially studied in the works of such scientists as V.A.Adolf, I.Yu.Stepanova[1], N.Akhmedova[2],K.E.Bezukladnikov[3], A.K.Perova[4], K.Riskulova[5].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Scientific and pedagogical sources of comprehensive training and development of the future Russian language teacher study and comparative analysis.

DISCUSSION

The professional competence of Russian language teachers in Uzbek schools requires special research. Prospective Russian language teachers should not only teach Uzbek students Russian literature and Russian language skills, but also prepare them to communicate in a variety of communicative situations. The future teachers of the Russian language should educate their students in a patriotic way, that every nation, every people should preserve its lineage, the future generation, know its value, the development of any nation, the history of mankind. They must be able to bring up a person who has matured in the spirit of his place, position and fame, oriental morality and universal ideas.

Economic knowledge of future Russian language teachers in Uzbekistan on the path of economic renewal, development and achievement of mutually beneficial economic relations with the world, the formation of a sense of ownership among young people, the rational use of natural and human resources, are required to be able to form skills and competencies.

Encouragement of future Russian language teachers to effectively organize their professional activities, the desire to acquire new knowledge, the acquisition of new information using information and communication technologies, the need to learn best practices, a high level of pedagogical skills, pedagogical Motivation to succeed, to communicate with young people and their parents, to be recognized by all colleagues in the teaching staff, to know the main directions of scientific and technological development, modern techniques and technologies, modernization of production must have qualities.

Prospective Russian language teachers are erudition, sensitivity, intelligence, observation, pedagogical imagination, diagnosis, prediction, creativity, pedagogical thinking (ability to analyze pedagogical evidence, events, processes and systems; creative, flexible, critical, systematic in pedagogical situations, mobility, quick thinking), have the intellectual potential to know the generality, typicality and specificity between modern techniques and technologies.

Future Russian language teachers will be able to combine perseverance and perseverance in communication, pedagogical activity, achievement of pedagogical goals, increase the importance of their

work, self-development, perseverance in the implementation of designed pedagogical processes. must have the qualities.

The educator has the emotional qualities associated with understanding the thoughts, joys and worries of young people, sympathy, contentment, childhood, openness, emotion, taking into account the age-physiological and psychological characteristics of young people, as well as managing the mental environment. 'should be.

Prospective Russian language teachers will be able to collect, store, process and use information in a targeted manner, be able to make informed decisions in their professional activities, have competitive professional training, be able to independently acquire new knowledge, they must be able to work on and organize their work on a scientific basis.

In addition, the future teacher should be able to behave professionally and ethically, to apply the acquired skills and abilities in new, non-standard situations, to get a quick direction in new information, to demonstrate pedagogical skills, design and planning. must have related practical skills.

Analysis and evaluation of pedagogical professional activity and self-assessment; to compare the activity, the method of individual communication with the experience in the socio-professional sphere; to be able to reflect in the creative process, to develop their individuality, to understand personal qualities and shortcomings in their professional activities and behavior, to have self-management skills and competencies related to professional maturity[6].

Be able to listen to and understand the main meaning of audio and video texts of different genres (television, radio, advertisements, news, etc.) in Russian; listening comprehension of any speech; to understand various documentaries and feature films, TV interviews, talk shows, performances in Russian; comprehension of lectures, presentations, speeches on professional and personal interests. Ability to write short simple notes and information, write uncomplicated personal letters, fill out questionnaires, information notebooks, write a biography, compose announcements and letters, summarize without grammatical and lexical errors and writing essays, emails, letters to Internet forums; choosing a formal or informal style in written speech according to the genre and purpose of the text; write annotations, abstracts on familiar topics.

CONCLUSION

The educator is aware of the socio-pedagogical necessity and theoretical basis for the formation of independent and creative thinking skills in young

people; know how to diagnose talented young people, how to create organizational and educational support for independent education, be able to effectively select and combine tools, methods and forms based on the content of educational materials.

These competencies determine the professional competencies of a future Russian language teacher.

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