

Increasing the Effectiveness of Forming a Valuable Relationship with Students of the Pedagogical College

Norqochkorova Rohila Ziyodullayevna

Teacher of the Department of Pedagogy and Social Work, Termez State University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this article, the author pays special attention to improving the activities of educational institutions, which are currently functioning at all stages of the system of continuing education, as the implementation of the most advanced ideas.

KEYWORDS: *value, aesthetics, spirituality, culture, education, upbringing, behavior, subject - object*

How to cite this paper: Norqochkorova Rohila Ziyodullayevna "Increasing the Effectiveness of Forming a Valuable Relationship with Students of the Pedagogical College" Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-6 | Issue-3, April 2022, pp.710-712, URL: www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd49596.pdf



Copyright © 2022 by author(s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)



INTRODUCTION

Values and the tasks of using them in the process of establishing social and pedagogical relations should be based on the content of education, its process and the organization of the teacher-student relationship. Solving the problems of pedagogical relations is also required. The pedagogical phenomenon of preparing a future teacher cannot be ignored. This complex and multifaceted process of socialization - an important creative direction today, requires special attention as a socio-pedagogical value.

THE MAIN PART

New values in education require innovative teaching aimed at forming a well-developed personality in the educational process, with the individual choosing "areas of education and specialization" and activating creative opportunities in pedagogical activities, based on the concept of "I". In particular:

- focus on revealing students' characteristics and abilities, their inner potential;
- inculcation of national and universal values in the minds of teachers;

- harmonization of individual, society and environmental relations;
- mutual respect between teacher and student based on values and traditions in the relationship;
- to form in students an aesthetically rich worldview, high spirituality, culture and creative thinking;
- its preservation and enrichment of the culture of the peoples of Uzbekistan with its history, folk customs and traditions, recognition of education as an important tool of national development, respect for the history and culture of other peoples;
- to teach creative thinking, to be able to make predictions, to make socially important decisions using forms, methods and tools that allow alternative thinking.

First of all, it is necessary to determine the valuable basis for the necessary training of teachers in pedagogical colleges. During the years of independence, some progress has been made in this

regard. In particular, the scientific basis for the process of training a well-rounded person and a qualified specialist has been created, and a system of continuing education has been formed with a new content and direction. The following work has been done in this regard:

Developed and implemented a system of control over the training of teachers, state educational standards governing the requirements for their professional level, as well as indicators and quality control of education and teacher knowledge;

Psychological and pedagogical conditions are being created for students to learn and understand the internal logic and laws of the educational process.

A study of the activities of pedagogical colleges shows that there are certain shortcomings in this regard. They are:

- insufficient focus on the teaching profession
- Insufficient use of opportunities for the application of pedagogical technologies in the educational process;
- insufficient involvement of all means in improving the quality of teacher training;
- insufficient effectiveness in updating curricula;
- teachers do not have sufficient organizational, pedagogical and methodological training to effectively organize the educational process;
- computerization of educational and methodical and educational process, inefficient use of technical means in pedagogical activity;
- the principle of upbringing and development of the individual does not prevail in the educational process;
- lack of priority of the personality factor in education, lack of attention to the personality of the student, his formation;
- low level of professional training of teachers, most of them do not have the skills of technological and creative approach to the educational process.

These shortcomings are even more evident in the process of forming a valuable attitude of pedagogical college students to the pedagogical profession. In order to eliminate the existing shortcomings, in our opinion, it is expedient to do the following:

- strengthening social and pedagogical requirements for teacher training;
- further improvement of the system of teacher training on the basis of educational values;

- introduction of advanced pedagogical and information technologies in the education system;
- ensuring the priority of the principle of upbringing and development of the individual in the educational process;
- to ensure that the content of social and natural sciences reflects the educational values of national and universal character;

Ensuring that education is focused on the full development of the individual, enriching the process with humane and democratic ideas.

At the same time, it is urgent to pay special attention to improving the activities of educational institutions operating at all stages of the system of continuing education, to ensure the practical confirmation of the measures taken to implement the most advanced ideas in its content.

DISCUSSIONS AND RESULTS

Today, taking into account the existing conditions in the preparation of cards that meet modern requirements, a number of tasks have been identified that need to be addressed in the process of training a qualified specialist. These tasks include: providing educational institutions operating at all stages of the system of continuing education with qualified specialists, raising the prestige and social status of pedagogical activity, developing effective forms, methods and techniques of moral and spiritual education of students, to put into practice, to ensure the quality and efficiency of the educational process, to improve the material and technical base of educational institutions, to get acquainted with the achievements and experiences of foreign educational systems, to learn their positive aspects, to improve the quality of education in the world. to ensure that it fully meets international standards

It is desirable that modern personnel have the following personality traits:

- independent, free-thinking;
- loyal to the ideas of independence and democracy, patriotic;
- highly qualified specialist;
- a person with socio-political activity;
- actively influencing social processes;
- being able to find a place in social life;
- have a culture of thinking and reasoning;
- a person with a rich outlook.

In our time, a new field of pedagogy - pedagogical axiology - is developing on educational values, their

nature, functions, interrelationships. Because modern society has moved away from understanding education as a goal-oriented process and outcome of students' acquisition of knowledge, skills, and competencies. Education is about building humanity in a person. That is its essence.

Plato once said that the importance of education in the formation of spirituality is in the transmission of valuable knowledge and on the basis of it in the formation of valuable attitudes and values in man. He believed that the foundation of the state was the unity of all that depended on it. Such a basis is nobility. The scientist, as a supreme nobleman, acknowledges the knowledge that nothing can give such information about good and evil. The extent to which nobility is expressed in knowledge can be learned through education.

Values allow a person to target his activities and behavior only when he has formed a valuable consciousness, valuable attitudes and attitudes. Value orientation reflects the individual's commitment to specific values in action and behavior as a whole, and in each specific situation, the individual is guided by valuable consciousness and value relationships.

CONCLUSION

In philosophy, attitude is understood as a way of relating life to things as a condition for identifying and implementing its hidden properties. Attitude is not reflected in something, nor does it reflect the properties of things, it reveals the importance of something as a form of participation in doing something. Relationships show the relationships between objects and subjects that characterize the importance of the former for the latter. In philosophy, the concept of "value" is close to the concept of

"importance". When the subject moves with the object, the real significance of the object or its properties becomes apparent when it encompasses the material and spiritual worlds of human activity. Only in action does value take on the status of an important being.

A value relationship is an inner position of an individual that reflects the interrelationship of personal and social significance.

References:

- [1] Жабборов И. Антик маданият ва маънавият хазинаси. – Т.: “Ўзбекистон”, 1999. – 221 б.
- [2] Жўраев Н. Агар огоҳ сен. - Т.: “Шарқ” нашриёт-матбаа концерни, 1998. - 254 б.
- [3] Жўраев Н. Уйғоқ нигоҳ. - Т.: “Ўзбекистон”, 1995. - 152 б.
- [4] Зиёмухамедов Б., Зиямухамедова С., Қодирова С. Маънавият асослари. –Т.: “Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси”, 2000.
- [5] Курбонбоев М. Талабалар маънавий-ижтимоий фаолликларини ривожлантиришнинг педагогик асослари (жамоалар асосида): Дисс.педагогика фанлари номзоди. – Тошкент, 1998.- 155 б.
- [6] Фалсафа: қомусий луғат (Тузувчи ва масъул муҳаррир Қ.Назаров). -Т.: “Шарқ”, 2004. – 496 б.
- [7] Шодмонова Ш.С. Талабаларда мустақиллик тафаккурини шакллантириш ва ривожлантириш. – Т.: “Fan va texnologiya” нашриёти, 2008. – 176 б.