



## Improving the Pedagogical Skills of Otm Teachers in an Integrative Direction

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**Abstract:** Pedagogical skills play an important role in teaching activity in pedagogical psychology. A lot of effective scientific explanation research has been done on the topic.

The article analyzes the pedagogical skill, its types, meaning, essence, teacher's pedagogical skill in improving the quality of education, its development and use.

**Keywords:** types of abilities, quality of education, pedagogical skills, competence, heritage of scientists, life values, spiritual heritage, pedagogical technologies, pedagogical skills, ability to learn independently.

The so-called pedagogical abilities characterize both the intellectual side and the emotional-volitional side of a person. All these qualities are interconnected, affect each other and form a whole.

In psychology, abilities are defined as follows: abilities are an individual-psychological characteristic that is considered a condition for the successful implementation of this activity of a person and becomes invisible in the differences that arise in the dynamics of acquisition of necessary knowledge, skills and qualifications.

In pedagogical psychology, effective researches were carried out on the scientific interpretation of the role of pedagogical skills in teaching activities.

In particular, the Russian scientist N.V. Kuzmina conducted a number of scientific researches on the role of pedagogical skills in teaching and their composition. In his research, he developed pedagogical skills:

- ✓ Gnostic (relating to knowledge)
- ✓ Projective (focused on planning ahead)
- ✓ It divides into constructive, organizational and communicative types and provides a deep psychological classification for each of them.

N.V. Kuzmina includes observation as one of the important signs of pedagogical ability, these feelings of the teacher serve to determine factors such as the inner experiences and feelings of the student.

As a result of the appearance of observation in the teacher, he creates a diagnostic quality. According to researcher A.I. Shcherbakov, pedagogical activity is a complex psychological act that makes serious demands on the teacher. Pedagogical activity requires a teacher to have deep and thorough knowledge, pedagogical skills, strong character, and high spirituality. A.I. Shcherbakov states that the personality of a teacher consists of 6 professional-structural parts:

- ✓ High level knowledge and culture.

- ✓ The direction is clear.
- ✓ The presence of high moral feelings.
- ✓ High emergent activity and stable independence.
- ✓ Firm and smooth character.
- ✓ Pedagogical skills.

The great scientist F.N. Gonobolin proposes to divide pedagogical skills into the following types:

- ✓ Didactic skills.
- ✓ Academic skills.
- ✓ Perceptual abilities.
- ✓ Speaking skills.
- ✓ Organizational skills.
- ✓ Authoritarian skills.
- ✓ Communication skills.
- ✓ Pedagogical imagination.
- ✓ Ability to divide attention.

F.N. Gonobolin provides detailed information about the stages, features and properties of pedagogical abilities. The role of pedagogic abilities in improving the educational process is explained based on experimental materials.

The works of the great Uzbek scientist S.R. Rajabov and hundreds of his students are also focused on the pedagogical and psychological characteristics of the teacher.

Based on scientific research conducted in the field of pedagogy and psychology, in our opinion, the teacher's pedagogical abilities can be classified as follows.

Didactic ability is the ability to explain complex knowledge to students in an easy way. In this, it is envisaged that the teacher should clearly explain the educational material to the students, tell them the topic or problem in a clear and understandable way, and be able to arouse interest in active independent thinking in the students. If necessary, the teacher can change and simplify the educational material, make the difficult thing easy, the complex thing simple, the incomprehensible, the unclear thing comprehensible.

Academic ability - having certain knowledge in all subjects. A teacher with such abilities knows his subject not only in the scope of the course, but much more widely and deeply, and follows the news in the field of his subject. He learns many things with his interest in science, technology, social and political life.

Perceptive ability is the quality of being able to perceive the situation of students in short moments, it is a psychological observation related to the ability to enter the inner world of the student, the student, and the ability to understand the personality of the student and his temporary mental states very well. Such a teacher can understand subtle changes in the student's psyche on the basis of small signs and minor external signs.

Speech ability - concise, meaningful, melodious speech with a certain rhythm, tempo, frequency; as well as the sonority of the teacher's speech, his observance of pauses, logical emphasis, the speech of a capable teacher is always aimed at the students in the lesson. Even if the teacher is explaining new material, analyzing the student's answer, approving or criticizing, his speech is always distinguished by his inner strength, confidence, and focus on what he is talking about. The expression of thoughts will be clear, simple and understandable for the student.

Organizational ability is the ability to organize and manage a class group or team. Organization is the basis for attracting students to various types of activities. This ability is, firstly, the ability to organize and unite a group of students, to inspire them to solve important tasks, and secondly, it is the ability to properly organize one's own work.

The ability to gain reputation is the ability to gain reputation with one's personal characteristics, knowledge, intelligence, strong will. In science, this type of ability is also referred to as authoritarian ability. Having a reputation is a whole complex of the teacher's personal qualities, such as his voluntary qualities (courage, endurance, determination, demandingness, etc.), as well as feeling the responsibility of teaching and educating students. , it depends on being able to convey this confidence to the students.

Which teacher is respected?

1. Our teacher has a wonderful quality of being able to demand without forcing or shouting.
2. We love him because he is strict and demanding, he always demands calmly and gently, but with such an influence that you can't help but listen to him.
3. Our chemistry teacher is always calm and has a strong influence on the whole class.
4. Try not to protect the reputation of the biology teacher. He manages to preserve his reputation in any situation.
5. He is a good person, but he is very gentle, so it is not a problem to deceive him.
6. It is impossible to understand what kind of person he is: at first glance, he is strict, and at second glance, he does not demand anything.
7. Be very relaxed: if you see it, you will feel sleepy.
8. We are very happy that the P.I. He wanted to catch us by yelling and giving orders, but he didn't know that we were putting up with him.
9. Communicative skills - the ability to communicate and communicate, the ability to interact with children, to find the right way to approach students, to be able to establish effective relations with them from a pedagogical point of view, the presence of pedagogical delicacy .
10. The ability of psychological diagnosis (diagnosis) - Prediction of a person's future rationally. This is a special ability that is expressed in predicting the consequences of one's actions, in educating a person related to the student's vision of what kind of person he will be in the future, and in being able to predict the development of the student's qualities. This ability is related to pedagogical optimism, the power of education, trust in people.
11. The ability to divide attention - to express one's attitude to several objects at the same time. For the student and teacher, it is important that all characteristics of attention, its power, portability, ability to be controlled and used are developed.

The professional activity of a teacher requires extraordinary general and special abilities.

The success of the professional-pedagogical activity depends on the individual pedagogical skills. The following groups of pedagogical skills are distinguished:

- sensitivity to the object (student);
- communicativeness - being friendly, benevolent, polite;
- perceptive abilities - professional maturity, empathy, pedagogical sense;
- personality dynamics - the ability to influence the will and logical persuasion;
- emotional stability - self-control;
- creativity - ability to work creatively.

The pedagogue's special abilities include the activity of acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities, and the ability to educate a person.

Teaching, learning and teaching skills include:

- ✓ the ability to see and feel the student's understanding and establish the level and nature of such understanding;
- ✓ the ability to independently select educational material and determine effective methods and methods of teaching;
- ✓ the ability to adequately describe the material and ensure its comprehensibility to all students;
- ✓ the ability to organize the teaching process taking into account the individuality of students;
- ✓ the ability to use pedagogical technologies in the teaching process;
- ✓ the ability to organize the development of students in large steps;
- ✓ ability to improve one's pedagogical skills;
- ✓ the ability to share one's experience with others;
- ✓ ability to learn independently and improve independently.

Pedagogical skills focused on the pedagogical process include:

- the ability to correctly assess the inner state of another person, to sympathize with him, to sympathize (the ability to empathize);
- the ability to be an example for imitation;
- the ability to take into account individual characteristics in the process of education;
- the ability to find the appropriate communication style and place, to agree;
- the ability to gain respect, i.e. the ability to gain prestige among students.

Pedagogical communication skills stand out among pedagogical skills.

They associate the organization of continuous and effective communication between the teacher and the students with communicative ability.

Communicative ability is a communication ability that is manifested in a unique way within the framework of pedagogical interactions.

In the literature on psychology, several groups of communicative abilities are distinguished:

1. A person's knowledge of another person. In this group of abilities, to assess a person as a person, his or her individual appearance, motives and actions, to assess the ratio of a person's external appearance, behavior and inner world; "reading" gestures, gestures, mime, pantomime, etc. are covered.
2. A person's self-knowledge. He intends to evaluate his knowledge, abilities, his character and other aspects of his personality, as well as the way that people from outside and around him should evaluate him.
3. Being able to correctly assess the communication situation. This is to observe the situation, choose its more informative signs and draw attention to it; is the ability to correctly perceive and evaluate the social and psychological content of the situation.

A competent, experienced teacher carefully observes the content and form of presentation of the material, his own opinion (or the opinion of the student), and at the same time keeps all the students in his attention, boredom, neglect, vigilantly monitors the signs of misunderstanding, does not ignore all cases of discipline violations, and finally monitors his personal behavior (mimicry, pantomime, behavior).

An inexperienced teacher is often obsessed with explaining the topic, and during this time he ignores the students, does not control them, and if he tries to carefully observe the students, he loses the ability to explain.

Constructive ability - the ability to plan educational work and predict the result. This ability allows designing the development of the student's personality, to choose the educational content, as well as the methods of working with students.

Gnostic ability is the ability to research, it is the ability to examine one's activity, the process of this activity and its results, and to reconstruct the activity according to the results of the study.

Also, it is considered necessary for a modern teacher to have the ability to be wise, the ability to direct faith, to an active life position, and to inspire initiative and creativity.

A comprehensive study of pedagogical abilities showed that abilities consist of the manifestation of the qualities of a person's intelligence, sense of humor and will.

Pedagogical skills are connected with general skills: for example, literary and scientific creativity, design skills. They increase the effectiveness of the teacher's work. Such teachers involve their pupils (students) in this activity and achieve great success in providing them with education and upbringing.

### **Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar**

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