



## Technologies of Preparing Future Physical Education Teachers for Professional Activity

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**Abstract:** Show the ranking of the world education system in the innovation index, develop the transfer of sports, science, innovation strategies, develop the intellectual and life health of the participants on the basis of cognitive, divergent thinking, and use strategic technologies from innovation units ("innovation-driven economy"). development.

Participating in this will be the production of technologies for preparing physical educators to use innovative methods.

**Keywords:** physical education, sport, innovation, teacher, professional activity, technology.

Today, educational institution leadership is struggling with the emotions among graduate preparation levels in terms of monitoring and requirements. At the same time, imbalances are observed among the professional-creative description of training of future students according to the training system of training students. As a result, there were big barriers between the students and the students, and the students found the loneliness of the teacher in the education. At the same time, the hands tied to the installers and tutorials associated with them were focused enough on the installation of production creatives. This, in turn, damaged the social and reputation of the teaching profession. Because the system of training future students was far away from the needs of society and the problems of learning. From this point of view, the formation of free and personalized interactive education is valued as a quality from today's young people of teaching age.

Today, trends in the use of modern educational innovation technologies and their construction are observed in the national and cargo supply. In developed countries, the loss of internal capacity to maintain the health of students in the educational institution and engage in sports affects the practice of the role in stimulating and collecting a healthy lifestyle among young people.

The reasons for this physical education and physical culture, raising it to the level of world standards, the quality and efficiency of education, socio-economic developments and modern requirements, democracy based on principles, are becoming the most modern.

In recent years in our country, in the process of ensuring the integration of the personnel training system with the sustainable directions of the development of science and technology, the professional health of the future participants is creating wide opportunities for the profession.

At the same time, to expand the foreign reality, to provide and expand paid services and to manage other non-budgetary institutions in the organization of technology park, foresight, technology transfer, start-up, accelerator centers, to ensure their provision, control and research and training. bringing to the level of scientific and practical institutions; - conducts scientific production work to clarify the social pedagogical mechanisms of preparing future physical educators for professional activities based on sports innovations.

Based on the development of general cultural and professional competences of pedagogic personnel, the issues of researching tasks aimed at their rapid adaptation to new technologies and improving the

mechanisms of using sports innovation are becoming urgent. PF-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", PF-5368 dated March 5, 2018 "On measures to fundamentally improve the state management system in the field of physical education and sports in the Republic of Uzbekistan" and Decree No. PQ-2909 dated April 20, 2017 "On measures to further develop the higher education system", July 27, 2017 "On measures to further expand the participation of economic sectors and sectors in improving the quality of training of highly educated specialists" This scientific article serves to a certain extent in the implementation of tasks defined in Resolutions PQ-3151 and other regulatory legal documents related to this activity.

Humanization of education, individualized education, individualization of teaching, optimization of educational forms, increasing cognitive activity of students, improvement of teacher's professional training in this process is being emphasized as the main direction of pedagogical-psychological research in recent years. Interactive education is one of the most effective forms of developing professional knowledge, skills and abilities of future specialists, and it ensures and develops personal independence, which is an important factor in the development of creative abilities in students. Researchers T.S.Banina and L.N.Vavilova evaluate the effective aspects of interactive education as follows:

1. Interactive education enables students to activate cognitive processes, apply acquired knowledge and skills in specific situations, realize their potential, and creatively search.
2. Interactive educational methods and technologies - develop students' motivation, ability to make correct decisions in non-standard situations, research activity, creative thinking skills.
3. The interactive educational environment creates favorable conditions for learners to see problems, analyze them, form an active life position, tolerance, respect for others' opinions, cooperation in a team, and development of life values[27]. The issue of activating the educational activity of learners has been studied by different authors in different periods, based on scientific and theoretical aspects. The issues of changing the forms, methods and tools of teaching, adapting them to the individual characteristics of the learner, and creating special psychological and didactic conditions of education were studied separately. As we know, the word "interactive" is derived from the English language, "interactive" means joint action. Interactivity means interacting with someone in a certain order, establishing communication. That is why interactive teaching is primarily a dialogue-based learning process. In interactive teaching, the teacher is an active organizer of the educational activity, and the student appears as the subject of this activity.

The following can be indicated as components of the interactive teaching process: the content of the educational subject; the formation of the educational effect; the educational activity of the students; the control of the educational activity of the students; the assessment of the results of the educational activity of the students; feedback, etc. The components of this system are closely related to each other. They cannot exist independently of each other. Therefore, all components of interactive learning should be analyzed in relation to each other. The formation of the impact on students is carried out in accordance with the theoretical materials within the framework of a specific educational subject. The educational effect is created with the help of the description of the new educational material. Practical tasks, exercises, examples, methodical instructions, instructions, explanations, presentation of films from studied materials are of great importance. Students' educational activity is strengthened in the process of their perception, remembering, thinking about educational materials, applying their knowledge in their practical activities.

As a result of the analysis of many scientific sources, we were able to determine the specific features of interactive teaching that is carried out in the process of professional-pedagogical education. Interactive teaching methods and technologies are directed to meet the educational needs of students. Among them: 1. The content of the interactive teaching process should be related to the needs of future teachers to acquire professional knowledge. it is necessary to take into account the personal strengths, perspectives, and knowledge levels of students. 2. In the process of interactive teaching, students gain more confidence in their abilities, learn universal values, and gain a sense of responsibility for their educational activities. 3. With the help of trainings and working games,

students can regularly determine their position. Because the form of collective work requires regular determination of one's position, resolute defense of one's point of view. As a result, common solutions are adopted in agreement with the group members, and students develop the skills to work as a whole team and demonstrate their abilities in this process. 4. In the process of interactive teaching, students themselves independently demonstrate their creative abilities, actively acquire professional qualities. 5. Students consistently acquire the skills to apply the acquired knowledge and professional qualities in their future activities. 6. The environment of benevolence, mutual trust and cooperation created in the process of interactive teaching creates a favorable opportunity for creative growth of students and is the basis for regular development of their creative abilities. The interactive teaching process allows organizing student activities in different areas of education. Including: - organizational direction: organization and holding of interactive exercises, trainings, discussions, business games, press conferences; - active direction: determining individual methods of working on problems, drawing up a schedule of students' actions, establishing independent activities of students; - reflection, that is, an analytical direction: analyzing mistakes, making corrections to plans and actions, etc.

It should be emphasized that the interactive teaching process requires necessary pedagogical, methodical, psychological knowledge, skills and qualifications from professors. Having such training, professors and teachers manage to organize an interactive process that is convenient for training. Based on the analysis presented above, interactive teaching methods serve to ensure the following: - create high-level professional inclinations; - ensures solidity of knowledge; - forms creativity and imagination in students; - forms students' communication skills; - help students to take an active life-professional position; - creates a spirit of teamwork among students; - prepares the ground for students to appreciate their individuality; - serves students to express themselves freely; - develops students' ability to emphasize their professional activities; - establishes a sense of mutual respect among students; - forms democratic relations between students and professors. This, in turn, teaches students to regularly develop their professional knowledge and competences, to model non-standard situations related to future professional activities, to perceive students as active subjects of the pedagogical process, to feel responsibility for every action and decision, and to succeed.

### Literature

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