

## PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS AND PEDAGOGICAL ROLE OF THE MODERN EDUCATOR

Prof. Dr. Gulchehra Abdullayevna KURBONOVA<sup>1</sup>

### ABSTRACT

In the article an author offers opinions and judgement about the important value of activity of teacher and his pedagogical mastery, about the role of the use of new interactive and unconventional pedagogical technologies, about a debt and responsibility of modern teacher. Teaching and educating the young generation in the process of continuous education system, it should be noted that such an extremely complex and multifaceted task can be carried out only with highly qualified and pedagogically skilled teaching staff. Consequently, teaching is a great art. One or another pedagogue cannot easily achieve this art by himself. Therefore, there is a great desire and enthusiasm for the teaching profession, that is, to become a real trainer for a healthy generation, who quickly and deeply understands the demands of the times, who consistently implements scientific, socio-political level, and pedagogical skills, who is thoroughly armed with the idea and ideology of independence, a real only patriotic and hardworking people can achieve it. The socio-economic changes and reforms in Uzbekistan serve as a solid foundation for the fate of students and their bright prospects. Two important indicators of the reforms in the continuing education system - quality and efficiency - are directly related to the potential and professional skills of the teacher. The requirement (prosciogram) is increasing day by day. A nation that is not indifferent to its future, a nation that sees bright and prosperous days in the perspective of its owners, the young generation, pays special attention to education. Pedagogical technology is taking its rightful place in life as a subject and science. "Pedagogical technology", "New pedagogical technologies", "Modern pedagogical and interactive technology", "Information and innovative technologies", "Educational technology", "Technology", "Skills", "Information technology", "Information - communication technologies", "Teaching methods", "Educational methods", "Pedagogical skills" and other terms, concepts, special and elective courses, educational subjects are being formed and their content is changing and entering life and practical activities rapidly. A scientific approach to the problem of technology is gaining strength in the system of general pedagogical concepts. Pedagogical technology and pedagogical activity and the teacher's professionogram are imagined as a whole process or event. From this point of view, pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills are mutually related – twins. Pedagogical technology in the teaching process is one of the leading factors of quality and efficiency.

**Keywords:** Pedagogical Technology, Skills, Educational Methods, Responsibility

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## MODERN EĞİTİMCİNİN PEDAGOJİK BECERİLERİ VE PEDAGOJİK ROLÜ

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### ÖZET

Makalede yazar, öğretmenin faaliyetinin ve pedagojik ustalığının önemli değeri, yeni etkileşimli ve alışılmadık pedagojik teknolojilerin kullanımının rolü, modern öğretmenin borcu ve sorumluluğu hakkında görüş ve yargılarını sunmaktadır. Sürekli eğitim sistemi sürecinde genç neslin öğretimi ve eğitimi, böylesine son derece karmaşık ve çok yönlü bir görevin ancak yüksek nitelikli ve pedagojik olarak yetenekli öğretim kadrosuyla gerçekleştirilebileceği unutulmamalıdır. Sonuç olarak, öğretim büyük bir sanattır. Bir veya başka bir pedagoğ bu sanatı tek başına kolayca başaramaz. Bu nedenle, öğretmenlik mesleğine karşı büyük bir istek ve coşku vardır, yani sağlıklı bir nesil için gerçek bir eğitmen olmak, zamanın taleplerini hızlı ve derinlemesine anlayan, bilimsel, sosyo-politik düzeyde ve pedagojik becerileri tutarlı bir şekilde uygulayan, bağımsızlık fikri ve ideolojisiyle tamamen silahlanmış, gerçek bir vatansever ve çalışkan insanlar bunu başarabilir. Özbekistan'daki sosyo-ekonomik değişimler ve reformlar öğrencilerin kaderi ve parlak gelecekleri için sağlam bir temel oluşturmaktadır. Sürekli eğitim sistemindeki reformların iki önemli göstergesi olan kalite ve verimlilik, doğrudan öğretmenin potansiyeli ve mesleki becerileriyle ilgilidir. Gereksinim (prosciogram) her geçen gün artmaktadır. Geleceğine kayıtsız kalmayan, sahiplerinin, genç neslin bakış açısından parlak ve müreffeh günler gören bir millet, eğitime özel önem verir. Pedagojik teknoloji, bir konu ve bilim olarak yaşamda hak ettiği yeri almaktadır. "Pedagojik teknoloji", "Yeni pedagojik teknolojiler", "Modern pedagojik ve etkileşimli teknoloji", "Bilgi ve yenilikçi teknolojiler", "Eğitim teknolojisi", "Teknoloji", "Beceriler", "Bilgi teknolojisi", "Bilgi - iletişim teknolojileri", "Öğretim yöntemleri", "Eğitim yöntemleri", "Pedagojik beceriler" ve diğer terimler, kavramlar, özel ve seçmeli dersler, eğitim konuları oluşturulmakta ve içerikleri değişmekte ve hızla hayata ve pratik faaliyetlere girmektedir. Teknoloji sorununa bilimsel bir yaklaşım, genel pedagojik kavramlar sisteminde güç kazanmaktadır. Pedagojik teknoloji ve pedagojik faaliyet ve öğretmenin meslek çizelgesi bütün bir süreç veya olay olarak hayal edilmektedir. Bu açıdan bakıldığında, pedagojik teknoloji ve pedagojik beceriler karşılıklı olarak ilişkilidir - ikizlerdir. Öğretim sürecinde pedagojik teknoloji, kalite ve verimliliğin önde gelen faktörlerinden biridir.

**Anahtar Kelimeler:** Pedagojik Teknoloji, Beceriler, Eğitim Yöntemleri, Sorumluluk

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## PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS OF THE MODERN EDUCATOR

*“The incompetent teacher is just will tell you, and good one will learn to find it”*

*A.F. Disterveg - German Pedagogy*

Teaching and educating the young generation in the process of continuous education system, it should be noted that such an extremely complex and multifaceted task can be carried out only with highly qualified and pedagogically skilled teaching staff.

Consequently, teaching is a great art. One or another pedagogue cannot easily achieve this art by himself.

Therefore, there is a great desire and enthusiasm for the teaching profession, that is, to become a real trainer for a healthy generation, who quickly and deeply understands the demands of the times, who consistently implements scientific, socio-political level, and pedagogical skills, who is thoroughly armed with the idea and ideology of independence, a real only patriotic and hardworking people can achieve it.

The socio-economic changes and reforms in our republic serve as a solid foundation for the fate of our students and their bright prospects.

Two important indicators of the reforms in the continuing education system - quality and efficiency - are directly related to the potential and professional skills of the teacher.

The requirement (prosciogram) is increasing day by day.

A nation that is not indifferent to its future, a nation that sees bright and prosperous days in the perspective of its owners, the young generation, pays special attention to education.

### **Improving the efficiency of the educational system:**

- firstly, the establishment and introduction of professions was carried out based on the perspective of regional development;
- secondly, the professional directions of educational institutions were designed;
- thirdly, the material and technical base of education was strengthened;
- fourthly, educational institutions were provided with highly qualified pedagogues and engineer-pedagogists
- fifthly, effectively used the state budget and patronage funds in the operation of educational institutions.
- Sixthly, the supply and demand of the labor force was coordinated to ensure coherence between educational institutions and the labor market.

The slogan "A perfect generation is the foundation of Uzbekistan's development", the solution of this issue became more closely related to the personality of the teacher and educator during the years of independence. Therefore, it is no secret that the combination of experience and qualifications of a teacher is a guarantee of success.

Today, the problem of humanization of the educational system has been put on the agenda, and the humanitarian aspect of the teacher's personality has come to the fore.

Especially after the adoption of the "Law on Education" and the "National Program of Personnel Training", the work in this regard has reached a large scale. Based on the requirements of these documents, the focus on acquiring knowledge and skills has increased. Consequently, the new scientific-methodical approaches began to enter the educational system.

Of course, these approaches make certain positive changes in various organizational and methodical foundations of the educational process. Most of them are changes inextricably linked with pedagogical technologies and pedagogical skills.

Pedagogical technology is taking its rightful place in life as a subject and science.

"Pedagogical technology", "New pedagogical technologies", "Modern pedagogical and interactive technology", "Information and innovative technologies", "Educational technology", "Technology", "Skills", "Information technology", "Information - communication technologies", "Teaching methods", "Educational methods", "Pedagogical skills" and other terms, concepts, special and elective courses, educational subjects are being formed and their content is changing and entering life and practical activities rapidly.

A scientific approach to the problem of technology is gaining strength in the system of general pedagogical concepts. Pedagogical technology and pedagogical activity and the teacher's professionogram are imagined as a whole process or event. From this point of view, pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills are mutually related – twins. Pedagogical technology in the teaching process is one of the leading factors of quality and efficiency.

The personal qualities of a teacher are: moral integrity that is, generosity, kindness, demandingness, spiritual purity, contentment, honesty, loyalty, cleanliness, intelligence, thoughtfulness, restraint, patience, gentleness, etc.

Professional qualities of a teacher: to be a thorough expert in his field, to share the secrets of the profession in a simple way, to educate based on his life experiences, to be able to perceive the needs and achievements of students, to have a speech culture, to be a personal example and so on.

In fact, a teacher is a respected person who not only brings grace and wisdom to the classroom, but also brings goodness to thousands of young souls. The opportunities that are being created at the moment indicate how important the teacher's work is in the life of the country and society.

Today, schools that have acquired a new look, are renovated at the level of modern requirements, and equipped with the latest educational equipment are not a dream, but a reality.

Adoption of modern information and computer technologies, Internet system, modern methods of digital and wide-format telecommunications in the field of education, such advanced achievements that determine the level of today's development are not only for schools, lyceums and colleges, universities, but also for any we must deeply understand that the family has entered into our lives.

The study of the mental characteristics of the student shows that the acquired knowledge must be personally interesting and necessary for the student, otherwise they will be rejected without a doubt. If this situation is expressed figuratively, knowledge becomes subjective in individual thinking, while unique individual imagination and personal thoughts gain objective importance, knowledge is acquired as a result of the conflict of different points of view, debate, and cooperative activity. , which requires important forms of organization of the educational process in a traditional way (discussion, mutual cooperation). The teacher should create such conditions in his lesson that, as a result, the initially neutral object for the student suddenly acquires a subjective character. As a result, the student works in cooperation with the teacher, is sought after, and the teacher achieves the educational goals.

Person-oriented technology of education differs from traditional educational technologies in the following way: The main goal of the training is to organize the thinking process, knowledge, skills, abilities are created as a product of the student's activity. The power of the thinking process is higher than the power of knowledge, it is manifested as an element of self-development of a person, this process itself is very important, like the result of creative research, and it is the student and o "inspires the teacher's joy of creativity, innovation, encourages independent research and organization of creative activities.

**The content of the concept of teacher's pedagogical skill can be explained in this way:**

1. A high level of culture, a high level of knowledge and intelligence.
2. He has excellent knowledge of his subject.
3. Thorough mastery of knowledge in the field of pedagogy and psychology, ability to use them in professional activities.
4. Excellent knowledge of educational methods.
5. Obedience to the requirements of pedagogical humanitarianism.
6. Excellent knowledge of professional knowledge in relation to other disciplines.
7. Having pedagogical skills and mastering the secrets of pedagogical techniques.

Pedagogical skills teach teachers and educators pedagogical creativity, pedagogical technique, mutual cooperation of teachers and students in the process of education and training, communication tactics, speech culture, thinking, the educator's spiritual - educational and organization and implementation of educational work, in this process it teaches the features of controlling behavior and emotions and provides information about the system of pedagogical activities that develop one's profession. Pedagogical skills are improved during the pedagogical activities of teachers.

Today, first of all, a teacher should be spiritually healthy and able to think broadly, deeply know their national values, traditions, and the creative heritage of great figures of our nation. Therefore, there should have conducted research in the field of chosen specialty and science, has a good knowledge of the life and work of scholars, and have logical thinking. This is important in the formation of the teacher's pedagogical skills. In particular, providing in-depth knowledge to the young generation, who are the great future of our country, based on our national traditions, customs, and values, requires high ability and diligence from teachers.

**Pedagogical skill** is a high pedagogical thinking, a conscious, creative approach to the educational process, the ability to effectively apply methodical knowledge, which is the ability to constantly improve pedagogical knowledge, the values of the past, and the creative heritage of Central Asian thinkers, information on the training of enlightened trainers and modern information technologies, portal news, and theoretical study of the technologies of teacher training of advanced foreign countries will be included in the content.

**Currently, the following duties and responsibilities are required of teachers:**

1. A teacher is, first of all, an educator who feels responsible, an experienced speaker, a promoter of culture and enlightenment.
2. A teacher should be able to love students by nature, to be able to connect own love and feelings with the inner world of students at every moment, to earn their love and respect.
3. The teacher should be able to deeply understand the nature of the changes taking place in the social life of the society, the socio-economic reforms being carried out, and objectively evaluate them, and be able to constantly provide correct and reasonable information to the students in this regard.
4. A modern teacher needs to be aware of the news and achievements of science, technology and information and communication technologies.
5. A teacher must have deep and thorough knowledge of specialty, master the integration of all disciplines, and conduct continuous scientific research.
6. The teacher should thoroughly know the basics of pedagogy and psychology, organize educational activities taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students.

7. A teacher should be able to effectively use the most effective modern forms, methods and tools of education and upbringing in his professional pedagogical activities.

8. A teacher is a creator, an initiator of educational activities and a person responsible for the future of the young generation.

9. In the course of professional activity, a teacher must thoroughly master the rules of high-level pedagogical skill, communicative ability, pedagogical technique (speech, face, hand, foot and body movements, mime, pantomime, tact).

10. It is necessary for the teacher to have speech culture, speech should reflect the following features: be free of various dialect words and be expressed only in literary language; the teacher's speech should be simple, fluent and understandable; should be able to use wise words, phrases and proverbs, proverbs and quotations appropriately. Jargon (words specific to a certain profession or industry), barbarism (inappropriate use of words specific to other nations in a speech in the language of a particular nation), vulgarism (insulting, cursing) s) and be free of informal words such as conciliarism (use of formal words in inappropriate situations).

11. The teacher's dressing culture should be unique, i.e. simple, neat, unobtrusive dress, not using various decorations (gold, silver jewelry) that quickly attract the student's attention during the educational process, the season, it is required to dress in accordance with age, body structure, facial features, even hair color and style.

12. The teacher is the main organizer of the class team in the educational institution and the most active participant in the reforms carried out in the field of education.

13. The teacher must not forget to active participant in the process of pedagogical communication. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously acquire a number of qualities of pedagogical skills in professional activities.

14. The teacher, firstly, should be thoughtful, accurate, able to correctly assess any pedagogical situation and independently manage to eliminate existing conflicts.

Teachers should not forget that it is appropriate to pay attention to the clear and concise presentation of their thoughts in the process of communication with students, parents and colleagues. In the process of dealing with them, it is necessary not to start the conversation with evidence of negative situations, but on the contrary, to recognize the successes of students (or colleagues, parents), and to express confidence in further enriching them. In the course of the dialogue, the teacher's words should show kindness, sincerity, friendly attitude, good mood towards the interlocutor.

The pedagogical technology in the educational process serves to positively solve the above-mentioned current problem.

The historical basis of pedagogical technology consists of information about the forms and methods of implementation of educational issues in different historical periods, content and various pedagogical theories, which are the basis for the origin of modern pedagogical technologies.

Current pedagogical technologies are emerging and improving on the basis of the work started in different periods, the analyzes conducted, the conclusions drawn, and the opinions expressed by thinkers.

Taking into account that the historical basis of pedagogical technology constitutes its specific roots, their knowledge and in-depth study are important in determining the future development paths.

In the years of independence, the attitude towards the profession of teachers and coaches, who are responsible for the education and upbringing of the young generation, who are the owners of tomorrow, changed.

High respect and attention to the holders of this honorable and extremely responsible profession in society has risen to the level of state policy and is under constant attention.

Class and extracurricular activities, which are the main organizational form of education, what they look like (traditional or non-traditional classes, extracurricular and educational activities, lectures or practical training) regardless of its organization, it can give a high pedagogical effect only if it is fully performed from the scientific-theoretical, scientific-methodical and educational-spiritual point of view.

Of course, it is envisaged that the activities will be organized taking into account the age and physiological characteristics, interest, level of knowledge, and scope of thinking of the learners.

For this, excellent pedagogical skills and professional potential of the teacher are required.

Three characteristics of strong knowledge, professional methodology and simple human qualities combine to determine the final result of the teaching process. Just as it is impossible to believe that a person without knowledge can have methodical skills, what is the use of teaching even a person who is ignorant of humanity when he has both of these?

Pedagogical technologies and pedagogical skills also sink into the quagmire of scholasticism without the completion of the three above.

The quality and effectiveness of education and upbringing depends on many factors, it is impossible to give a single and powerful recommendation or guide in this regard. It should not be forgotten that there are specific and appropriate criteria for knowing how to use modern pedagogical or information and communication technologies.



Even those who raise the banner of unconventionality, innovation or interactivity should not deny the thousand (maybe million) years of traditions and experiences of teaching, the huge accumulated experience reserve. The abundance of methodological methods, and especially their combination, shows the creative initiative and pedagogical skills of teachers. A creative pedagogue discovers new methods, changes well-known methods, and achieves better educational and educational results.

One day, a man who was hungry by the lake met a wise man who was catching fish and turned to him: "I am hungry, help me!" The sage replied: "I can give you a fish, you will be full soon and after a while you will be hungry again and ask me for help again. I can give you a fishing rod, but it might break at some point and you'll have to come back to me. Well, I'll teach you how to make a fishing rod, it's long and hard, but you won't need my help later. Choose your own path..."<sup>3</sup>

The conclusion from the above narration is that a good teacher should teach a student to "make a fishing rod" and a smart student should learn it. The faster and more firmly the students learn to "make a fishing rod", the more they will have their own "catch" without needing someone else. New interactive and non-traditional pedagogical technologies are very useful in the implementation of such tasks.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, we teachers, being faithful to our profession, applying pedagogical technologies to the educational process, conscientiously fulfill the duties and responsibilities mentioned above.

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