

Characteristics of the Pedagogical Activity of A Preschool Teacher

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Abstract

The multifaceted and complex activity of an educator includes such important tasks as educating the young generation to be polite and attentive, arming them with scientific knowledge. Implementation of these depends on the educator's various activities: teaching children, organizing and conducting educational activities outside of school and classroom, conducting pedagogical propaganda among parents, etc. All this requires the teacher to have deep knowledge, to love his field and children. This article describes the role of the educator in society.

Key words. Educator, preschool education organization, pedagogical technique, pantomime, didactics, pedagogical skills

An educator performs a responsible task along with the important and proud work of preparing our young generation to become worthy children of our nation. The political maturity of an educator helps to realize his responsibility to the people and society for the quality of raising children, to approach educational tasks creatively, to constantly improve his skills and to grow his colleagues at work. So, first of all, an educator must be educated, know the great life he lives, understand the laws of nature and society, be socially active, master the pedagogy of general and preschool education, children's psychology and physiology, and know the young characteristics of children. Also, the pedagogic educator's approach to the analysis of events from a scientific point of view makes it possible to realize the success of the comprehensive development of the child.

In the process of continuous education, the issue of the pedagogical skills of the preschool teacher is one of the widely studied areas, characterized by the development of a unique pedagogical system. K. Hoshimov, R.M. Kadirova, F.R. Kadirova, N.SH. Nurmukhammedova, M. Ochilov, S. Temirova, O. Musurmonova, S. Nishonova, U. Mahkamov, M. Inomova, M. Kuronov, S. Ochilov, N. Ortikov, K. Qurbanboev, J. Toshmatova, Sh. Olimov, etc. scientists have worked.

A well-known pedagogue, a methodologist who developed the methods and methods of teaching children in their mother tongue, a famous specialist in preschool education, professor Y.I. Tikheyeva gave a high assessment to the teacher's speech and said: (bon), the teacher's language should combine all the things that have an extremely effective and extremely strong influence on the children's language. The language of the gardener should be free from any defects of literary pronunciation.

"In order to become a teacher, to cultivate the intelligence of others, to enjoy the benefits of enlightenment, to grow into a true patriot, a true citizen, first of all, the educator himself must meet such high requirements, possess such great qualities. should have".

Therefore, the educator is of special importance in the formation of the child's personality. An educator should be able to effectively use effective forms, methods and tools in the educational process.

An educator must have a high level of pedagogical skills, such as communication skills, thoroughly master the laws of pedagogical technique, speech, face, hand, leg and body movements, mime, gesture, pantomime).

An educator should be able to observe children, correctly analyze the reasons for their behavior, and use tools that influence them. In order to make the young generation aware of the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities, the educator must have the culture of speech and be able to reflect the following features in his speech.

Clarity of speech.

Voluntary speech.

Purity of speech (free from its various dialect words), expression only in literary language, jargon (words specific to professionals in a certain profession or field), barbarism (addition of foreign words to the speech expressed in the language of a certain nation inappropriate use), free of vulgarism (words used in actions, swearing) and condescension (speaking in formal speech in inappropriate situations) and the speech of the pedagogue is simple, should be fluent and understandable.

Requirements for educators

- Teaching skills;
- The ability to educate;
- Personal qualities that provide the human factor in the educational process;
- Being able to objectively evaluate and control the knowledge of learners;

Implementation of the requirements for preschool educational institutions. This includes:

1. Maintaining and strengthening the child's health.
2. Developing mental abilities.
3. Compatible with the ideological and intellectual principles of our national value and spirituality
4. Content of beliefs and views.
5. Formation of love for motherland, social activity.
6. Cultivating a sense of camaraderie, friendship, honesty and hard work in the young generation.

Teachers who are just starting their careers and experienced teachers who are in constant search should know the following processes that create the foundation for educational skills: - the ability to correctly understand the inner and outer world of the student in any pedagogical situations;

- concentration to correctly perceive pedagogical situations;
- trust and demand for students;
- the ability to thoroughly assess the educational situation;
- the ability to distinguish the most important one from various pedagogical tactics;
- to make the right decision without hesitation in conflicting random situations;
- the ability to use different methods of influence in education;
- to be able to clearly convey thoughts and opinions to the student's mind with words, facial expressions and pantomimic actions;
- the ability to establish communicative relations with students in class and extracurricular activities;
- fostering freedom and initiative in the minds of students, the skills to express their opinions without fear;
- being able to help students in difficult situations;
- constant consultation with the student body when conducting educational events;
- to study the opinions of students regarding the educational activities being held;
- effective use of various forms of self-management;
- to be able to see and improve the hidden positive qualities of each student;
- not to categorize students according to their social background, to treat them equally.

A perfect pedagogical system was created by Jan Amos Comenius. Relying on the advanced ideas of his time, he made a call to "teach everyone to everything". His great treatise "Great Didactics" is considered one of the first works of theoretical pedagogy. J. J. Russo, I. G. Pestolotsy, A. Destervenrg, A. N. Radishev, V. G. Belinsky, A. Gersen, I. I. Pirogov, N. G. Chernishevsky, N. D. Dobrolyubov helped a lot.

K. D. Ushinsky made a great contribution to the development of the theory of pedagogy. He is called the father of Russian pedagogy

Ibn Sina expressed valuable opinions about child education and methods of education. Ibn Sina, in his comments on the moral education of the child, also talks about the issues of household maintenance. Raising a child is the main goal and duty of a family parent. A parent who is capable of correcting his own shortcomings can be an educator. The most important tool in moral education is to give advice to the child in a one-on-one conversation without touching the child's ego and pride.

Ibn Sina considers the formation of moral characteristics in a child in unity with work, physical and mental education as the main factor in making him a human being.

According to Yusuf Khos Khajib, everyone should grow up worthy of the society. For this, he should receive the necessary education from the day of his birth. While thinking about the upbringing of a good girl, she emphasizes paying attention to their own characteristics.

It is necessary to start raising children very early. Only then will they be prevented from engaging in inappropriate behavior.

Mirzo Ulugbek's thoughts about raising a healthy generation in the family environment are that, according to scholars, the environment in which he is brought up plays an important role in increasing the child's interest in learning. In the family, parents, especially educated parents, should pay special attention to the development of their children into real people.

Alisher Navoi pays special attention to the strength and power of education in the child's growth and development. He believes that as a result of upbringing, the child will grow into a useful and mature person. It is necessary to educate a young child from a very young age. Education helps a person to develop good habits and qualities. He teaches that one of the main factors in growing up is that a person's personality is formed in relationships with other people, especially as a result of the spiritual and spiritual effects of people on each other.

According to preacher Al-Koshifi, it is possible to re-educate a person through education and training. According to his pedagogical views, Koshifi pays special attention to the issue of developing children's ability to think independently. Parents demand that teachers pay special attention to this issue. Family and external environment play an important role in this matter. A child should be brought up to be well-behaved, truthful, and faithful to his word.

Muslikhiddin Sadi Sherozi was born in the city of Sheroz in 1184. According to Sadi, the family is the foundation for a child's happiness and future. The main support in the family is the father. He is a responsible educator. A father should bring up his children, educate them, teach them a trade, and train them physically. According to Sadi's pedagogical point of view, a child can be gifted or disabled. Ability does not develop by itself. It is necessary to educate a child for its development, if there is no education, the abilities of the child fade away, education is divided into 3 main ones - intellectual, refined and physical labor education. Adib pays great attention to the task of raising a child to their parents, that is, to family education.

Sadi advises parents to start moral education from a young age, taking into account the character, and once the character is formed, it does not affect the child.

Munis Khorezmi advises not to give too much freedom to the language. He said that excessive verbiage can hit a person on the head like a hard stone instead of a fist.

The poet describes the quality of abusive and hurtful people and urges people, including young people, not to interact with them. In his works, Munis Khorezmi urges the people to be fair, conscious, and educated, to stay away from ignorance. In his opinion, justice is honorable, peaceful, and pleasant. He invites young people to communicate with humility, to honor them with respect.

The ideas about education and upbringing expressed in the works of Munis Khorezmi are valuable not only for the period in which he lived, but also for the current period. Muhammed Reza Ogahiy, in his pedagogical views of his creative activity, also highly appreciates the education of sophistication. Our Ogahi national traditions consider hospitality one of the beautiful qualities. The manners of treating guests with deep respect, waiting for guests, observing were expressed in Ogahi's work, and he encouraged people to acquire this quality.

Ogahi said that distinguishing between friend and enemy is very important for a person to find his place in life. In his opinion, right-minded people live with difficulty in life, they maintain the existence of the world and live forever.

An educator performs an important, proud and responsible task of preparing our young generation to become worthy children of our nation. The political maturity of an educator helps to realize his responsibility to the people and society for the quality of raising children, to approach educational tasks creatively, to constantly improve his skills and to grow his colleagues at work. Therefore, an educator must first of all be educated, know the great life he lives, understand the laws of nature and society, be socially active, master the pedagogy of general and preschool education, the psychology and physiology of children, and know the characteristics of young children. Also, the pedagogic educator's approach to the analysis of events from a scientific point of view makes it possible to realize the success of the comprehensive development of the child.

On the occasion of independence, the leadership of our republic highly appreciates the work of teachers and educators. Teachers and educators, Methodist teacher, senior teacher, Methodist educator and other similar titles are awarded for their achievements in making the young generation a perfect person and leading them to perfection. They are given the same titles as the republic. The election of deputies to republican, regional, and district councils from among public education workers shows deep respect and esteem for them. The fundamental reforms being carried out in our republic today will ensure that the generation that is being formed in kindergartens, academic lyceums and vocational colleges, and higher education institutions will thoroughly acquire the norms and rules of positive behavior, the foundations of scientific knowledge, professional qualifications and skills. demands to go. For this purpose, the tasks of equipping the growing young generation with knowledge, restoring our spirituality, introducing them to world culture, masterpieces of our national culture, and raising them to be physically healthy and spiritually mature were set. Kindergartens, which are the primary department of public education, play an important role in the implementation of such a task of national importance, along with general education schools.

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