

<https://doi.org/10.33472/AFJBS.6.6.2024.2047-2055>



African Journal of Biological Sciences

Journal homepage: <http://www.afjbs.com>



Research Paper

Open Access

Advanced Modern Methods of Developing Pedagogical Competences of Students

Kobilov Nozimjon Mingboyevich

Article Info

Volume 6, Issue 6, June 2024

Received: 05 April 2024

Accepted: 10 May 2024

Published: 06 June 2024

doi: [10.33472/AFJBS.6.6.2024.2047-2055](https://doi.org/10.33472/AFJBS.6.6.2024.2047-2055)

ABSTRACT:

This article describes the content of professional-pedagogical competence of future teachers, forms and methods of its improvement, qualities of professional competence and their essence. In improving the professional competence of the future specialist, the stages of work on oneself, forms of self-evaluation through self-development, analysis and monitoring are given.

Keywords: Modern Methods, Pedagogical Competence, Students, Teacher, Practice, Education, Condition, Teaching, Methodology.

© 2024 Zahraa Abbas A. Al-Abrihemy, This is an open access article under the CC BY license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made

1. Introduction

In most countries of the civilized world, the state of modern education is characterized by the reliance on experimental pedagogy, which widely uses not only pedagogical research methods, but also methods of neighboring social and natural sciences. The production carried out in today's educational system is the development of independence of students, support for individual educational trajectories, creative thinking in students, correction of many practical ideas. In the process of higher education, it is a step-by-step transition to carrying out these tasks. Today, in the educational system, there is a small share of independent study hours, students' independent learning, critical and creative thinking, systematic analysis, high formation of entrepreneurship skills, organization of educational processes, methods of helping to produce competencies and technology development. non-compliance with the implementation requirement is one of the main problems. Therefore, ensuring the share of independent study hours in the higher education system, students' independent education, critical and creative thinking, systematic analysis, creation of an entrepreneurial view, production of competencies in the educational process, methods and technologies are introduced reach , is one of the main producers of today's educational process, advanced pedagogical technology, extensive production of educational programs and educational materials in relation to international education standards. In modern pedagogical theory and practice, the problem of developing personal activity of students is particularly relevant. Today, many teachers are concerned with creating conditions for the most successful educational process, as well as creating conditions for students' continuous positive motivation to study, personal growth and student knowledge. they pay attention. issues related to the development of interests are involved. In the process of learning, students use different forms of assimilation, that is, they rely on specific discrepancies in the perception, processing and application of the assimilated information. In the educational process, issues of education and training in the form of interaction of teachers and students at the time of classes, independent performance of students, extracurricular work are solved. The purpose of education is formed in accordance with the needs of society and the purpose of education in the scientific literature is to create the right, accurate, appropriate use of the opportunities, skills and abilities, develop logical and creative thinking. The teacher in this process creates conditions for the development, formation, acquisition and education of the individual and at the same time performs the function of management, directing. It gives a positive result if used in the lessons of repetition or strengthening of the game-tasks in the training. The choice of what kind of a game task should depend on the type of lesson, the level at which students are taught to perform the game tasks, their level of knowledge, the possibilities of independent creative work, the ability to quickly restore the learned in memory, the extent to which creativity is also formed. In education, attention is paid to the issue of thinking the personality of the reader, understanding the thoughts of other people and teaching this idea to make literate statements in oral and written form, the main role played by the perfection of an independent thinking, speech culture developed literate person. The lifestyle, cultural creativity of the nation is studied on the basis of its rich historical heritage. Nowadays, the attention of many teachers is attracted by the issues of organizing the conditions in which the educational process is the most successful, our work is dedicated to this. More than ten fundamental studies have been devoted to the teaching methodology, and the effectiveness of educational work mainly depends on the general theory of pedagogy, in particular, on the teaching methodology of particular subjects. However, despite the diversity of pedagogical research, the problem of teaching methodology remains relevant. Until now, attempts of theorists-teachers to create a scientific system of teaching methodology and to develop technological approaches to their application in higher

educational institutions continue. One of the most controversial problems of modern higher education didactics is the presentation of existing teaching methods from a systematic point of view. In connection with the development of globalization and international integration, the expansion of socio-economic relations, the mechanisms that allow the rapid exchange of information on professional competences are necessary, and these issues determine the relevance of this topic. Today, fundamental reforms in the education system, major changes in people's minds, turning the slogan "Uzbekistan is the future of a great country" into a vital reality depend in many ways on the competence, personal qualities and position of professors in the public education and higher education system. The personal and professional competence of the pedagogue in higher education determines whether the above requirements are met. It is observed that the higher their level of competence is, the more intellectuals among young people devote themselves to this field, turning it into a professional activity, and on the contrary, if the competence of the pedagogue is not at a sufficient level, intellectual young people will try to avoid this profession. Therefore, it is necessary to create the opportunity to properly manage personnel activities in production, as well as to seriously analyze a number of problems in choosing a profession and training specialists. aimed at young people and the general public. Researchers come to the conclusion that self-understanding and self-evaluation of a person is an important element. Low-alignment students are characterized by a non-critical approach to the assessment of their basic social psychological characteristics. In the first months of sleep, it is very strong. In one-third of the students, it remains unchanged. Learning motivation is influenced by factors such as the content of classes, teaching methods, achieved results, and competitions. Often, students are dissatisfied with the level of learning. Educational activities that focus on creativity and research are interesting for them. Experimental positive study conducted with students allows identifying some conditions that depend on the formation of motivation.

- They are:**
- 1) understanding of the immediate and recent prospective studies of education.
 - 2) To understand the theoretical and practical significance of the taught knowledge.
 - 3) Presentation of scientific information in an emotional form.
 - 4) To convey the novelty of materials and its content.
 - 5) Professional orientation of the training material.
 - 6) Selection of counter-informative tasks in learning activities.
 - 7) Encourage curiosity and curiosity in groups with laughter.

Mental processes include a decrease in internal concentration, a decrease in memory, a deterioration in thinking, a decrease in the accuracy of practical actions, a decrease in activity, and a decrease in work capacity. Therefore, the competent approach of the pedagogue is of great importance in the introduction of modern educational technologies. Structurally, it acts as an ordered set of methods, and the technique is considered as an element, link, and elementary act of the pedagogical process. Personal technique can be part of different methods. For example, recording key concepts is used both by the teacher when explaining new material and when students work independently. In pedagogical practice, methodical methods are used to activate the attention of trainees and listeners when receiving new material or repeating what has been covered, stimulating cognitive activity. Methods and techniques are subject to change. The reforms carried out in the educational system today are aimed at developing students' independent thinking, based on individual educational trajectories, solving problems related to the formation of creative thinking and practical skills in students. A step-by-step transition to the implementation of these tasks is planned in higher education institutions. Today, in the higher education system, there is a small share of independent study hours, students' lack of independent learning, critical and creative thinking,

systematic analysis, entrepreneurial skills, and organizational skills in the educational process, methods and technologies aimed at strengthening competencies. The main problem is that the implementation does not meet the requirements of the time. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the share of independent study hours in the higher education system, to introduce methods and technologies aimed at students' independent learning, critical and creative thinking, systematic analysis, formation of entrepreneurial skills, and strengthening of competencies in the educational process. , directing the educational process to the formation of practical skills, in this regard, the wide introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies, educational programs and educational materials based on international educational standards into the educational process is one of the main tasks of today .In modern conditions, it is demanded that the educational process should be directed to the development of the individual, socialization and education of independent, critical, creative thinking abilities. It is necessary to prepare highly qualified specialists according to the requirements of consumers, to form the knowledge, skills and qualifications of students in their chosen specialties, to independently acquire knowledge and to train them in practical activities. Currently, the main problems are to further improve the educational process, curricula and programs of higher education based on the wide introduction of new pedagogical technologies and teaching methods, qualitative renewal of the master's scientific-educational process and the introduction of modern organizational forms. Among these problems, the main goal is to create a new generation of curricula and programs of higher education, where new pedagogical technologies and teaching methods are widely introduced, to update the master's scientific-educational process in terms of quality, and to introduce modern organizational forms remains. For example, if the teacher conveys new knowledge by the explanatory method, during which he demonstrates visual aids, then this demonstration serves as a technique. If the visual instrument is the object of learning and the trainees and the audience get the basic knowledge based on viewing it, the oral explanation works as the technique, and the demonstration works as the teaching method and active part (constant, inviolable rules contained in the method) and subjective part (due to the personality of the teacher, specific conditions, contingent of students related to pedagogical skills) are distinguished. In the domestic didactics of education, certain approaches to the selection of teaching methods have been developed depending on the specific conditions and conditions of the educational process. The guide is not intended to cover all of them. Only two options are offered, which the teacher can creatively change based on his pedagogical experience. The choice of teaching methods can be determined by the following. As a result of the use of modern methods in the educational process, students' emotional reaction to the educational process, motivation of educational activities, interest in acquiring new knowledge, skills and their practical application, development of students' creative abilities, oral speech , increases the ability to form and express one's point of view, activates thinking. The use of modern teaching methods by the teacher in the teaching process helps to get rid of stereotypes in teaching, to develop new approaches to practical situations and to develop students' creative abilities. In the conditions of today's globalization, it is desirable to use advanced pedagogical technologies and active methods in the educational process, to apply newly produced technical tools, to encourage more students to work independently, and to widely use various ways of teaching lessons from best practices. Another important aspect is to teach the effective organization of training of special subjects in order to develop the inclination, abilities, knowledge and skills of students studying in the higher education system, to develop them as specialists in their chosen fields. Must be provided. As in any society, the main problem in the development of our republic is the training of qualified specialists who can withstand competition in the conditions of the market economy. In recent years, large-scale work has been done and is being done on the training of specialist personnel, improving its

quality and efficiency. In particular, special attention is being paid to developing qualities such as independence, creativity, entrepreneurship, and activity of trained specialists. How to do independent work in educational institutions is done by each student. In order to achieve success, the student himself must work on himself with patience and without fear of difficulties. This is planned and implemented by the student himself. Problems and changes in all aspects of society affect the process of training students in higher education institutions and set new requirements. Currently, there is a great need for specialists and personnel who have theoretical knowledge and practical skills, are adaptable to changes, think freely, and can independently solve their professional and life problems. At the same time, higher education institutions require students to be well-rounded, independent thinkers, and have organizational skills. The fulfillment of such requirements is ensured by teaching them to acquire knowledge throughout their life. The acquired knowledge, acquired skills and competences in the conditions of active education are formed in a systematic and logically complete manner and allow to be used in various production situations. The credit-module system is a process of educational organization and is an assessment model based on a set of module technologies of education and a credit measure. Carrying it out as a whole is a complex and systematic process. In the credit-module principle, two main issues are given importance: ensuring independent work of students; assessment of student knowledge based on rating. Therefore, the credit-module system allows not only teaching based on innovative educational technologies, but also independent study of the student, a new attitude to education, based on the demand of the labor market, it consists in acquiring the necessary and deep theoretical knowledge and training in the formation of practical skills. In short, this system is aimed at the professional development and maturity of the student. It can be said that it is aimed at ensuring the education of the scholar throughout his life and the formation of human capital that can meet the labor market and modern requirements. The introduction of the credit-module system is an important factor in the cooperation between the teacher and the student. In modular education, the pedagogue organizes, directs, advises and checks the student's learning process. And the student moves independently towards the directed object. The greatest emphasis is also placed on independent learning of students. Development of organizational skills of students in the process of independent education of higher education institutions is one of the main issues. Firstly, on the basis of the reforms in the educational system implemented today, in order to increase the awareness and activity of students, it is necessary to organize the teaching process in such a way that students consciously and actively acquire scientific knowledge and the methods of their practical application, and have creative initiative in them. And focusing on ensuring that educational activities serve to develop independence, thinking, and speech techniques.

Second, popularizing the work of innovative teachers who have achieved success in this field, establishing and developing exchange of experience.

Thirdly, in today's era of digital economy, to establish ways of forming and formalizing information on independent education of students based on the requirements of the time.

Fourthly, to create opportunities to use foreign experience in developing organizational skills of students in the process of independent education.

Based on the above-mentioned points, it can be said that it is necessary to establish systematic work in the implementation of independent education in higher education institutions, to teach students to work independently, to be creative and socially active, to be independent in social and political life. It is the basis for forming a new generation of personnel who have the skills to find their place, who have the ability to set and solve prospective tasks.

High-quality communication between the teacher and the student in the process of independent work, the role and importance of the teacher in the process of independent work

of students, management functions, modern forms of independent work of students using information and communication technologies, mobile technologies - as a pedagogical problem.

In general, pedagogical activity is the activity of people who are responsible to the people and the state, specially trained to educate children, in order to prepare the young generation for life and work. The activity of sleepers is focused on the formation of human personality. Each child has his own behavior and character. When raising children, it is extremely difficult to take into account their unique characteristics and learn them. It uses special methods that reflect the complexity of social relations between people. Young people who are preparing for pedagogical activity should know its features. These features of the profession of sleeper are expressed in his profession. Pedagogical activity has a very creative nature. Creativity arises only when a person faces a problem. This is the nature of the activity of eavesdropping. The main essence of pedagogical creativity is the connection with the purpose and character of pedagogical activity. A recruiter should have the qualities of following a specific goal, persistence, and sweet-naturedness. As long as the person's manners and culture are high, he is kind and generous to people, he will quickly gain respect. Formation of the student's professional competences is to ensure successful action on the basis of practical experience and knowledge in solving professional issues. Studying and solving problems related to the formation of professional skills in work activities, training qualified specialists through the formation of professional training is an urgent issue of today. And such a policy has justified itself in historical experience. Faithful, educated, ethical young people, qualified professionals worked intelligently, increased the power of their homeland, and were able to provide a high standard of living for their people. The formation of professional competences of college students in the educational process is the ability to successfully act on the basis of practical experience and knowledge in solving professional issues. Formation of the professional competence of today's listener is to improve his daily ability and work efficiency. To ensure the effective development of future pedagogues' competence. Studying and solving problems related to the formation of professional skills in work activities, preparing qualified specialists through the formation of professional training. It is known that the leading activity of the student is sleeping. The main goals of training specialists are achieved in the course of study activities. Study activity affects the development of the characteristics of the student's mental processes, the acquisition of important professional characteristics, skills and qualifications. If sleeping turns into creativity, it will have a positive effect on the emotional state of the students, improve attention and memory, and create a sense of enjoyment. At the same time, interest in the cognitive process increases. There are three main groups of methods in modern pedagogy: teaching methods, educational methods, pedagogical research methods. The greatest uncertainty in the definitions and, at the same time, practical relevance are complex, multi-dimensional and multi-dimensional, interconnected with other categories of didactics (goals, content, used tools, forms of organization and results). The definition of the concept of "teaching method" in the theory of pedagogy, on the one hand, reflects the moments of actually implemented pedagogical practice, and on the other hand, it reflects the objective laws of pedagogical activity as a specific field of social work. Usually, when disclosing this concept, representatives of different schools and directions identify the specific features of this pedagogical system: learning goals, the priority method of assimilation, the nature of the interaction between the teacher and students. Thus, didactic methods reflect the objective, psychological and epistemological aspects of teaching. In higher educational institutions in the field of pedagogy, it is important to increase the intellectual competence of future students, to enrich their worldview, to introduce them to innovative educational technologies, new, innovative forms, methods and tools of education, to familiarize them with the qualities

of professional competence and the nature of creative ability of pedagogues. Modernizing the educational process in higher education institutions, developing the professional competence of future students in raising the quality level of the pedagogical specialists training system, equipping them with modern professional knowledge, qualifications and skills related to the field, creative use of scientific and technical innovations, and the ability to solve prospective tasks independently. development of skills is one of the most important tasks. Modernization of the higher education system (visually modern - updated, modern, rapid growth) requires an innovative approach to the educational process. Professional competence does not mean the acquisition of separate knowledge and skills by a specialist, but integration of integrative knowledge and actions in any independent direction. Also, competence requires constant enrichment of professional knowledge, learning of new information, understanding of important social requirements, ability to search for new information, process it and use it in one's work. Professional competence is evident in complex processes, performing non-critical tasks, using conflicting information, being able to have a plan of action in an unexpected situation, and other similar situations. Professional-pedagogical competence refers to specialists who have perfectly developed their professional skills, who can effectively design and manage the course of the lesson, and who can successfully use them in the course of the lesson, following educational reforms, modern requirements, and innovative paradigms. Therefore, the future student will achieve professional competence by consistently enriching his professional and pedagogical knowledge, acquiring new information, searching for new knowledge, processing it and using it effectively in his practical activities. It should be said that there are a number of qualities on the basis of pedagogical professional competence, the essence of which can be explained in detail. In higher education institutions, it is considered effective to conduct the activities based on a project approach to consistent and effective work of future specialists. Based on their project approach, the stages of work on the surface and the effective solution of the tasks performed at each stage allow to win the next stage. It is also important for the future listener to be able to analyze himself in order to acquire professional-pedagogical competence, and this specialist the study of the essence of practical actions organized in professional activity is considered. In order for the specialist to acquire the qualities of professional-pedagogical competence, it is also necessary to have the skills of self-evaluation, and as a result, he will analyze himself and have the opportunity to objectively evaluate his professional competence. In essence, self-evaluation provides the subject with an assessment of his personal capabilities, an objective assessment of himself, and self-adjustment. As with any professional, a number of factors affect a listener's ability to effectively self-assess, including:

- understanding oneself (having accurate information about oneself);
- Understanding of one's worth as a person (collecting positive information about oneself);
- Self-control (matching the personal opinion about oneself with the assessment given to it by others) and b.

The motivational stage of the didactic process allows to accelerate the students' participation in educational activities. In order to maintain this activity at the required level of activity, the teacher should be able to choose the methods and methods of his organization depending on the quality of the students. ' assimilation. The use of historical materials in explaining the subject of the lesson also helps to form a strong motivation and interest in learning in students. should be on the subject. A short film on one or another topic is also a powerful incentive. At the same time, the film lesson should be the basis for the content of the heuristic dialogue between the teacher and the students, so that the students can learn the subject and achieve the intended goal. What the teacher should understand is that the development of motivation in the lesson is not the main goal, but one of the means of accelerating the student's cognitive

activity. The motivational nature of the students largely depends on their educational activities. Learning, in a broad sense, is the process of acquisition of new knowledge by students. But not all learning is learning. In order to increase the level of educational activity, students should master new methods of educational activity that enrich them in the process of learning, independently set educational tasks, self-monitor and evaluate their own cognitive activity. They should know the criteria. Everyone who participates in the pedagogical process knows that students' acquisition of knowledge is the result of their own cognitive activity. There is still no consensus on the best structure of students' cognitive behavior in teaching. This content and the sequence of cognitive actions of students is called availability algorithm. Firstly, it emphasizes a strict sequence of actions, and secondly, their consequences are strictly predetermined. Due to the presence of water, the algorithm has different appearance and content depending on the type of learning theories. An invariable element of any availability algorithm is a sequential movement on the mastery level. The level of self-esteem determines whether or not a person is familiar with himself. In this case, the indicators of self-evaluation should correspond to the capabilities of the individual. Self-development is carried out by the pedagogue's independent organization of practical actions on the basis of specific goals and well-planned tasks in order to improve professional experience, skills and abilities. Many researchers believe that one of the most effective methods of self-development is the development and implementation of special programs, which show effective results if these programs are focused on the individual development of the future student. Such individual development programs aimed at developing the professional-pedagogical competence of the future teacher should be developed on the basis of specific quality, BKM, professional competence improvement and development needs of the specialist. In this program, it is appropriate to determine the terms of formation and development of the qualities of professional competence necessary for the organization of professional activity. It is necessary for every pedagogue to be able to develop individual development programs that have a personal practical character, and to carry out pedagogical activities based on them. High efficiency is achieved only if his individual development program is developed based on the needs of improvement and development of professional-pedagogical competence qualities. In conclusion, it should be said that in the individual development programs aimed at improving the professional and pedagogical competence of the future student, it is recommended that the current level of pedagogical knowledge, skills and personal qualities and the future tasks aimed at developing this competence are presented. This, in turn, is a product of effective activity in the continuous monitoring of the dynamics of professional development of future teachers at various levels, as a result of which the areas of competence that need to be paid great attention to the professional competence of the pedagogue are clearly visible, and this gives an impetus to its development. In the educational process conducted by a teacher with high professional-pedagogical competence, the process of dissolving each subject and subject is focused on the formation of high-level knowledge and professional competence of the learner, which helps students to become highly competent and competitive personnel in the future. First of all, this serves as the main factor for the development of society, because the training of highly qualified pedagogic personnel will ensure the development of intellectually competent young people in the future. Implementation of the independent education process in higher education institutions, teaching students to work independently, creative and social activity, new personnel who can independently find their place in social and political life, and have the ability to define and solve future tasks. Systematic work is being done on formation. is the basis for the formation of the next generation. Therefore, in this article, we will try to reveal the pedagogical problems of modern forms used in the organization of independent work of students and ways to solve them.

2. References

1. Zeer E.F., Shakhmatova N. Lichnostyu orientirovannye tekhnologii pofessionalnogo razvitiya spetsialista. - Ekaterinburg, 1999.
2. R. Ishmukhamedov, M. Mirsolieva. Innovative educational technologies in the study process. -T.: "Science and Technology", 2014, 60 pages.
3. Muslimov N.M. Fundamentals of pedagogical competence and creativity.
4. Andreev V.I. Pedagogical tvorcheskogo self-development: Innovative course. Kn. 1. - Kazan: Izd-vo Kazan, un-ta, 1996. - 570 p.
5. Tarasova N.V. Strategiya realizatsii kompetentnostnogo podkhoda v obrazovanii: istoriko - pedagogicheskiy aspect - M.: FIRO, 2007. - 52 p.
6. Markova A.K. Psychology is professionalism. - M.: Znanie, 1996.
7. Olimova, D. N. (2020). PEDAGOGIK AMALIYOTDA TALABALARNING SHAXSIY FAOLIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISH USULLARI. Science Education, 1(8). <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/pedagogik-amaliyotda-talabalarning-shaxsiy-faoliyatini-rivojlantirish-usullari>
8. Yakubova, D. U. (2021). Talabalar mustaqil ishlarini tashkil etishning zamonaviy shakllari pedagogik muammo sifatida. DOAJ (DOAJ: Directory of Open Access Journals). <https://doaj.org/article/b8faa1cca9c74fc093d3c182dfc39ff1>