



Pedagogical -Psychological Preparation Of Future History Teachers In Practical Activity

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Abstract : in this article, the conditions for the development of the personal and pedagogical qualities of the future history teacher depends on the system, but also on various aspects of practical application of knowledge, skills and abilities, and the specialization of the teacher of the art science in his field of science, first of all, with the content and purpose of the history of the science. Modern views on the content and purpose of history are described with views on two opposite points of view, the social pedagogical necessity of developing human characteristics is highlighted through pedagogical influence

Key words: history, personal virtue, professional culture, knowledge, competence, demandingness, prejudice, spiritual and moral qualities, historicity

of pedagogical -psychological training of future history teachers is to design various components of the educational process of pedagogues, to connect the educational system, to connect the educational system. practical activity, content-essence, cognitive, individual, creative-creative, diagnostic components of teachers' personal-pedagogical, methodical, independent preparation for educational activities. Ozirialid takes over.

In general, the level of personal-pedagogical methodical preparation of future history teachers is to be improved through the competence approach, to direct the educational satellite of innovations. The issue of development on the basis of giving stability to the use of imitation technologies occupies an important place.

In the development of personal and pedagogical characteristics of future history teachers, attracting their creative attention in the educational process, training sessions, attracting creative attention. fields occupy a special place. So, socio-psychological trainings, coaching trainings, debates, participation in volunteer groups help to develop the personal and pedagogical qualities of the future teacher. said.

In particular, in the event that students have organized separate teams, debates can take place without hesitation in a clearly structured and specially organized public group. a dispute between a bee. This type of public debate is focused on ensuring that the parties to the debate are convinced that they are right, not each other. The debate is intended to form a certain opinion on the issue raised by the participants. To develop the personal and pedagogical qualities of the future teacher of the history of the subject of the debate, to become fully aware of it through educational methodical preparation, to deal with it in the way of teaching. pressing takes an important place.

The issue of organizing the educational process by designing the activities of students in the group occupies an important place. For example, designing a process - helping students to search for historical problems, to research and solve historical events, and to produce results. is a method of organizing educational activities. is a means of educational activity aimed at solving practical tasks based on long, historical knowledge. Development of historical knowledge, professional-methodical training, education, enrichment of knowledge, strengthening and formation of skills.

It is known that in the development of the personal and pedagogical qualities of the future history teacher, the teacher performs the tasks that can be performed only according to the



normative professional and pedagogical activity. A pedagogue, who carries out his life's activities, can also serve as a carrier of consciousness.

of foreign scientists A. Verbisky [1], forecasting not only a qualified specialist, but also his creativity, etc. It is necessary to emphasize that it is necessary to provide the student with opportunities for self-development. It is important to emphasize that the development of the individuality of a specialist should not rely on the stability of individual teaching, on the isolation of one student from another. Personal development is the result of a collective learning process, which emphasizes that there is a place for individual, group and collective work [1]. Professional-pedagogical ability plays an important role in the development of the personal-pedagogical qualities of the future history teacher: the teacher-pedagogical teacher in the field of education-education is the teacher-path- guidance. development, looking for opportunities to develop personal and professional qualities, developing one's own pedagogical concept. In practice, these qualities cannot revive the standards and values of students, which are considered to be special, professionally based, and appropriate worldview. A pedagogue with such qualities will be able to acquire wide professional ideas, find ways to improve his future self, this will be very talented, this will be very successful. it is the most demanded according to the shots.

Today, pedagogical higher education institutions should not designate us as a means of developing the personal-pedagogical and methodical training of future history teachers. lib, which oversees prospective history teachers' active learning at different stages of specific courses of study that are important for independent self-development. At the next stage, each future teacher acquires independent research skills with organic goals, content, methods and organizational forms, research methods, methods. studying the logical process, identifying a problem that requires a scientifically based solution, solving this problem. to search for ways, to organize experiments and tests on the working hypothesis) to the analysis of the data obtained with the development of conclusions and recommendations.

Thus, the system of working in special educational courses in the development of the personal and pedagogical qualities of the future science teacher is our school teacher, higher education institution, higher education institutions. a is focused on in-depth studies of one of the problems, helps in the formation and further improvement of early specialization, professional scientific knowledge, skills and qualifications, and considers becoming a future history teacher as the basis for the formation of professional skills we understand the organizational structures of professional - research activities.

In particular, the pedagogue who does not have qualities related to the worldview of professional and pedagogical importance of the future representative in the research of A. Markova [2], the feelings of disabled pedagogy. had a negative effect on the pedagogical activity of For this reason, the issue of the following personal qualities plays an important role in overcoming their existing shortcomings:

another to his profession a person or a group of people trying to change a person's behavior or thinking under the influence of real or imagined stress from control ;

fear of being isolated among people;

fear of appearing too unnatural, aggressive in criticizing other people's opinions;

fear of retaliation from another person's control;

personal anxiety, self-doubt, negative perception (low self-esteem);

Qualities such as determination of thinking are important.

So, the main reason for such shortcomings in the educational system is the stereotyping of thinking, which is taking into account and taking into account the innovations that go sharply to the existing ideas of the teacher. Disruption of existing perceptions reveals new gaps in professional-pedagogical knowledge and it is required to fill them. The most reasonable action



to overcome the indicated shortcomings is to eliminate psychological barriers with the help of identity mechanisms. It can be argued that identification takes place not only in identifying oneself with someone, but also in identifying oneself with a certain psychological type.

For example, the norms, values and important principle of the people they respect in the inner world of teachers who are followers of a pedagogical movement. It helps them to become stronger and overcome their personal insecurities. In this case, the ability to work independently on oneself serves as a means of self-education.

V.Slastyonin and L.Podimova [3] noted in their research, "the development of vocational education, its impact on others, its uniqueness" at the modern stage. connected to the tooth. Innovation behavior is "not adaptation, but maximum development of one's individuality, self-actualization. The teacher should think: if someone abandons part of his values and ideals, he will destroy his spiritual and intellectual integrity, he will be unhappy, he will lose his freedom. Freedom implies respect for others, but also for oneself as a person. Perhaps a teacher who has achieved inner peace, sometimes succeeds as "adapted to social life", but he has self-confidence, he has an independent mind. secrets and conditions will be protected from download" [3; b. 131]. In many ways, innovative activity is a test of the pedagogue's creativity, the ability to overcome difficulties independently, to eliminate wrong stereotypes, and to carry out control with a vital purpose.

IPPodlasiy [4] , it helps to ensure the inevitability of becoming a teacher without taking into account the moral criteria of a person, the formation of their worldview and the essence of innovation. It is clear that it is impossible to solve. This is the experience of distinguishing qualities of the pedagogue's professional worldview. In this regard, it is considered relevant to consider the concept of "pedagogical function", and it has determined the directions of applying professional knowledge and skills to the pedagogue [4] .

The task of the future teacher in the educational process is to manage the processes of education, training, development and formation. "A teacher should not teach, but direct education, not educate, but manage educational processes." Clarifying the management task of the pedagogue, we will dwell separately on the main stages of the implementation of this task. First of all, the pedagogue needs to control the task of goal setting at the very beginning of the project, for example, lesson planning. The goal is the main factor of pedagogical activity. It is the goal that ideally directs the work of the teacher and his students to the desired result. The essence of a good task is to facilitate the matching of goals and results, in which high dynamic learning is possible, in which the behavior of high dynamic participants cannot be predicted in advance. consists of straining.

The task of managing the educational process is based primarily on the knowledge of students:

- 1) level of subject training;
- 2) individual capabilities;
- 3) educational level;
- 4) development through levels of development is important.

For this, it is of particular importance to diagnose the future teacher's personal-pedagogical activity. It is not always possible to know the physical and mental development characteristics of the future student, the level of their mental and moral education, subject preparation, the appropriateness of the level, and the selection of effective methods and tools. As noted by the great pedagogue scientist K. Ushinsky [5] , in order for pedagogy to educate a person in all aspects, it must know a person from all aspects.

Therefore, in the process of education, the function of forecasting has an important place in the development of personal and pedagogical qualities of future history teachers. Because prediction is the ability of the teacher to foresee the results of his activity in the existing specific conditions and to strategize his activity based on this. Relying on the forecasting of the



educational process, the pedagogue should form a project of educational work. The design function is to build a model of future activity. In this case, the teacher chooses the methods, methods, forms and tools that allow him to help the goal in the given conditions and time . Diagnosis, prognosis, project are the basis for planning educational activities.

to this, goal setting, diagnosis, forecasting, design and planning and processing in the development of personal and pedagogical qualities of future history teachers. Pedagogical functions performed at the preparatory stage of

Jumaldan, I.Zimnyaya [6], in his studies, points out that the teacher performs informational, organizational, evaluation, control and correction functions. The essence of the information function was determined by the fact that the teacher is considered a source of information for students. The organizational activity of the pedagogue is mainly related to the involvement of students in the work determined by their ability to achieve the educational goal, and cooperation with them. control, assessment and correction functions are necessary for the teacher to provide effective incentives, and therefore help to make the educational process efficient and effective in the process. changes occur in the literacy and development of students. At the final stage of the optional pedagogical project, the teacher performs an analytical function, the main content of which is the analysis of the finished work [89] .

The variety of functions performed by the teacher from supervision includes the inclusion of many professional specialties in his work: from acting to analytical to research. Thus, it should be noted that in addition to direct professional functions, a modern pedagogue performs social, civic and family functions. Based on the above, it is formed on the basis of modern pedagogical requirements.

Scientist TASTefanovskaya [7] in her research suggests to look at the requirements for the teacher in terms of professional qualities expressed in three main groups:

- 1) business qualities;
- 2) characteristics of shahs;
- 3) specifically focused on qualities such as pedagogical skills,

In the development of personal-pedagogical qualities of future history teachers, the author includes goal-orientedness, membership, hard work, impressiveness, businessmanship, educational and educational work and persistence in the work. Personal characteristics are, first of all, civil status, moral purity, principledness, love for children and pedagogical work, pedagogical ethics, pedagogical ethics, creative work, optimist. Pedagogical skill is considered as a high level of pedagogical skills based on pedagogical beliefs.

TASTefanovskaya [7] stated that pedagogical skill is the main indicator of pedagogue's professionalism. In this direction, he distinguishes "indicators of the foundations of pedagogical skills". The following applies to them: pedagogic orientation, the desire to improve a person, the desire to improve others, help to organize cooperative work, self-affirmation); professional knowledge (psychology, pedagogy, a certain science and its teaching methodology); pedagogical skills (communication, observation, emotional stability, forecasting); pedagogical technique (speech technique, pantomimic technique, self-management technique, organizational technique, pedagogical influence technique, communicative interaction technique) [7] .

IPPodlasiy [4], the main system of professional qualities that determine the success of pedagogical activity determines the requirements for the teacher. The author shows that the practical activity of the pedagogue is only partially built on rational technology. Another part of it is art. based on this opinion, Podlasiy IP [4] defines the presence of pedagogical abilities as the first requirement for a professional pedagogue. Pedagogical skills are known - the ability to work with children, love for them, the quality of an integrative expressive personality in enjoying communication with them. Many modern researchers of this problem recognize the



idea of the existence of certain groups of pedagogical abilities. So, when we conclude the conducted research through the researcher, it is an influencing factor that develops personal-pedagogical ability in future history teachers. teeth are allowed. The development of personal-pedagogical qualities in future history teachers can include the following nine main groups of abilities of the pedagogue. is considered aqsad. The scientist distinguishes the following professionally important qualities of a pedagogue in the field of industrial relations: diligence, ability to work, discipline, responsibilities, responsibilities, responsibilities, knowledge of things, organization, persistence, warning of one's professional level on a systematic and planned basis, with a special emphasis on the pursuit of permanent preservation as his profession. According to the scientist, humanity is a necessary quality for a modern teacher. This requirement is related to the attitude of the pedagogue to the student as the highest value in the world and the expression of this attitude in concrete works and actions. Humane relations are formed from the development of a student's personality, sympathy, support, respect for his opinion, demand for his educational activities and his personality development. Modern pedagogues are active, creative people. In this relation, it is relevant for the teacher to fulfill his functions in the field of organizing the daily life of his students, awakening their production to cognitive activity. In this, the following personal qualities of the pedagogue come to the fore: ingenuity, ingenuity, perseverance, and the ability to independently solve problematic situations in professional activity.

According to the author, a professional should always maintain his leading position in the educational process. For this reason, it is necessary to consider self-control, gentleness and patience as the necessary qualities of a teacher, and the following are included in the category of professional qualities of a pedagogue: feeling what students do, teaching it to those who need it most. emotional sensitivity that allows you to show in time z; fairness, which is most conducive to strengthening the moral authority of the teacher and his ability to be objective; demandingness, which applies first of all to the teacher and, to a reasonable extent, to the students; a sense of humor, according to which the teacher will be able to create an emotional state; Pedagogical ethics, which constitutes the necessary basis of the educational process; scientific passion, to the teacher to form respect for his subject, not to lose scientific culture, to consider many connections of his subject in the form of general processes of human development. ordinary; love for one's professional work, honesty and selflessness, satisfaction from seeing professional results, and a student who grows in oneself and one's own pedagogical skills; high level of knowledge - a knowledgeable teacher should be a carrier of high personal culture, be free in the modern world, have a broad outlook [4]

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