



## THE IMPORTANCE OF PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICE IN TRAINING FUTURE SPECIALISTS

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**Abstract:** The difficulties inherent in today's transition period and the fast-paced information age require a young specialist to be humane, inquisitive and creative. In order to introduce modern pedagogical technologies into the educational process, it is appropriate for the educator to fully technologize his professional activity.

**Key words:** pedagogical activity , education , pedagogical technology .

Professional-pedagogical activity has such a feature that it is difficult to prepare for it in one way while studying at a higher educational institution. But if a pedagogue has prepared independent work during his years of study at a higher educational institution, if he has been taught to understand some issues by studying literature, observing and analyzing the results of experiments, and creatively developing pedagogical practice, such an educator from the first steps of his pedagogical activity, he strives to use active creative forms of education and upbringing of children.

An important stage of training a pedagogical-practical teacher to perform his duties is one of the practical forms of acquiring the necessary skills and qualifications to carry out educational work with children. Mastering the practical art of educating students is more difficult than learning one or another academic subject. Because the profession of pedagogy is characterized by versatility. The reason for this is the complexity of the educational process itself, the diversity of the teacher's tasks, and the complexity of acquiring pedagogical skills. Therefore, in the process of pedagogical practice of future teachers, special attention should be paid to mastering the necessary skills to perform each task. In the process of pedagogical practice, the necessary features of the personality of the pedagogue, character and pedagogical abilities: respect for the individuality of each child, attention to his problems, patience, persistence in searching for ways to achieve the goal, demandingness, observation, gentleness of upbringing and so on. includes the likes.

The acquisition of pedagogical technology implies the teacher's methodological knowledge of his subject at the level of modern sciences. Mastering pedagogical techniques implies the formation of a teacher's personality and the acquisition of communication skills and competences with students.

During the period of social pedagogical practice, students gather a vivid impression of the pedagogical process, get an idea of the age and individual characteristics of the student, specific methods of studying the children's group, as well as specific pedagogical practices. they create skills.

In the future, in the field of professional activity, the social activity of students of pedagogical universities will not only be an important tool in the formation of pedagogical skills, but also in the formation of creative possibilities and social activity of the future teacher, especially in the education of the young generation. It is also very important in solving a complex program. The effectiveness and importance of this work in the practical training of future specialists is determined, firstly, by requiring students to apply their knowledge of pedagogy and psychology, and secondly, it helps to create practical educational skills.



The tasks of the students are to acquire and improve pedagogical skills, which are practical skills that are pedagogical activity during pedagogical practice, to apply theoretical knowledge in practice, to study advanced pedagogical experiences and to learn various methods of education and modern technical tools that activate children's cognitive activity. is to occupy more.

Cultural and public works include participation in artistic amateur circles of students, various clubs and studios, organizing discussions, meetings, etc. Cultural public works educate the aesthetic taste of future pedagogues, develop their abilities, expand their knowledge, and form the skills of organizing cultural and public works with children. All this helps to strengthen students' health, physical development, helps to educate the qualities of organization and social activity necessary for pedagogical work, such as perseverance, determination, resilience.

The combination of socio-psychological relations and socio-pedagogical relations of the future specialists, which are characteristic of the formation of professional-cultural relations, serves as the basis for education in the spirit of correct and conscious attitude to personal-scientific life and professional activity. It's no secret that graduates of some higher educational institutions have knowledge in the form of disjointed pieces of special academic subjects related to their specialty, and have difficulty finding optimal solutions to complex tasks encountered in their scientific activities. Also, they are not ready to engage in scientific activities independently. Inadequate use of active methods of education is one of the main reasons for this problem.

An important factor in the training of future pedagogues is the practical development of new pedagogical technologies, as well as the use of non-traditional forms of training. In the organization of this type of training, it is necessary to justify the form of education intended for student activity. It envisages independent and active learning by the pedagogue.

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