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# PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE STUDENT PERIOD

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|                                      | Article history:   | Abstract:  |
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| Received:<br>Accepted:<br>Published: | 27 <sup>th</sup> August 2021<br>26 <sup>th</sup> September 2021<br>30 <sup>th</sup> October 2021 | Research around the world shows that today the issues of the achievements<br>of world civilization and the extensive use of information resources,<br>expanding opportunities for international cooperation and dialogue, the<br>organization of educational content on the basis of international standards<br>are of particular importance and importance for future professionals. The<br>importance of design technologies, which are among the most innovative<br>technologies, is enormous |
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student period

Social Intelligence is considered by most researchers as the ability to adequately understand and evaluate their own behavior and the behavior of other people. We define social intelligence of future teachers as a cognitive component of communicative competence. Thus, most researchers define social intelligence as part of general intelligence, presented in the form of general ability, practical thinking, or a particular form of social adaptation. Review of the scientific literature reveals that the study of social intelligence in future teachers as a condition for the development of their communicative competence are not well understood. In this connection, it is necessary to extend the study of social intelligence allowing for the social and cultural environment. Features of social intelligence in the future teachers of kazakh nationality has not been carried out by anyone. We discuss the social intelligence in the research as special cognitive capacity or mental resource of the individual. Social Intelligence provides an effective solution to the social and psychological problems in culturally sensitive society. The same theoretical analysis shows that the social intelligence depends on the formation of teacher professionalism. According to the characteristics of professional educator, as well as demands for it, social intelligence can be seen as a necessary condition for a successful professional educator. Social Intelligence is the basis for many pedagogical competencies, including for communicative competence, which is necessary for effective action. Therefore, highlighting the problem of social intelligence of future teachers, it makes sense to speak of their communicative competence. This highlights the research of the level of social intelligence and communication competence of future teachers in vocational education.

The conducted experiment shows the peculiarities of social intelligence and communicative competence of future teachers. Average intensity of the composite assessment of social intelligence means that the overall future teachers are effective in interpersonal relations and normally adapted in society. Students with above-average social level can efficiently extract information about the behavior of people, well understand the language of non-verbal communication, and express accurate judgments about people, successfully predict their reactions in the given circumstances. Students with level of social intelligence which is below normal relationships are complicated and the possibility of social adaptation is reduced.

Social intelligence encompasses individual propensities, abilities, traits facilitating development of abilities and skills of social actions and contacts through personal experience. Social intelligence contributes to a person's ability to envisage the development of social interactions, heighten intuition, foresight and provides psychological endurance. A distinctive characteristic and a feature of a person with a high level of social intelligence is sufficient social competence in all its aspects. Social intelligence is embodied in the ability to understand oneself and others with appropriate respond to the received information. The development of social intelligence in the students of pedagogical universities will help in the professional activity to form a close connection between teacher and students, facilitate the transfer of social experience, prepare young people for adulthood. The types of emotional intelligence, which is an integral part of social intelligence, are analyzed.

The formation of students' professional skills based on the development of personal potential has the potential to succeed. The process of vocational education is based on the development of personal and professional independence. Pedagogical technologies and methods that shape professionalism by solving professional problems are being improved; The methodology of professional development is included in the curriculum of students through a

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special course on personal development. The educational work of the university is aimed at the formation of professional skills based on the development of personal potential

## **RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature and generalization of theoretical and methodological approaches to the problem of professional skills
- 2. Identify the essence of the basic concepts of research, determine the role of personal potential in the formation of professional skills
- 3. Model of personal potential and try it experimentally
- 4. Develop and test a methodology for building professionalism based on success in developing personal potential and solving professional problems.
- 5. The typology of tasks aimed at the formation of professionalism (perceptual mnemonic, productive-heuristic, reflexive) is defined.
- 6. Developed game techniques that make up a competitive professional conceptual and terminological game, business game, educational and heuristic dialogue.
- 7. Created a methodology for the formation of professionalism based on the development of personal potential and the solution of professional problems.

The question of the professionalness of the children's and adolescents. For a short time, the psychological service of education confirmed the demand of such work. At the same time, the practicing psychologist experiences a number of difficulties in carrying out professional duties. The period of training in the university is one of the stages of professional palpatic health of the person, which begins before the beginning of the immediate occurrence of the profession . At the stage of vocational training, a new social role is established, the system of theoretical knowledge, practical skills is attached to the future of professional professional activity. Qualitative professional training is the determining factor of the success of the future specialist. The peculiar preparation is the determining factor of the success of the future specialist. The peculiarities of the process of training of students of professional activities are reflected in the indications of the training of students for professional activities are reflected in the indicators of social and psychological adaptation to educational activities. Increasing the level of social and psychological adaptation of future psychologists to educational activities in the university is possible through the development of special abilities and professionally important qualities, the social intelligence is a multicomponent ability to competently, the integral, communicative and behaviorals, the preconditions of the social interaction, the social, communicative and the behaviaries, the human, the social, the human, the social, the social, the social intellectual, the human, the importance of the social, the psychological plug-in, the social, integrical, the social intellectual, the importance of the social development of social practitioner, the social, the social social intellectual, the importance of the social development of social intellect of the Psichological Conduct, the social, the social, integrals, the initiative, the problem of the development of social intellectual psychologist, etc., the new social intellect, the importance of the development of social social intelligence, the new social intellect, the initiative.

To conclude, there is a need to address the conflict between the leadership needs of adolescents for selfknowledge, the realization of personal potentials, and the current state of education in higher education. the economic profile is associated with a lack of disciplines that include knowledge of personality psychology, professional pedagogy, career growth, methods of self-development, methods of shaping professional skills are not sufficiently developed.Object of research: formation of professional skills at the university Subject of study: personal potential in the process of formation of professional skills of students.

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