



WAYS OF FORMATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL COMPETENCE IN FUTURE TEACHERS.

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 8 th April 2022 Accepted: 8 th May 2022 Published: 20 th June 2022	The ways of forming technological competence in future teachers include the development of technologies and their use in the educational process.
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The role of educators, educators and teachers in the development of the younger generation as a harmonious, perfect person is enormous. As noted by scientists, "A person who teaches and educates someone, first of all, must be well-rounded in all respects." Today, ensuring the effective implementation of the professional competence of educators has become a topical issue. The professional competence of educators plays an important role in all educational institutions. "Competence" - the effective use of theoretical knowledge in practice, the ability to demonstrate a high level of professionalism, skill and ability. The concept of "competence" has entered the field of education as a result of psychological research. Psychological competence is the ability to "develop in unconventional situations, how to behave in unexpected situations, to communicate, to take new steps in dealing with competitors, to perform vague tasks, to use information full of contradictions." and has a plan of action in complex processes. "means" I achieve, I deserve "and means knowledge and experience in a particular field. Ohio State University scientists have developed the concept of competence in a person in a particular field. they believe that the island is a set of skills and competencies needed to work. One of the leading researchers in this field, the American scientist R. Meyers, concludes that "competence is that a future specialist does not meet certain evaluation criteria, but is able to apply and prove it in development." By a teacher's professional competence, we mean the set of personal qualities and values that determine the manifestation of his knowledge, skills, abilities, attitudes, qualifications and teaching abilities. Technological competence is the mastery of advanced technologies that enrich professional and pedagogical knowledge, skills and abilities, the use of modern media, techniques and technologies. The concept of "technological competence" can be assessed from different perspectives, both as an integral part of professional competence and as an integral part of an individual's information culture. Significant characteristics include knowledge of the basics of information technology, the use of computers as a necessary technical tool, a set of knowledge, skills and abilities related to the search, analysis and use of information. The use of information technology in the process of pedagogical activity facilitates teaching and learning, provides convenience in education for the educator, helps to increase the interest of students in learning, mental abilities. From the peculiarities of information technology, it is clear that the use of information technology in improving the technological competence and skills of teachers changes not only the effectiveness of education, but also the results of educational work. [5] to organize all forms of the lim process in the most convenient and effective way, to direct them towards the goals of personal development, to form in children the worldview, the abilities necessary for society. Arousal of activity. The use of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process leads to qualitative changes in the communicative and cognitive activities of students and has a positive effect on the qualities of the individual based on changes in learning methods. For example, when students work with the Internet, student activity increases and the learning process becomes individualized, there is an opportunity to work with different sources of information. "Skill" (Arabic "skill" - skill, mastery, dexterity) means to do. Pedagogical skill is the ability of a teacher to organize and manage the pedagogical process with great skill, organizational, methodological, mental and subjective skills. Pedagogical skills are directly reflected in professional and pedagogical activities. [1] Therefore, he must have a deep understanding of the general nature of the pedagogical process, be aware of the laws that are a priority in this process, be able to master the mechanisms of effective organization of pedagogical activity. experience, civic status, position as a specialist, sufficient mastery of pedagogical techniques, the individuality of professional activity. The introduction of new pedagogical technologies at all stages of education, especially the effective and rational use of information and

communication technologies and the achievement of high efficiency. It is aimed at training competitive, qualified personnel in line with world standards, the high level of spirituality of the next generation, the right attitude to changes in social life, the education of harmoniously developed individuals who deeply understand the essence of our national values. The teacher should show examples of creativity, inquisitiveness and dedication. The teacher must also have the skills and art to be able to attract students, make the lesson interesting and educate the student. One of our main tasks today is to teach students. to teach students to effectively use different types of skills in situations encountered in their personal, professional and social life, to teach independently, to independently search for the necessary information about science, to distinguish materials to increase the necessary knowledge as a result of analysis, unintentional ambiguity, that is, to pay special attention to the skills of the employer in difficult situations and to cultivate the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in everyday life. [2] The importance of pedagogical technologies in the formation of technological competence of future teachers. The importance of creativity in creativity and pedagogical activity

Creativity (Latin, "create" - to create, "creative" creator, creator)

- means the creative ability of the individual, which characterizes the readiness to produce new ideas and is part of the talent as an independent factor. An individual's creativity is reflected in his thinking, communication, emotions, and certain types of activities. Creativity describes a person as a whole or its specific characteristics. Creativity is also reflected as an important factor of talent. In addition, creativity determines the sharpness of the mind.

According to P. Torrens, creativity: promoting a problem or scientific hypotheses; test and change hypotheses; identify the problem based on the formation of the decision results; represents the sensitivity to the interdependence of knowledge and practical action in finding a solution to a problem. [2]

The qualities of creativity are:

Important qualities reflected in creativity

Like any other quality, creativity does not form all at once. Creativity is consistently shaped and developed at certain stages. So when do you show creativity in your work?

Although creativity is often seen in children's activities, this does not guarantee that children will achieve creative success in the future. It's just that they have a creative ability that they need to master.

The following conditions should be considered in the development of creativity in children:

encourage them to ask more questions and support the habit;
promoting children's independence and accountability;
creating opportunities for children to organize independent activities;
focusing on children's interests.

The following factors prevent a person from developing creativity:

avoid risk;
allowing rudeness in thinking and acting;
underestimation of a person's imagination and imagination;
submission to others;
in any case, think only of success. [4]

CONCLUSION:

The word technology means the art of processing, changing the state, a set of skills, abilities and methods. Pedagogical technology e sa - means planning and implementing the system of tools needed within the training to achieve the result. Problem-based learning technologies of pedagogical technology, game technologies, methods of cultivating critical thinking, author's technology, pedagogical technologies based on personality, technology of accelerating teaching, pedagogical management based on effective management and organization of the learning process technologies, individualization of teaching, and programmed learning technologies.

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