



SELF-EDUCATION AS A FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEACHER'S PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS

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<p>Received: February 20th 2023 Accepted: March 20th 2023 Published: April 26th 2023</p>	<p>Self-education is important in personal development. The highest level of self-emission can be observed in oils. But even in everyday life, self-harm is more common than we think. Usually, the expression of self-improvement means that the student is aware of his own shortcomings and has positive emotions that encourage him to correct them. It will be discussed about self-education as a factor in the development of the teacher's pedagogical skills.</p>
<p>Keywords: self-education, development, pedagogical skills, student, teacher, responsibility, public education</p>	

The fulfillment of the tasks set by the government of our republic in the field of public education largely depends on the teacher. In the current conditions, it is the student's responsibility to achieve the goals of education, to organize various activities of students, to make them educated, faithful, hardworking, well-rounded people. The future of our people, the independence of independent Uzbekistan depends to a large extent on the teacher, his level, preparation, selflessness, and his attitude to the work of teaching and educating the young generation. The idea of continuous pedagogical education is being implemented. In this regard, the work of improving the qualifications of teachers and retraining them was put in the center of attention of the state and the public. To work successfully, every teacher must have pedagogical skills. The owner of pedagogical skills achieves great results with little effort. Creativity will always be his partner. Pedagogical skills can only be found in people who are capable and talented in pedagogical work. The fulfillment of the tasks set by the government of our republic in the field of public education largely depends on the teacher. In the conditions of the transition to the new economic policy, it is the responsibility of the teacher to achieve the educational goals, to organize the various activities of the students, and to raise them to be knowledgeable, polite, faithful, well-rounded people. Methodological associations and offices in the school are of great service in constantly improving and developing the teacher's pedagogical skills. In method associations, teachers exchange ideas: mutually observed lessons are discussed. Consultations are organized for young and inexperienced teachers, best practices are widely popularized. The problem of scientific analysis of pedagogical work at school is often considered to be the efficient use of time in the classroom, extracurricular activities, and regulation of the social tasks of teachers and educators. The content of the organization of pedagogical skills on a scientific basis is a very broad concept, which includes, first of all, the correct selection and placement of employees, taking into account their qualifications, abilities and interests, retraining and improving their qualifications. Issues of continuous improvement of the existing system of methods and introduction of technical means into the educational process are included. The effectiveness and success of the use of educational methods depends on how much they help to develop students' independence and creative activity. This method is effective if the teacher creates conditions for the students to show independence, if it seems that the students are acquiring knowledge on their own. The image of the teacher, his worldview, his psychological-pedagogical, methodical and special scientific training are reflected in educational methods. The same factors determine the effectiveness of educational methods. If a certain method shows its advantages in a well-trained teacher, the same method shows negative aspects in a poorly trained teacher. Therefore, the level of training of the teacher is of fundamental importance to increase the effectiveness of educational methods. The teacher's creative pedagogical activity and students' creative activity depends on how much their education, culture, professional training level is reflected in the educational method. There are so many opportunities for creativity. The teacher's understanding of the features of knowledge activity and its conflicts allows to form an educational situation of a research nature and manage the process of solving them. The work experience of advanced teachers has a great influence on the improvement of educational methods. Summarizing and spreading such experience is an important condition for improving the quality of the educational process. Teachers become true masters of their work in the course of their work. Anyone with common sense can be a skilled educator, skill is gained through experience and reflection.

Acquiring pedagogical etiquette requires the teacher to work carefully and thoughtfully on himself. The teacher should always control his/her actions, look, and show his/her reaction to the students' actions. That is, pedagogic ethics also implies that the teacher has purely external skills of expressing his feelings. Such a set of skills is a component of pedagogical skill, it is called pedagogical technique. Serious attention is paid to the teacher's

pedagogical skills, his intelligence and culture, and in this place, the teacher constantly checks his pedagogical skills, how well he can solve the tasks related to the profession, and the best way for the mind and heart of the child. is required to search for A teacher influences students with his behavior, lifestyle, image and knowledge. His culture, honesty and spiritual qualities are accepted by students in different ways. That is why, regardless of what subject he teaches, a teacher should be a spiritual coach, a high model for imitation, an example for students. Teaching is an extremely responsible profession, which calls for more work on oneself, sharing experience, and improving preparation for lessons. It is highly effective for teachers to familiarize themselves with press pages, participate in lesson analyzes based on the experiences of advanced teachers, and exchange methods with their colleagues in the team in their self-education. In order to strengthen and improve the educational process, to make it meet the requirements of the times, it is necessary to review almost all rules, methods, ideas, pay attention to the personality of the child, and make effective use of the positive experience accumulated over the years. In the modern pedagogy, it is emphasized that education is not a simple influence of the educator on the person being educated, but rather the relationship and interaction between educators and students, which are aimed at a specific goal, in cooperation with each other.

A teacher is a person who gives education and training to young people. A teacher must have the ability and skills specific to the teaching profession. First of all, he should love children, be creative, business-minded, spiritually mature, and have perfect knowledge of the world. When a teacher gives education and training to students, first of all, he should have educational qualities in him. A teacher should be polite. Only if his manners and culture are high, he can be kind and generous to people, everyone respects him. For this, one must be open-minded, firm, self-controlled, and patient. Along with being demanding towards children, he should be able to look at his personality from a critical point of view. The teacher should learn the norms of pedagogical ethics, apply them in practice, compare them with his worldview and moral experience. As a result of thinking and feeling, trying in life, the rules of pedagogical ethics become the teacher's own beliefs, aspirations, and moral qualities. This moral belief is visible in the teacher's teaching process, educational work, relationships with students and other people, behavior, and moral influence in everyday life with his personal example. The results of the teacher's ethics are reflected in the effectiveness of his moral influence on young people. Responsibility is one of the characteristics of personal ethics. The teacher's responsibility includes the activity of the teacher and the specific tasks of the education-training process while preserving the entire meaning of the concept of responsibility. The teacher is responsible for the development of the child's personality in all aspects and education will be essentially more successful. The main goal of the teacher is to achieve the successful study of all students. For this, students are required to work on themselves and educate themselves.

Self-education begins with analyzing one's own activities and improving one's personality. The process of education can be considered effective only when students have a need for this feeling.

Self-education is an effective means of students' participation in the activities of self-governing bodies and the formation of their position of social activity.

Pupils use self-education methods in studying, education, recreation, self-education encourages initiative and independence.

The qualities of self-education appear when the child is ready for it, when he begins to understand himself as a person, when he begins to show independence in practical work. Advice and instructions should be given in self-education. In this case, it is very important to teach students to treat themselves and their actions in a critical spirit. A teacher is diligent in his work and behavior, uses his capabilities, commits to himself, controls himself, is accountable to himself, and evaluates himself. It is necessary to form the elements of self-education. Self-improvement is important in personal development. The highest level of self-emission can be observed in oils. But even in everyday life, self-harm is more common than we think. Usually, the expression of self-improvement means that the student is aware of his own shortcomings and has positive emotions that encourage him to correct them. But there are also cases where the child develops negative attitudes towards himself due to some random and insignificant external factors. An example of this is low self-esteem. Self-compassion has great potential in adjusting negative emotions in the character. But the use of self-radiation as a pedagogical influence requires a certain level of maturity from a person, in addition to having stable attention. These are suitable for the periods of adolescence and adolescence, because during this period, a person develops a lively interest in his inner world, the need for a thorough study of the person and self-improvement arises. It is during this period that self-radiation appears as an important means of self-education. The use of self-flagellation for educational purposes, when a person has a sufficiently clear admission of the wrongness of any action, and when the desire to get rid of it appears, and finally self-inflicted. it can be used only when certain conditions are created to reach it.

In conclusion, it should be said that self-education and self-improvement should be manifested not only in the activity of the student, but also in the activity of the whole person. If a person does not educate himself, if he does not work on himself, he will remain like a stone standing in one place. Someone kicks or throws the stone when the time comes. If a person is sought after, works on his abilities, perfects his good qualities, his reputation and status will rise to the same level, and he will always be in the public eye. Teaching is an extremely responsible profession, which calls for more work on oneself, sharing experience, and improving preparation for lessons and most importantly self-education is the by far the most essential process in the development of the teacher's pedagogical skills.

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