



## **THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL BASES OF TEACHING PEDAGOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY TO STUDENTS AT THE INSTITUTE**

**Mardanov Erkin Xasanovich**  
**Abdurahmonova Dilorom Jovliyevna**  
Pedagogical Institute of Termez State University  
+998973524345

<b>Article history:</b>	<b>Abstract:</b>
<b>Received:</b> 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> 3 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 <b>Published:</b> 18 <sup>th</sup> April 2021	Pedagogical psychology is mainly divided into educational psychology and educational psychology. Educational psychology studies the role of memory, thinking, speech, imagination, will, as well as individual characteristics of students (temperament, character, interests), the characteristics of the subject, the psychological principles of educational management, and more. In modern educational psychology, it is important to study the qualities of thinking that allow students to independently absorb constantly updated information and keep up with scientific and technological innovations. The main task of educational psychology is to develop the problem of personality formation in the process of educational work at school. It pays special attention to the formation of moral qualities of the person. Research in pedagogical psychology is important in the selection of the content of teaching materials, curricula, textbooks, the organization of the system of teaching methods at different stages of education.

**Keywords:** Education, psychology, motivation, process, speech, activity, theory, education, science, vision, character, technology, pedagogue.

### **INTRODUCTION**

This program is to ensure that bachelors have knowledge and advanced skills in pedagogical activity, theory of education, theory of education, application of new pedagogical technologies in the educational process, pedagogical skills, theory and practice of pedagogical techniques and culture. . Pedagogical knowledge helps students to form a holistic view of personal characteristics as a factor in the successful acquisition and implementation of educational and professional activities, to develop a culture of reading, intellectual work culture and independent reading.

Education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan; the purpose of continuing education; content and structure; pedagogical process; educational, pedagogical and personal development tasks of education; education in the pedagogical process; general forms of organization of educational activities and family as a subject of pedagogical cooperation and socio-cultural environment of personal upbringing and development; issues such as the management of educational systems

### **GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF SCIENCE**

"Pedagogy. The main purpose of the subject "Psychology" is to provide students with general pedagogical and psychological knowledge, to acquaint them with the general theoretical foundations of these disciplines, to equip them with the skills to apply theoretical knowledge in practice.

Objectives of the subject - to teach students the subject, goals, objectives of pedagogy and psychology, the history of their development; modern educational systems, in particular, the system of continuing education in Uzbekistan, the content of education and the theory of education; teaching and educational methods; social bases of pedagogy, pedagogical activity and aspects of its organization; the principle of unity of education, the personality of the teacher and his social duty; psyche, psychological categories, laws, mental processes and their classification; personality and activity and individual-psychological characteristics of the person; to acquaint students studying in the field of finance and economics with the theoretical knowledge on the psychological basis of broad creative thinking, which is necessary; building the necessary practical skills.

Bachelor in the process of studying the subject "Pedagogy. Psychology":

- Theoretical bases of the subject in the process of mastering the specialty;
- application of convenient methods and tools of teaching and spiritual and moral education in practice;
- be able to use them properly in certain situations;

- modern pedagogical technologies of educational process;
- Have an idea of the organization's skills using the best pedagogical practices of the East and the West;
- use methods and tools of spiritual and moral education;
- be able to analyze the pedagogical situation, the results of education and upbringing;
- know and be able to use the stages of uniting students and teachers;
- ability to use modern educational technologies;
- computer, information technology, modeling of pedagogical situations;
- fulfillment of practical, research tasks of pedagogical content;
- use of pedagogical technologies;
- apply and strengthen pedagogical skills;
- have the skills to choose teaching methods during the teaching process.
- knowledge and ability to implement pedagogical laws;
- knowledge and ability to implement psychological laws;
- be able to organize psychological trainings;
- Must be able to resolve disputes between students, teachers and students

Interdependence and methodological coherence of science with other disciplines in the curriculum The discipline "Pedagogy. Psychology" belongs to the complex of humanities and socio-economic disciplines, students of non-specialized education in the I, III, IV semesters they learn.

In order to implement this program in practice, students must have a basic knowledge of pedagogical and psychological knowledge.

The subject "Pedagogy. Psychology" serves as a basis for the study of "Educational Technologies", "Methods of Vocational Education" and other pedagogical disciplines.

The role of science in production

Pedagogy. The science of psychology involves a great deal of theoretical and practical training, while solving the very important task of educating future economists to master their profession. The educational practice of undergraduate and graduate students is the final stage of their professional training in higher education. During the internship, students take a comprehensive approach to educating students, providing them with the unity of moral, intellectual, national independence, ecological, economic, physical, legal, family and aesthetic education. Therefore, this science is the main general science and an integral part of the production system.

Modern information and pedagogical technologies in science teaching

The use of advanced and modern methods, the introduction of new information and pedagogical technologies are important for students to master the subject "Pedagogy. Psychology".

Textbooks, teaching aids, teaching aids, lecture notes, handouts, electronic materials, virtual stands are used in the study of the subject.

Advanced pedagogical and information technologies, as well as teaching aids are used in lectures, practical and laboratory classes.

### MAIN PART

The need to study pedagogy as a science

The subject of pedagogy. As a subject of educational science. The object of study of pedagogical science. The role of pedagogy in the formation of a free civil society in Uzbekistan. The concept of pedagogy. Problems of pedagogical study. Basic concepts of pedagogy: upbringing, human development, education, teaching. Theoretical and practical tasks of pedagogy. The system of pedagogical sciences and their connection with other disciplines. as a branch of pedagogical-pedagogical science. Pedagogical requirements for the teacher. Professional and pedagogical activity and personal qualities of the teacher. The combination of pedagogical activity, skills and abilities of the teacher.

Cognitive values, goals, objectives and stages of development. History of the development of educational thought

Modern education system. Continuing education system of Uzbekistan. The concept of didactics. Definition and features of the concept of education. Functions and categories of education. Educational content. Elements of educational content. Basic pedagogical principles and its content. Basic methods, forms and means of teaching.

To give an idea about the forms of organization of education. About the requirements for the lesson. How to organize a traditional lesson. Methods of organizing non-traditional lessons. Analyze student performance during the course. Types of classes in the form of classes and their structure. Learning to create a lesson plan. Classes in the form of seminars and practical work.

Education system in Uzbekistan. Types of educational institutions. Cooperation of neighborhoods and other public organizations with educational institutions and its prospects. Requirements for the teacher. Indicators of pedagogical skills. Family, school and neighborhood partnerships. Problems of modern education and upbringing.

Different approaches to personality formation. The relationship of mind and body in the development of the child. Body development as a natural biological process. Factors of personality formation. Laws of development. Priority conditions for development. Work, education and play. Development and pedagogical process. Basic concepts in the educational process. Socialization, formation, personality formation, upbringing, self-education. Laws and rules

of education. Types of education. The purposefulness of upbringing, the upbringing of the individual in the team, respect for the child's personality in upbringing, taking into account the age and individual characteristics, the consistency and systematization of educational work. The uniqueness of national education.

### **THE ESSENCE, CONTENT AND METHODS OF MODERN EDUCATION**

Pedagogical supervision as the most effective tool of the educational process. It is the basis of all pedagogical professions and professions related to the organization, implementation, management and control of educational processes.

Monitoring students' knowledge, skills and competencies as a key element in monitoring and evaluating the quality of education. Features of pedagogical control and control of students' mastery. The quality and content of education and its content. The logical structure of the learning process Factors influencing the quality of education.

### **REFERENCES**

1. "Pedagogika professional'nogo obrazovaniya." Pod. red. V.A.Slastenina.
2. Moskva «Akademia». 2005. 37-str
3. Podlasiy I. P. "Pedagogika". Moskva. "Vlados» ,2005, 56-srt.
4. Podlasiy I. P. "Pedagogika". Moskva. "Vlados» ,2005, 67-srt.
5. "Pedagogika professional'nogo obrazovaniya." Pod. red. V.A.Slastenina. Moskva «Akademia». 2005. 37-str.