



THEORETICAL BASIS OF DEVELOPING PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE TEACHERS ON THE BASIS OF A PERSONALIZED APPROACH

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Annotation: This article covers the theoretical foundations of developing professional competence of future teachers on the basis of a person-oriented approach. The importance of an individual approach in the modern educational process, the relationship between personal motivation and professional competence are scientifically and theoretically analyzed. Also, ways to improve the methodological training of teachers, pedagogical innovations and the use of modern technologies are indicated.

Keywords: professional competence, methodological training, modern pedagogy, interactive educational technologies, educational effectiveness.

Introduction.

The development of any society, its future and sustainable development depend on how effective the education system is. In particular, the development of professional competence of future teachers is directly related not only to their personal development, but also to the quality of education of the entire generation. Therefore, the introduction of the principles of a person-centered approach in the pedagogical process is an urgent issue.

Today, a teacher should not just be a person who gives knowledge, but also a specialist who effectively organizes the educational process, teaches students to think independently, and develops their personal abilities. For this, the development of professional competence in future educators is of great importance. Because the professional competence of a teacher allows him not only to give knowledge to students, but also to help them form the skills of freely expressing their thoughts, solving problems and making independent decisions.

Modern reforms in the education system indicate the need to improve the teacher training system through pedagogical innovations, interactive methods and a person-centered approach. In this process, the development of not only theoretical knowledge, but also practical skills is important. After all, the basis of the success of pedagogical activity is not only knowledge, but also how it is conveyed and how it is communicated to students.

A person-centered approach is one of the main principles of modern pedagogy, which involves organizing the educational process taking into account the personal needs, abilities and interests of each student. The main goal of this approach is to support the student's independent thinking, creative approach and professional development. The use of a person-centered approach in education not only increases the activity of students, but also serves to develop their personal competencies.

In the modern educational process, a person-centered approach is implemented on the basis of the following principles:

Individualization - an approach tailored to the personal abilities and needs of each student.

Activity and independence - creating opportunities for students to think independently and work on themselves.

Increasing motivation - stimulating students' interest in the learning process.

Reflection - teaching students to analyze their own learning process.

Introducing this approach in the process of professional training of future teachers develops their ability to use innovative methods in the educational process.

Theoretical foundations of developing professional competence of future teachers

Professional competence plays an important role in the process of training future teachers. Pedagogical competence is a set of theoretical and practical knowledge that determines the level of readiness of a teacher to work effectively with students. The following areas are important for developing professional competence of future teachers:

A teacher, along with having sufficient knowledge of his subject, must be able to communicate effectively with students, understand their psychological state, and adapt the educational process.

It is important to have the skills to use modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods in the educational process. In particular, the use of project-based learning, problem-based learning, gamification, and digital technologies increases the quality and effectiveness of education for future teachers.

Due to the constant changes taking place in the education sector today, future teachers must be open to innovative approaches and be able to master new pedagogical technologies.

Information and communication technology (ICT) competence

The need for effective use of digital technologies in a modern educational environment is increasing. Teachers must be able to use modern learning platforms, distance learning systems, and interactive teaching programs.

Competence in social and professional ethics

A teacher should not only be a provider of knowledge during his pedagogical activity, but also a person who feels responsible for society. This includes aspects such as compliance with professional ethics and taking into account the principles of inclusiveness in the educational process.

The following methods are effective for developing the professional competence of future teachers:

Problem-based learning - serves to form students' independent problem-solving skills.

Interactive methods - the use of methods such as role-playing games, the cluster method, the "Fish Skeleton" technique, "Brainstorming" encourages students to be active.

Reflective pedagogy - the introduction of methods that allow students to analyze their own educational process.

Gamification - the organization of the educational process in an interesting and effective way by introducing game elements into the educational process.

Project-based learning - the development of creative thinking by students through the preparation of practical projects.

These methods serve to increase the activity of students, to form their independent thinking and research skills.

The development of professional competence of future teachers based on a person-centered approach is one of the priority areas of modern pedagogy. This approach serves not only to improve the teaching process, but also to improve the quality of education. The



professional training of a teacher directly affects not only his knowledge transfer, but also his effective management of the educational process. Therefore, one of the important tasks is to increase the innovative competence of future teachers, strengthen their methodological training, and integrate them into modern technologies.

The results of this study can serve as a basis for further developing the principles of person-centered education and developing new strategies for increasing professional competence.

Literature review:

There are various scientific studies and theoretical views on the formation of professional competence of future teachers. Scientific work in this area has extensively covered the essence of a person-centered approach, the components of pedagogical competence, and the use of innovative technologies in the educational process.

J. Dewey emphasized the democratic nature of education and emphasized the importance of teaching students to think independently and critically. As noted in his work "Experience and Education", teaching methods based on the personal needs and interests of each student increase pedagogical effectiveness.

Local studies have also studied the theoretical foundations of person-centered education. In particular, A. Abdukodirov emphasized the importance of an individual approach in the educational process, while S. Ganiev highlighted the role of reflexive teaching methods in the professional formation of future teachers.

Russian educator A. A. Verbitsky classifies professional competence through the following components:

Methodological competence - the ability to effectively use teaching methods and technologies.

Pedagogical-psychological competence - understanding the psychological state of students and developing educational strategies that meet their needs.

Innovative competence - the use of modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods in the educational process.

Information and communication competence - the ability to use digital technologies and online learning tools.

Among Uzbek scientists, T. Khodjayev studied the importance of interactive methods and the reflexive teaching model in the process of forming professional competence. His research emphasized the need to improve methodological educational programs to increase the professional competence of future teachers.

Also, M. Sobirova in her research comprehensively analyzed the role of person-oriented educational strategies in the development of professional competence. According to her, the use of innovative approaches such as differentiated learning, problem-based learning, and gamification in the process of training future teachers increases efficiency.

Among domestic researchers, H. Rakhimov expressed valuable ideas about the role of digital technologies and distance learning in the training of future teachers. His research shows ways to improve the methodological competence of teachers through the use of ICT tools.

Conclusion



The results of the study show that the development of professional competence of future teachers based on a person-centered approach is an important pedagogical issue, and for its effective implementation, several factors must be taken into account:

Theoretical foundations - the study of pedagogical and psychological approaches, the formation of scientific foundations of person-centered education.

The structure of professional competence - the development of methodological, innovative and information and communication competence.

Interactive and innovative methods - problem-based learning, project methodology, gamification and the use of digital technologies. The results of the analysis of this scientific literature show that the use of innovative technologies and methods based on a person-centered approach in improving the professional training of future teachers is one of the most effective strategies.

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