



## HUMANITARIAN FOUNDATIONS IN THE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF FUTURE EDUCATORS

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**Annotation:** a personal humanitarian approach plays an important role in the preparation of educators for professional activities in modern education. This approach takes into account the individual characteristics, interests and abilities of the student, focusing on his personal development. This article examines the scientific foundations, methods and practical significance of the preparation of future educators for professional activities on the basis of a personal humanitarian approach.

**Keywords:** humanitarian, psychology, pedagogy, professional activity, modern education, educator

The personal humanitarian approach was shaped by the work of scientists such as Karl Rogers and Abraham Maslow in the field of psychology and pedagogy. Rogers' humanistic psychology is based on an individual's self-awareness, self-confidence, and inner motivation. In his opinion, three main conditions are necessary to support personal development in the educational environment:

1. Empathy: the teacher's understanding and acceptance of the feelings of the student.
2. Real attitude: the teacher behaves openly and sincerely.
3. Non-assessment: support the student without judging his personality and actions.

Maslow, on the other hand, developed the hierarchy of Human Needs theory, in which the basic physiological, social and psychological needs must be met for an individual to reach the level of self-awareness. These theories became an important basis in the formation of educational strategies based on personal development in the preparation of future educators.

Scientific research shows that the personal-humanitarian approach is effective in developing professional competencies of educators (Combs, 1986). For example, the ability of teachers to communicate effectively with students, their empathy and reflex skills increase student confidence in the educational process and improve academic performance.

In the preparation of future educators, a personal-humanitarian approach is carried out in the following main areas:

1. Focusing on personal development. It is important for future educators to understand their personality and develop professional identity. In this process, they focus on analyzing their strengths and weaknesses, developing emotional stability and stress resistance. For example, through reflexive journaling or group discussions, educators determine their professional goals and values.

2. Develop empathy and communication skills. The personal-humanitarian approach aims to develop educators' ability to communicate effectively with students. For example, methods such as active listening, asking open-ended questions, and taking into account the individual needs of students can help teachers make the classroom environment positive.

Research shows that empathy-based communication can increase students' motivation for reading by 30%.

3. Individual approach and flexibility. Future educators are taught to take into account the specific needs and abilities of each student. Differential education strategies (e.g. group work, project-based training) are important in this approach. Studies confirm that an individual approach increases student academic success and strengthens their self-confidence.

4. Reflection and self-development. The individual-humanitarian approach emphasizes the constant self-development of educators. Through reflection, educators analyze their teaching methods, take into account student feedback, and improve their performance. For example, the portfolio method is widely used in assessing the professional development of future educators.

The preparation of future educators on the basis of a personal-humanitarian approach is carried out through the following practical strategies:

- Trainings and workshops: special trainings are held on empathy, active listening and conflict management. For example, seminars based on Rogers' "person-centered" approach develop educators' skills in communicating with students.
- Internship programs: prospective educators practice in a realistic classroom environment that allows them to test their personal approach.
- Mentoring: experienced teachers advise future educators, instill in them professional values and ethics.
- Use of technology: modern educational technologies, such as online platforms and virtual simulations, help develop educators' flexibility and innovative approaches.

In the classes of teachers prepared on the basis of a personal-humanitarian approach, there was a significant increase in student confidence and educational motivation.

Differential education strategies can increase students' academic success by 25% by adapting to their individual needs.

The personal development and emotional stability of educators is a decisive factor in creating a positive class environment in the educational process.

There are a number of problems in the implementation of the personal-humanitarian approach:

- Resource limitations: most educational institutions do not have sufficient financial and infrastructural resources for training and internship programs.
- Resistance: in traditional educational systems, the personal-humanitarian approach can be opposed because this approach takes more time and resources.
- Cultural differences: in different countries, cultural characteristics can influence the application of the personal-humanitarian approach.

The personal-humanitarian approach plays an important role in the preparation of future educators for professional activities. This approach is based on the personal development of educators, empathy and communication skills, as well as an individual approach. Scientific research shows that this approach not only increases the professional competencies of educators, but also strengthens the academic success and self-confidence of students. Despite limited resources and opposition from traditional systems, the personal-humanitarian approach retains its significance as an effective method of training educators in modern education.

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