Scientific - Theoretical Fundamentals Of Improving The Methodological Training Of Future Primary School Teachers To Teach The Subject Of Education

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Annotation

Developing the methodological training of future primary school teachers in our country in a constantly changing environment, studying advanced foreign experience, the development of technology to improve the methodological training of teachers in primary education, didactic principles, pedagogical conditions, content and structure, criteria and levels of formation, form, method, vocations, model, increase the efficiency of teaching quality, as well as the development of theoretical and practical basis to improve the methodological preparation of future primary school teachers to teach the subject of education. In today's era of news, spiritual upliftment, the upbringing of comprehensively mature, knowledgeable, creative youth is one of the urgent needs of today.

Key words: Primary education, upbringing, pedagogical process, teacher, thinker, method, activity, education system, upbringing, content, form, style, tool.

In our country, "continuing the path of further developing the system of continuing education, increasing access to quality educational services, training highly qualified personnel in accordance with modern needs of the labor bazaar"¹, as well as radically improving the quality of general secondary education; Extensive work is being done to train specialists in meeting the needs of employers and to develop the quality and efficiency of their activities in the higher education system. 2021 - has been declared the Year of Youth Support and Health Promotion. It is important that a significant part of the work carried out this year will be directed at young people and their education. The role of the State policy together with the Teacher in the spiritual and educational development of our youth is invaluable. In his speech that the President claimed the importance of supporting young people. “Generally, the decisive role in the development of any society is played by the healthy and harmonious improvement of the younger generation, on which the future of this society depends. Moreover, we consider our zealous, enterprising, well-developed young people with modern knowledge and skills as a basis for expanding and further enhancing the effectiveness of our reforms.

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"", Ulugbek, Navoi and Babur stressed the need to create an environment and conditions for upbringing.

“Our top priority should be to set ambitious aims and create competent youth to achieve them. He said that then it will be our children become a real force that will realize the age-old dreams of our people. He claimed that he was very pleased with the bold ideas and initiatives expressed by young people at meetings in Kashkadarya, Khorezm and Tashkent's Chilanzar region.

“Especially at the recent Youth Forum, when I saw the burning eyes of our young people, their passion for knowledge, I was very empowered. And I am once again convinced that they are the brave and determined young people that Ibn Sina said, "the head of state said.

"I am confident that together with such educated young people with strong creative potential, we will build a new Uzbekistan," he said.

Today, the main purpose of the methodological training of future primary school teachers to teach the subject of education is to form the younger generation as fully developed, well-rounded people necessary for the development of our society. A perfect human being embodies spiritual and physical maturity. For the methodological training of future primary school teachers to teach the subject of education, firstly, folklore, folk tales, stories, legends, the spiritual heritage of our ancestors and historical books play a key role. In addition, the heritage of oriental thinkers, poems and ghazals, works of art serve as a program. Based on the socio-political, philosophical and educational views of such scholars as Ahmad Yassavi, Bahouuddin Naqshbandi, Al-Bukhari, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Muhammad al-Kharizmi, Abulqasim Firdavsi, Amur Temur, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur. The work of developing the educational work process of the students will be more perfect.

The methodological training of future primary school teachers to teach the subject of education is a pedagogical problem that is the basis of the educational process, requires constant attention and does not lose its relevance. Education has always been the most important issue facing humanity. It is also based on people's current experiences, achievements, customs and traditions. That is, we have a lot of formed traditions, eternal traditions of education. Even today, it is advisable to use them widely in educating young people.

Each state is interested in providing its population, especially young people with a thirst for knowledge and innovation, with scientific knowledge, enlightenment and spiritual nourishment. In Uzbekistan, a principled information policy aimed at meeting the intellectual needs of the younger generation, preserving cultural, spiritual and moral values has been formed and is being implemented.

On reforming the education system in the country

the work being done is aimed at the same goal. This issue is ideologically consistent with the principles of the "Law on Education".

The relevance of studying our national educational heritage is theoretically sound. In particular, the principles of the national model of continuing education, in essence, mean that education is conducted in harmony with national enlightenment, national history, folk traditions, our national
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heritage. According to the national model of education, the modernization of the education system, of course, necessitates the study of our national heritage and its inclusion in the consumption of pedagogical thinking.

A real person will have the opportunity to educate themselves. He renounces habits that are useless and harmful to himself and his nation. He knows the interests of the nation as his own and sees his own interests as a condition for achieving the interests of the nation. He shows his role in reconciling the day of the nation, in easing its burden. Therefore, he rises above his own personal shell and works more effectively than others for the benefit of the nation, for the betterment of himself through the welfare of the nation. The national idea, believes in the aims, protects it. These qualities do not appear all at once in a student. He is brought up, firstly, among parents in the family, relatives outside the family, neighbors, and then in higher education - by stimulating the educational environment through the acquisition of ideological knowledge. Therefore, this process should be considered as one of the priorities of social pedagogy.

This is not in vain, of course. Because the ideological basis of our national heritage is the education of the individual, the study of the factors that claim his spiritual needs, this problem is still one of the most important issues in the policy of our society.

The process of education is determined by the convergence of different countries around the world, many factors that are crucial for the fate of a truly global, human civilization. In these factors, the general and national peculiarities that have arisen are of particular importance.

The unique possibilities of education are now concerned not only with arming the human mind with new rapid possibilities, but also with rebuilding its consciousness. A new stage in the development of human civilization is changing the way a person perceives the process of formation, personal qualities, life goals, and values. The education system sets qualitatively new requirements for the younger generation.

The 21st century is a century of innovations. The future of our country, along with other spheres of society, is determined by the effectiveness of work aimed at raising the education system to the level of modern requirements.

Developing the education system, in turn, depends in many ways on the consistent introduction of new, modern, advanced pedagogical technologies in this area. Given that the effectiveness of education is determined by how actively the student participates in this process, new teaching methods and forms allow students to think independently, to take a creative approach.

It is difficult for us to achieve our glorious aims and build a bright future unless the younger generation finds spiritual maturity in the spirit of the times, feeds on the living fruits of our great ancestors, acquires modern knowledge and absorbs it into their consciousness. That is why the issue of educating young people, forming them into harmoniously developed people, bringing them up is always one of the primary tasks of our state.

While the creativity of our ancestors is focused on the interests of the individual, at the same time, all the innovations taking place in our independent state are intended to serve the future of mankind. The ideological harmony of the modern education system and the national heritage also
means the need to rely on the spiritual and educational foundations of the national heritage in the educational process. From this point of view, the importance of the spiritual heritage of scientists and thinkers of the past in educating the younger generation is incomparable today.

A person is the main subject and object of the education system, the consumer of services in the field of education and their implementer. That is why our ancestors took into account the characteristics of the human personality in matters of education.²

It is known that upbringing is a personal, spiritual image of a person

is a system of measures aimed at the formation. Education is to teach a profession to a moral person. The upbringing and education connected with the formation of the human personality is an inextricably linked process. Abdulla Avloni wrote about the commonality of education and upbringing: Because a pupil is a learner, a practitioner”.³ Education is a priority in the improvement of a person's personality. Generally, education includes both the whole enlightenment complex and the function of the educational process. Any education is the basis of mature spirituality only when it is combined with upbringing.

When it comes to education, especially national education, the essence of this concept should be focused on. The word upbringing is originally Arabic and means “to nurture, educate, teach”. An educator is a person who achieves the above goals. Super upbringing is a subjective factor for the development of all aspects of spiritual maturity, as well as the basis for it. So, any educational process is, after all, an ideological upbringing in terms of its purpose and essence.⁴

A healthy ideological upbringing also means the upbringing of a high worldview and faith. At the same time, it should not be forgotten that the personal quality of the educator and the teacher and his dedication to his work are very important in this regard. Al-Gazzali writes that "The key to educating an educator's (tutor's) murid is that the farmer cleans his surroundings of weeds and thorns so that the blessings that come from the land will bear good fruit.”⁵

According to scientists that informational or psychological attacks are aimed at hitting two important objects. Firstly, computers and data systems, because today it is difficult to imagine life without information technology, the Internet. Secondly, special attention is paid to the individual consciousness of each of us and the influence on the norms of social behavior that are inherent in all of us and that we follow. In the XXI century, which is the information era, psychological fight and information attacks are also becoming a means of influencing the transfer of their hegemony in the hands of some geopolitical forces. They are mostly aimed at young audiences, because the essence of such a war is to defeat the opponent in an easy way, without resistance. That is, the data flow is so driven that the person receiving the information becomes convinced that resisting is pointless. Furthermore, information of a deliberately contradictory nature is disseminated through the media, which ultimately leads to a decline in people’s spiritual perception. So, all of these actions are aimed at changing the mind of the listener, spectator or student.

³ Abdulla Avloni. Turkish Gulistan or morality. Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 1992, p. 15-16.
There are so many innovations in our practical actions that are being formed in harmony with our worldview that we have recently been interpreting them through the concept of social innovation.

1. Social innovation is a set of views that focuses on the ways to preserve, protect, improve and achieve the essence of the human mind and power in the conditions of balance of the spiritual world, which today guarantees the protection of each of us from various external and internal spiritual pressures.

2. In time, in determining the technological features of national education in the context of globalization, the following should be attention:

3. The desire for a good marriage is in harmony with the specific goals, professions, and way of thinking that lead to its achievement. Even, the real result of today's economic reforms is to bring to the attention of every citizen the aspects of the national idea, which are directly related to the interests of each family, individual. To be more precise, it is necessary to help every citizen of our country to realize that a person who does not work honestly can not achieve spiritual and moral maturity, can not achieve a prosperous life. We must not forget that the beginning of all goodness is the endless pursuit, the study of knowledge, that is, labor, which we inherited from our ancestors.

4. Radical reforms in society, global changes will inevitably put every citizen in a situation of uncertainty and misunderstanding. Then he needs a national idea, that is, an idea that represents the interests of the nation, encourages him to act wisely, not to take risks, not to stumble in life, based on clear knowledge and thinking. Because if uncertainties and ambiguities are a sign of danger in the human heart, actions in the national interest, which are the opposite, create the basis for a person to live as a symbol of security guarantees, to fully express their abilities and talents.

5. The national idea urges every citizen to live within the norms of society, the laws developed by him, to live what he does not like, not to do to others. In this sense, our national idea reconciles the interests of each person with the interests of the people and the nation to such an extent that this situation is determined by the level of formation of legal consciousness. The independent society which we are building, the rule of law, meets the goals of every citizen and legally guarantees his future.

6. Independence and freedom, legal guarantees allow people to make non-standard decisions in different situations, to express their opinions freely, independently, which, in turn, serves to improve the national ideology, but on the other hand, can be perceived as some changes in public opinion. Even in such situations, the inculcation of the national idea in the minds of the people serves to ensure that people understand each other in different situations, to ensure national unity and solidarity. Unique ideas and abilities further enrich and strengthen the ideology of independence.

7. It is difficult to improve the most effective mechanism for inculcating the national idea in the minds of the population in the context of various conflicts and crises in society. Because the public, primarily the population covered by education, young people have the right to receive as much information as they want from all aspects of the information flow at any time and have the right to express their attitude to it. But the way we take, the way to make a nation a nation, a nation a nation, is to bring up young people of faith and steadfast will in the face of large-scale influences and to
Inculcate in their minds the most noble ideas. Therefore, the Head of State said that made a comprehensive analysis of the role of educators, teachers and coaches in the education system: “The main problem in changing the education system is also here, we demand that the teacher give our children modern knowledge. But in order to impart modern knowledge, firstly, the tutor must have such knowledge.” At the same time, we need to meet the vital needs of teachers and coaches, encourage them, ensure that they are satisfied with their work, their profession. Of course, it is difficult to solve this problem at once, but it is absolutely unacceptable to talk about the education of the next generation without solving it.” After all, we live in a new century and a new era of civilization. Only a person who works in this civilization, works tirelessly on himself, receives continuous education, constantly meets his educational needs and can use his knowledge for the development of his family, people and state can take a worthy place. That’s why our National Model places great emphasis on continuing education. Because the ultimate goal of our society - to create a great future Uzbekistan, a free, prosperous Motherland and, in general, the fate of reforms depends on the worldview of the current generation, the acquisition of modern science and professions, practical organization.

In our time, social development is impossible without a citizen who has a certain faith, clear hopes and good intentions, who understands his position, his rights, who is knowledgeable and loyal to the duty of his homeland. The youth of the XXI century live in an environment of growing aggression of various ideologies. In such a situation, the science of pedagogy must be able to ensure that our young people always have a certain attitude against any alien ideological influence. Unless this very important socio-pedagogical problem is solved, it is natural that in the future our young people will not be able to respond to the influence of foreign ideologies. It cannot be allowed.

Ideological education shows that the pupil not only receives spiritual, enlightenment, political, economic knowledge, but also consciously understands it, teaches to form from this knowledge the ability to react to modern social phenomena based on the reality of ideological struggles. These skills are provided by the gradual enrichment of pupils’ worldview, knowledge in terms of the idea of national independence - the development of the homeland, peace, prosperity of the people, the perfect man, social cooperation, interethnic harmony, interreligious tolerance. Moreover, in educating the younger generation, it is most important that their worldview, level of education, cultural and political level, behavior are in line with universal values and norms. Because the position of man is directly related to the development of society, historical experience has confirmed that the main source of personal perfection in society is in the system of social and family relations associated with his activities.

The current very difficult, dangerous and responsible period of social development requires spiritual and enlightenment work, the need for the younger generation to be at the center of ideological education, serious attention to the upbringing of our children as intelligent, deep-minded, strong believers. it is impossible to look at it indifferently, never allowing all sorts of ignorant people to slip and fall into its path. Hence, just as the enlightened world honored the great scholars in the history of our people, in particular, the enlightened Bukhari, Fergana, Khorezm, Beruni, Ibn Sino, Ulugbek, in the twenty-first century we must rebuilt such respect for our people and nation.

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6 The dream of a harmoniously developed generation. Т., General Print Board of East Publishing House. Т., 1999, p.12
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To do that we need to constantly improve the education system and ensure the vitality of education, its improvement in near connection with the principles of the national idea. So we can achieve the expected results.

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