

ISSUES OF TEACHER SKILLS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL IDEAS**Qipchaqova Yorqinoy Hamidjanovna****Ergasheva Maftuna Davlatjon qizi**

Abstract : This article presents the personality of pedagogues, their behavior in the process of education, the methods used in teaching, how to deal with children, and the opinions of our Eastern thinkers on these issues. It also contains his opinions on some etiquette and moral issues that every pedagogue should know.

Key words: teacher, Abu Ali ibn Sina, rebuke, courtesy, didactic, intelligence, willpower, strength, purity, sincerity.

INTRODUCTION : One of the main tasks facing our independent republic is the training of highly qualified personnel. At this time of development and changes in our republic, the all-round development of young people is the demand and need of the times. Our schools should educate people who are spiritually strong, educated, and proud of our independent Motherland. This is one of the complex and large-scale problems facing education. The decisive person in the public education system is the teacher. If the teacher is a teacher and inquisitive, the student's level of knowledge will also be high. Our teachers must have knowledge that meets the requirements of today's times, and must have mastered the updated educational content. It is stated in the "Law on Education" that teaching staff must constantly improve their professional skills and teaching skills. reflections on the teacher's skills, requirements for them, views on his qualities, the skill of communicating, the culture of dealing are expressed in the works of Eastern thinkers. Eastern spirituality and culture developed during the Renaissance, and Abu Nasr Farabi, Al-Khorazmi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abdurrahman Jami, Jalaluddin Davani, Alisher Navai and many others lived and worked during this period. the works of thinkers serve as an important resource for the spiritual and moral maturity of young coaches in the development of pedagogical thinking. Farabi, a great scholar of the East, an encyclopedist, put forward great ideas about the role of the teacher in social life and its characteristics. "A teacher," says Farobiy, "must have intelligence, a beautiful speech, and be able to fully and clearly express the thoughts he wants to convey to students." At the same time, he should value his dignity and be fair. Only then will he have a high level of humanity and reach the peak of happiness," he says.

METHOD AND METHODOLOGY According to the famous scholar Abu Ali ibn Sina, who commented on this problem, "A teacher should be tenacious, conscientious, honest and well-versed in child-rearing methods and moral rules." The teacher should be able to study the entire inner and outer world of the student and enter the layers of his mind." According to Abu Ali ibn Sina, the

teacher must first love, respect and be kind to children. If the child does the work well, he should be encouraged at the right time, sometimes praised, and on the contrary, reprimanded. But, says Ibn Sina, "Reprimand should not affect the child's dignity, and compromising the student will lead to the child becoming independent." Ibn Sina attached great importance to the teaching process and believes that it is necessary to organize it in a basic way: "The student should not be attracted to the book all of a sudden. Teaching should be carried out gradually from easy to difficult. Education with students must be appropriate for their age. Training should be organized in a team style. Teaching should be carried out taking into account the student's inclination and ability. Training must be combined with physical exercises. Ibn Sina paid great attention to the role of the teacher in his works on educational issues. The educator considered the choice to be an important issue. As soon as the child reaches the age of 6, he recommends that he be tutored. The educator emphasized the need to be honest, wise, fair, neatly dressed, polite, and set a number of requirements for those who teach and educate the young generation. In his opinion: "The educator should be kind and gentle with the children, the teacher should monitor how the students are learning, the teacher should use various methods during the teaching process, the educator should improve the student's memory and he should know his other intellectual abilities, the educator should apply appropriate punishment measures in educating children, make them interested in science by forcing them to repeat what has been learned, the educator should understand the essence of the matter from him before explaining his opinion to the student, then he should explain it in a short literary language, avoid talking too much, each idea should be confirmed in reality, it should be something that arouses emotions in children," he said. Ibn Sina's thoughts on science, education and teachers indicate that he had deep knowledge and great experience on these issues.

RESEARCH RESULT Navoi took care of opening schools for education and upbringing of children. In his opinion, it brings light, shows the right path, makes children educated. So, the role of the school in enlightening the people oli is great. As he thinks about this, the knowledge of teachers in old schools is limited, they are completely ignorant in education, but even if they do not have enough religious knowledge, they are skilled in performing religious rituals, obedient to priests, officials and loyal to the state. was. The task of such teachers was often to lead a mosque or Sufism, to participate in various religious ceremonies and customs. Alisher Navoi describes them as "the teacher who punishes innocent young children". The poet's description of such teachers reveals their true nature. They were extremely merciless, unforgiving people who always dripped poison from their gossip. After all, at that time, no one was interested in training special teachers for schools,

raising the level of existing teachers, improving teaching methods, and there was no institution involved in these matters. As can be seen from the above comments, Navoi condemned the task of educating the young generation to be entrusted to a random person. He set the highest demands on the teacher. In order to raise girls and give them knowledge, to develop their abilities, it is necessary to be an extremely knowledgeable and master educator, and in order to educate children, teachers should have the skills of teaching knowledge to young people, It emphasizes the need to know the ways of teaching. The genius of Uzbek literature, in his works and scientific views, comments on his ability to teach, his reputation and manners. Alloma cannot imagine any activity without a creative approach. That is why in his works the qualities of decency, morality, intelligence, willpower, strength, purity, and sincerity occupy the main place. He pointed out that the teacher's role as an example in all aspects is the guarantee of education and training. Comments on the essence of training the teacher's professional skills are also expressed in such great works as "Nightmare", "Hotamnoma", "Kutadgu Bilig". Because all these works are the origin of etiquette, they describe the stages of the unique qualities of an educator-coach. Eastern thinkers said that a teacher can become a teacher only if he studies, and if he stops studying, then teaching will die. All teachers should know this fact, regardless of their age, pedagogical skills, and how they teach. **DISCUSSION** In the present conditions, the demands of the Society to the school are increasing day by day, and the task of solving these demands in practice depends on the teacher. In modern schools, teachers perform a number of tasks. The teacher is the organizer of the learning process in the classroom. At the moment, the main requirements for the teacher are the following: - to know the essence of spiritual and educational upbringing of the person, the ideology of national revival and universal wealth; - raising children in the spirit of loyalty to the ideals of independence, love for the nature of their Motherland and their family; - to have wide knowledge, to be aware of various knowledge; - have deep knowledge of youth and pedagogical psychology, pedagogy, psychology, youth physiology, school hygiene; - to have independent knowledge of the subject he/she teaches, to be aware of the latest achievements and shortcomings of the world science in the field of his/her profession; - acquisition of educational methods; - creative approach to his work; - Pedagogical technique (must have logic, expressive means of speech education and pedagogical tactics. To work successfully, every teacher needs to have pedagogical skills. The owner of pedagogical skills spends little effort and achieves great results. Creativity is always his becomes a partner. Only a person who is capable and talented in pedagogical work can be a pedagogical master. Pedagogical activity has a creative character in its essence. A teacher forms the personality of a student, makes independent decisions in

unexpected situations, solves pedagogical problems solves, manages the educational process independently. The essence of creativity in all of these is related to the purpose and character of the work. The teacher should use new pedagogical technologies on a large scale in his practical activities. Modern science and technology development makes the teacher a creative. It requires to be able to think freely about various problems of science, to be able to convey the achievements of science to students, and finally to be able to teach students to think independently and creatively, and to do research work. Therefore, it is necessary for a teacher to constantly work on himself, to acquire independent knowledge, to improve his professional skills, and to increase his qualifications.

CONCLUSION Based on the above points, it can be said that East and Western thinkers put forward the idea that "every person should be aware of science and its content, and intellectual maturity should continue from youth to the end of life." They believe that at the core of the spiritual values of all groups lies the highest feeling - humanity. Scholars say that humanitarianism is a product of a person's honor, conscience and faith. Humanitarianism essentially embodies the rules of ethics. That is, on the basis of humanitarian value, moral and spiritual characteristics such as compassion, kindness and consequence, generosity, generosity, piety, diligence are expressed. But nowadays, some of the indecency among pedagogues, rudeness and injustice in the teacher's attitude towards students are still being encountered. In order to eliminate such problems, we have considered above what qualities a teacher should have and what work he should do. It is appropriate for the teacher to use news in the teaching process, to use various methods to interest children based on innovative technologies. This method is an important tool for everyone and for the younger generation to develop into a perfect person.

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