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THE CONTENT OF IMPROVING THE SYSTEM OF QUALITY EDUCATION ON THE BASIS OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL TRAINING OF FUTURE PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Advancing the idea of technologicalization of the pedagogical process, this article presents the didactic method of improving the professional competence of future physical education teachers. Within the scope of possibilities, attention is focused on the scientific-theoretical justification of the essence of the category of teaching technology.

KEYWORDS

Pedagogue, pedagogical process, competent, teacher's professional competence, didactic possibilities.

INTRODUCTION

Creative-modular technologies for training highly moral, socially active specialists are being put into practice on a global scale. Within the framework of the task of "Creating an opportunity for everyone to receive quality education throughout their life", adopted by the World Forum on Educational Problems, the pedagogical possibilities of the interpersonal, collective and value-oriented integrated system in

providing spiritual and moral education to students, training future physical education teachers to students. Systematic work is being carried out aimed at the implementation of projects aimed at improving the content of the moral education process, ensuring the unity of new educational technologies, innovations and modern organizational structures.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

At the current stage of the renewed Uzbekistan's development, the issue of improving the system of quality education on the basis of spiritual and moral training of future physical education teachers has risen to the level of a priority policy. Because the renewal in the life of the society cannot be imagined without spiritual and moral education. It is based on the education of the young generation, the future, new work methods and the implementation of new approaches.

Reforms aimed at integrating the higher education system with world standards are being implemented in developed countries such as the USA, Russia, China, Germany, France, Japan, South Korea, and Singapore. In order to increase the level of spiritual, moral, ethical and economic culture of the members of the society, to adapt them to the system of reforms, to change their attitudes towards a certain profession, entrepreneurship and business, it is necessary to apply modern pedagogical technologies to the educational process and to improve the mechanisms of organizing and managing innovative processes. It is worth noting that in this regard, the spiritual and moral education of the future teacher is an important basis for improving the education of the next generation.

PF-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", PF-5847 dated October 8, 2019 "On

Approval of the Concept of Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", dated October 29, 2020 Decree No. PF-6097 "On approval of the concept of development of science until 2030" and No. PQ-2909 of April 20, 2017 "On measures to further develop the higher education system", No. PQ-3775 of June 5, 2018 "Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1059 of December 31, 2019 on the "Concept of Continuous Spiritual Education" on additional measures to increase the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in comprehensive reforms implemented in the country, as well as to this field This dissertation serves to a certain extent to improve the mechanisms for the implementation of the actual tasks defined in other regulatory legal documents.

In modern times, it is evident that the manifestation of the struggle for the human heart and mind is becoming fiercer than ever: the ideological landscape of the world is changing; convergence of geopolitical goals and ideological politics; increasing importance of ideological principles in the country that gained independence ; globalization of financial processes and so on.

After our independence, one of the most important tasks of the present era is to educate a new thinking generation that is compatible with these processes.

Due to the revival of our national heritage, values, and growing awareness of national identity, important positive changes are taking place in people's minds and thinking. The changes in the spiritual and educational processes are absorbed into the hearts and minds of our people, instilling in them confidence in the future, their own strength, their own potential, love for the Motherland, and a sense of freedom. is educating. " The most important thing is that fundamental changes have taken place in the mindset of the population, their way of thinking and worldview, formed over many years on the basis of the principles of communist and Soviet ideology, in a word, the people themselves have changed. " Only independence allowed our people to feel free, think freely, and think independently in their homeland. And it serves as the main force in the implementation of reforms in large-scale political-social, spiritual-educational spheres.

Consequently, our people received relevant spiritual lessons in economic, political, ideological, socially oriented market economy and other areas during the reforms. In fact, only a spiritually free and free people can achieve great achievements in every field due to deep and perfect thinking. Certain successes achieved in the process of reforms are due to the freedom of thought and spirituality, the celebration of freedom. It is known that the first condition of high spirituality is freedom, that members of society feel free and free. Indeed, the concept of "citizen" and the concept of

"freedom" are mutually consistent and meaningful. And in a free person of a free country, a spiritual renewal characteristic of the mentality of his nation can take place at the level of wide possibilities, and independent thinking can be formed.

Today's growing youth will tomorrow become a reliable support of independence, the main economic, production, creative and intellectual power of our people. Therefore, the extent to which their worldview and thinking are advanced, their ability to meet the high demands of the current era, and their ability to strive for it, will determine the prospects of our country and the position of our nation in the world community. Today's reality requires a new look at the events taking place in the environment, a fundamentally new perception of them with all their complexity, and an assessment in new political, economic, and spiritual criteria. Therefore, in the process of building a new society, changing the attitude towards a person and society, the whole being, renewing social consciousness is of particular importance. "Because if the thinking is not free, if the mind and consciousness are not freed from oppression and slavery, then a person cannot be completely free. The fate of development is decided by spiritually mature people."

As a result of the revival of our national spirituality, values, the heritage left by our ancestors in the field of science, and the growing process of realizing the

national identity of our people, important positive changes are taking place in the way of thinking of our people. These changes taking place in our lives are absorbed into people's hearts and minds, and they are cultivating a sense of confidence in the future, a sense of freedom and liberty. Freed from dependence and dependence due to independence, our country is working in the interests of the people without anyone's interference, pressure or instructions in domestic and foreign policy. The independence of our country has opened a wide way for us to enjoy our rich cultural and spiritual heritage, the springs of spirituality created by our great ancestors. Independence allowed our people to truly own the priceless underground and surface resources of our country, feel free in their own land, think freely, and think independently. The idea of national independence serves as the main factor in the implementation of large-scale political and social reforms in our country.

The student period is a period of personal and professional choice, choosing valuable goals and making decisions that are very important for the future life. The reforms taking place in society accelerate the process of becoming a mature person of young people, who are more actively involved in the process of solving various life problems.

D. B. Elkonin expressed the opinion that the leading activity during the student period is studying and choosing a profession. The early student period is

defined as the "threshold of maturity". This stage of maturation includes physiological, psychological and social boundaries. The role of young people in society, their position, the amount of knowledge they acquire and a number of other factors depend on social conditions. The student period is mainly characterized by the beginning of independent life, that is, by graduating from high school and continuing to study at a higher educational institution. These changes in life affect the early student's personality and self-awareness. During this period they participate. As his independence increases, the attitude of some adults towards him changes and they treat him like an adult. He begins to make efforts to realize his life plans and begins to take a certain profession.

Students will make great innovations and discoveries in their chosen fields or professions, but gradually they will begin to realize that they lack the knowledge and experience to make innovations and discoveries, and for this they need to read and study more. Motives with self-awareness of readiness for an independent life take the leading place in this period. In the system of motives, social motives such as striving to become a full-fledged member of society and benefiting people prevail. During this period, students' interest in subjects changes according to their future life and career plans.

During the student period, he can master many scientific concepts and use them to overcome various

issues and problems. Awareness and self-awareness grow significantly in them. The student's self-awareness is reflected in the change of study, work and communication motivations. By school age, most children have a well-developed ability to plan their activities in advance. Self-control is also evident in school-aged children.

During the student period, curiosity about knowledge increases more and more. During this period, students' thinking becomes active, independent and creative. Together with the development of thinking, students' speech culture develops. By reading and understanding literary works of various genres, the student learns to think independently, reason and enter into discussion. The quality of student thinking includes its meaningfulness, depth, breadth, independence, effectiveness, and speed. The role of theoretical thinking in the intellectual development of students is great. Therefore, activities such as lessons, laboratory work, practical exercises, essays, writing a synopsis, etc. in the educational place lead students to independently understand the necessary materials for mastering →.

Imagination is very important in the intellectual development of students, because when a person begins to do something, he must be able to imagine its result. It is impossible to properly plan any work without imagination . If you compare today's young men and women with their skin tones 30-40 years ago,

you can see how much their overall levels have improved. The range of intellectual interests is wide and varied. In the life of students, radio, television, Internet and science, popular works, movies, information about the development of science and technology play an important role. By the time they reach school age, young men and women begin to look forward to a higher worldview . This helps the student to understand and evaluate the external world. Students with a well-developed intellectual ability can understand and discuss issues that concern adults .

Successfully solving life problems, achieving high results in one's personal and professional development, a person's ability to properly understand reality, his ability to find a way in reality, and to be able to record all the basic connections also occur in natural and social reality . - depends on whether he can understand the changes .

importance is attached to the issue of education of young people, their acquisition of suitable professions, reform of the education system, and the raising of national personnel training to the level of modern requirements . As a state order for pedagogical higher education, the dynamics of socio-economic processes, psychological-pedagogical and didactic problems of the future physical education teacher's preparation for science, a competent approach to the educational process, and the professional-pedagogical direction of teaching physical education are given priority. [1] _

Being a supporter of the idea of technologicalization of the pedagogical process, we consider it important to justify the essence of the category of teaching technology within the framework of solving these research tasks.

M. Akhmedjanov shows that teaching technology is a structural part of the didactic system in education [2].

E. Goziev, researchers of the organization of the teaching process in the higher school, suggested using this definition: "Teaching technology is a systematic complex of psychological-pedagogical processes that includes a special arrangement of didactic forms, methods, methods and conditions necessary for the formation of education in the teaching process . "

It can be seen that the authors strive for a systematic description of the pedagogical process. Most researchers agree that teaching technology is connected with the formation and implementation of the educational process in a certain order, aimed at achieving a guaranteed result (achievement of didactic goals).

As E. Goziev noted, achieving the guaranteed didactic goals of teaching is possible only when appropriate tools are used. High performance of teaching tools and features of their use will be one of the most important characteristics of implementing a completely different teaching technology. [6] _

Thus, all leading brands of educational technology must meet the criteria of compliance with the law.

In addition, the most important features include diagnostic goal-setting, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, algorithmability, muddiness, systematic integrity, controllability, correctability, and visualization. These signs are most fully revealed in the works of N. Muslimov . These listed signs will be a direction in the development and implementation of the teaching technology project of "professional education technologies" within the framework of research [5] .

remains a condition for increasing the quality of education, improving its content and, as a result, increasing the professional competence of graduates of higher education institutions .

Based on the fact that the results of his practical activity can be considered as a generalized criterion of professional competence of a specialist of any field, it is possible to justify the criteria, indicators and levels of this phenomenon in future physical education teachers through the system of subjective and subjective characteristics of pedagogical work .

In this case, the objective characteristics are the goals and tasks of the pedagogical activity, its structure, the range of problems that the teacher solves, and the fulfillment of his tasks in order to achieve the desired result.

Professional competence the problem of determining criteria and indicators raised in the works of a number of scientists.

For example, in the research of N.V. Kuzmina, in order to evaluate the productivity of pedagogical activity, the levels of professionalism of the pedagogue were distinguished, based on which the following professional competence and special abilities of the teacher were formed:

I (minimal) – reproductive: the pedagogue knows how to tell others what he knows;

II (low) – adaptive: the pedagogue knows how to adapt his message to the characteristics of the audience;

III (moderate) – local modeling: the pedagogue mastered the strategies of teaching students knowledge, skills and professional competence in some sections of the course;

IV (higher) – systematic-modeler: the pedagogue has mastered the educational strategies of knowledge, study and learning of skills in general.

V (higher) – systematic-modeling activity and students' behavior: the teacher mastered the strategies of turning his subject into a means of forming the student's personality [3].

The author's choice of the process of pedagogical practice as the initial unit of research on teacher

professionalism is not accidental, because they determine the quality of professional activity as well as the quality of pedagogical personality as a subject of activity. At the same time, the qualitative characteristic of pedagogical activity presented by N.V. Kuzmina is difficult to apply in the educational process of higher education institutions, because it is required to be additionally spread to quantitative assessments [3].

One of the new forms of modern education is cluster education, based on which new knowledge and skills can be acquired. Cluster education is unique.

According to the scientific opinion of H. Meliev, in the process of developing the professional competence of future physical education teachers in the environment of the educational cluster, it is necessary to thoroughly prepare for the following: software, plan, training manuals for program management, individualization of instructions, special training of teachers. Awareness of the place and role of new educational strategies and technologies in society leads to a shortening of the teaching period for students, a change in the content of education [4].

CONCLUSION

Analysis of scientific sources made it possible to come to the following conclusion: the physical education teacher in his activities –determines the specific educational, developmental and educational goals, taking into account the age, individual and

psychological characteristics of the development of school teachers, chooses material for training sessions, chooses effective tools, forms and methods of professional training of students increases, creates the necessary psychological-pedagogical and material-technical conditions for the achievement of the set goals, organizes the progress of the educational process, conducts timely control and assessment of training and qualifications. A characteristic feature of the teacher's teaching activity is that he tries to create optimal didactic conditions as much as possible to increase the effectiveness of the educational process. Therefore, the educational process in the didactic aspect is a process organized by the teacher for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the students' activities, aimed at solving various educational and professional tasks, and as a result, the students acquire knowledge, learning and skills and develop their personal qualities.

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