



## Pedagogical Significance of Preparing Future Teachers for the Technological Approach to the Educational Process

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**Abstract:** This article describes the teaching profession, the preparation of future teachers with modern knowledge based on the technological approach to the educational process, the development of skills to approach the process as a whole system, the use of advantages of traditional and non-traditional forms of education, and filling in their shortcomings.

**Keywords:** teaching profession, technological approach, development of skills, traditional form of education, non-traditional form of education, educational process, future, modern knowledge.

In the period of socio-economic reforms, the introduction of innovations into the life of the society, the improvement of human labor, the need for the lifestyle to become more comfortable, improved and modernized require a number of changes in the field of education as well. In the National Personnel Training Program of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is stated that "the material-technical and information base of educational institutions will be strengthened, the educational process will be provided with high-quality educational literature and advanced pedagogical technologies" [2, 41].

Pedagogical system is a whole, moving integrated socio-pedagogical phenomenon: it consists of the student, the purpose of education, content, educational process, teacher or technical means, and organizational forms of education [2, 6].

The goal of education is objective in nature. It is formed from the material and spiritual needs of every society, as a social order it is generally expressed in the normative documents of the state in the field of education. The purpose of education has the nature of system formation. All parts of the pedagogical system depend on the goal of education and serve to realize it. The goal of forming a person, a specialist determines the content of education (curriculum, curriculum, textbooks).

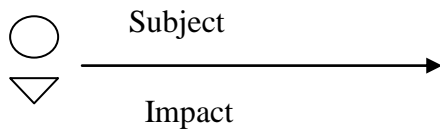
Pedagogical system includes didactic task and educational technology. Purpose and content of education - didactic task; didactic process, teacher and technical tools, methods of educational forms - are included in educational technology. In pedagogical practice, the didactic task is mastered by the student with the help of educational technology.

If one element of the pedagogical system, for example, its purpose, changes, its other parts (content, form, process) also change.

Figure 1

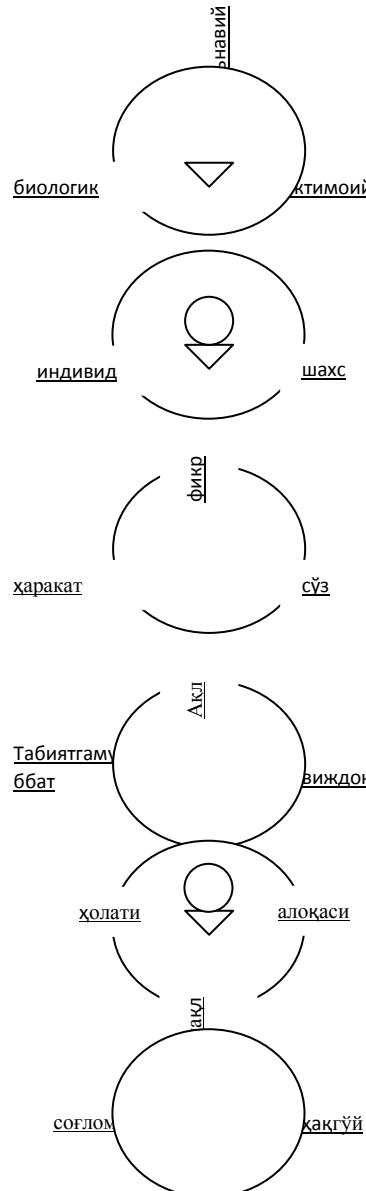
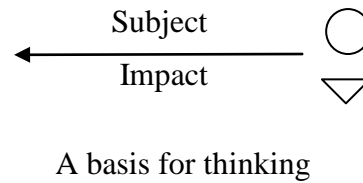


**INTERACTIVE PROCESS**



Questions for understanding

1. Where is y in place (position), in what way?
2. What is the function of interaction?
3. For what purpose (why?) is the effect shown? (harvest do i Do I use it? Opinion drive?)
4. What is the main criterion of interaction?



5. What is the mechanism of interaction?
6. The result of the interaction?

Above, the educational process in educational technology appears as an interactive process (Figure 1). As can be seen from this schematic representation, the interaction may or may not occur. For interaction to occur, it must be reciprocated. It is necessary to put yourself in the place of the affected person through the returned answer, to be able to determine in advance the purpose, possibility, methods, method, and result of his activity, and to organize his activity taking this into account. The teacher's skill is manifested in the ability to know what goals are set for the development of the student's abilities, to pay attention to the components of education and to choose



convenient methods and methods in the field of education, to focus on the formation of motivation in the educational process.

As a result of good assimilation and implementation of educational technology, both the teacher and the student can learn to create individual programs based on their needs and achieve the relevance of the educational content and the effectiveness of the pedagogical process.

The combination of professional and personal qualities of the teacher and scientifically based educational technology form the basis of the concept of "Pedagogical skill".

Therefore, pedagogical technology is a project of a certain pedagogical system developed for practical application. In order for this project to be perfect, every pedagogue needs to be qualified in a technological approach to education. Let's analyze the following information in order to prove our point. In the 20s and 30s of the last century, the "Case-study" ("Case-study" method was first used in education in the field of economic management sciences at Harvard University in the United States. However, we have begun to use the process as an innovation in education in recent years. The problem-based technology of teaching allows the student (future teacher) to acquire the skills of a technological approach to education by acquiring knowledge in a problematic way and being able to analyze it. Several such methods can be continued: SWOT (strength, weakness, opportunity, threat) analysis, FSMU, Assessment, Blitz survey, etc. If we explain pedagogical technology as an automated process carried out by means of machines (devices), then the content and essence of this process will be revealed through the forms and methods we listed above. That's why we tried to study the basics of a new technological approach to teacher activity. Prof. Achilov M.O. indicated the following approach to reproductive education [4]:

A technological approach to educational work:

- dividing and dividing the study-teaching process into interrelated stages, phases, actions;
- coordination, sequential, step-by-step implementation of actions to achieve the intended result in the educational process;
- implies the execution of all the planned works and actions at the same time.

We are prof. Agreeing with the opinion of M. Ochilov, we came to the conclusion that the purpose of the educational process should be defined first. Because only a specific goal ensures that the educational process will be divided into specific stages, branches, actions that are interrelated. It is necessary to have a clear goal to achieve the result.

A modern teacher should be a skilled master of pedagogical technology, equip students with the basics of science, have high spiritual maturity, consciously strive to work for the well-being of their people, and be able to form loyalty to the principles of universal and national development. The problem of further improvement of the training of future teachers also depends on solving the problem of preparing them for the technological approach to the educational process. Because the introduction of pedagogical technologies into pedagogic activity in the present era makes it a more responsible type of activity.

That's why the process of training pedagogical personnel - career guidance; selection of professionals; vocational training should be focused on this general task. This is a very complex process that requires precision, skillful management and control.

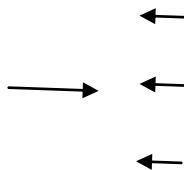
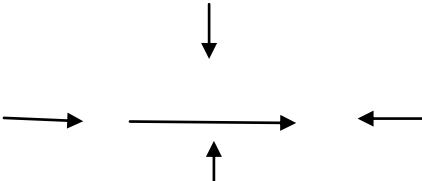
Such a goal can be achieved only if the preparation of future teachers for the technological approach to the educational process is organized as a whole. That is, if all the activities carried out in the field of career guidance, selection and training of people capable of this field are carried out in a coherent manner, and each of these activities step by step prepares the future teachers to skillfully organize



the educational process on the basis of new pedagogical technology, it will become a whole system. a clear goal is achieved, its effectiveness meets the requirements and it is easy to control.

The following table shows the comparative analysis of traditional and modernized educational technologies that we are going to talk about:

Figure 2

Traditional shooting _ to technology based education	Unconventional (modernized) shooting to technology based education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B ir directed in the direction y' information ;</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• b _ bilaterally mulo q horse ;</li> </ul> <p>textbook student →</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a news get _</li> <li>• x is in the frame saving _ _ _</li> <li>• the meaning of m don't understand h ahead memorization ;</li> <li>• encounter obstacles in the formation of practical skills.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F irkation and practical activity further education ; _ _ _</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• i kki bilaterally communication : subject-subject communication ;</li> </ul> <p>student textbook shooter →</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• information sharing ;</li> <li>• Learn more about it _ _ _ _ to remember _ _</li> <li>• science _ and k skills demonstration reach and h to the verse to share _ _</li> </ul>

Future teachers education to the process technological approach preparation to the process whole system as approach each one element, that is to the profession sending , layers choose and Thai recruiting like joints between organic dependence provides. Education in the process their one from the joint to the other that is, to the profession from sending, those who are capable choose and to the profession to prepare transition logically consistency based on to each other depends without done is increased. This is us spent studies that's it shows that the students motives the world development, pedagogy of activity initial stage common motives shaping, next in stages his new good quality to motives, that is technological approaches rotation important important have Motives such development therefore for too necessary :

- First, motives pedagogy activity with in dealing with efficient or ineffective to the result first in terms of achievement level importance occupation reaches;
- secondly, in this very field education process technological in terms of efficient organize reach or pedagogical practice in the process many disadvantages is available.

Pedagogy in the activity complications, problems and to their solution students attraction achieve, together work etc to this profession special motives forms. In the technological approach, motivation is implemented not by telling the answer close to the solution of the problem, but by asking questions leading to the solution of this problem , activating the student in the learning



process and directing the observation. Pedagogical sciences in the higher education institution should continue to teach the secrets of pedagogic activity, its technological foundations from both the theoretical and practical side, and create an opportunity for future pedagogues to develop practical skills and qualifications in this field. Only then will future teachers master the technology of pedagogical activity.

In our opinion, such an approach to the training of pedagogues ensures its effective result. We tried to develop the skills, competences and motivations of students to organize the educational process on the basis of new technologies by involving them in practical pedagogic work, that is, educating students, starting from the lower courses.

The ability to identify the abilities and talents of students, to show them, and to interest them in pedagogical activities is formed in the process of organizing career guidance work with students.

From the third point of view, the selection of students according to their skills and abilities by sending them to the teaching profession is the most important stage of preparation for the teaching profession. On the fourth hand, the improvement of career guidance will help higher educational institutions to reach professional pedagogues who can successfully pass tests, achieve effective results at the stage of professional training, and who will be of special importance in practical work. To successfully solve these cases, two important tasks must be performed:

First of all, it is necessary to convince the students who have pedagogical skills of their own strength, to open or reveal their abilities and potential. Identification and training of talented people for the teaching profession is very necessary, just like other creative professions (for example, actor, painter, musician). The selection of people capable of creative professions has already been carried out on the basis of a clear methodology, and the search for "talent" related to the profession is the main professional quality for them. But it remains problematic in the teaching profession.

The second important task is to turn back students who accidentally choose the teaching profession after graduating from school, and to help them choose the right profession.

The teaching profession is very close to students. Because they are in close contact with teachers during nine or eleven years of study. The personality of skilled teachers, their effective speech and actions often serve as role models for students. In particular, lessons based on advanced pedagogical technology are of great interest to students, because such lessons end with students acquiring skills and competencies in a certain field. Students choose the profession of pedagogy as a result of these influences. That is why many believe that there is no need to carry out promotional activities regarding the acquisition of the teaching profession.

Pedagogical profession is very complex, and it is not enough to choose it only by imitating the teacher. Apart from choosing this profession, every young person should test his skills, abilities and capabilities and only then choose this profession, otherwise he will go wrong. Therefore, it is necessary to reveal to the students the interesting, complex and problematic aspects of the teaching profession, and to show that this profession requires dedication, deep knowledge and skills, and the ability to communicate with the sensitive world of children. In this way, special attention was paid to the development of motives in the student, showing the content of the teaching profession and its various forms. Secondly, such work is important in preparing students for the profession. Because they have increased their professional skills by getting closer to the students and influencing them. Such experiments gave their expected result. Many students have broadened their ideas about the teaching profession and their interest in it has increased.



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