



Emergence of Pedagogy as a Science

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Abstract: Pedagogy, as a science of education, implies understanding the essence of education, revealing its laws, and thereby influencing the processes of education for the benefit of people. It also studies and analyzes knowledge in the field of education, laws and regulations related to pedagogical activities, and directly prepares future teachers for pedagogical activities. Therefore, the science of pedagogy is a science that teaches the content, general laws and ways of implementation of education in order to educate the growing young generation as a well-rounded person. In order to achieve pedagogical skills, it is possible to achieve pedagogical skills during the pedagogical activity only if one has not only acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications related to the science of pedagogy, but also a deep study of the science of psychology.

Keywords: Pedagogy, education, human, process, education, knowledge, teacher, music, teaches, science.

Education is a very delicate art that needs to be approached seriously. A pedagogue who is a master of his work is a highly cultured specialist, who knows his subject in depth, can analyze the relevant fields of science or art well, and has mastered the methodology of education and training.

If we understand this definition well and analyze its meaning, it will be possible to distinguish the following issues that are part of the concept of pedagogical skill in this definition:

1. High level of general culture, high level of knowledge and intelligence;
2. He has extensive and deep knowledge of the subject he is teaching;
3. To be armed with knowledge in the field of pedagogy, general, youth and pedagogical psychology, and to be able to use them freely and expertly in the experience of teaching and upbringing work;
4. Perfect mastery of educational methods.

A teacher should have high moral and spiritual qualities that meet the requirements of today's times, possess deep knowledge and skills. It is necessary to cultivate students' interest and passion for knowledge, to equip them with knowledge at the level of modern world development. At the same time, the teacher should prepare the young generation for life, conscious work and career choice, pay attention to the development of their moral, legal, ethical and aesthetic knowledge and skills. To work successfully, every teacher must have pedagogical skills. Pedagogical skills can only be found in people who are capable and talented in pedagogical work.

The teacher's skills are visible in his work. Pedagogical skill is skillful management of pedagogical activities and situations. The basis of pedagogical skills is pedagogical knowledge.

The owner of pedagogical skills achieves great results with little effort. Creativity will always be his partner. Pedagogical skills can only be found in people who are capable and talented in pedagogical work.

First of all, the teacher must have a good understanding of the laws and mechanisms of the pedagogical process. In this sense, the general skills of the pedagogue and his pedagogical technique are of great importance.



Mastery is a special power. Just as a real master is beautiful only during his work, a skillful and experienced teacher increases his reputation among his team and beautifies the pedagogical activity with his skill in organizing and conducting the educational process, pedagogical work ability. Pedagogical skills are achieved through certain personal qualities of the teacher.

In the content of pedagogical skills, the following interrelated main parts can be distinguished:

1. Pedagogical humanitarian direction.
2. Knowledge of specialization. (professional knowledge)
3. Pedagogical ability.
4. Pedagogical technique (skill-talent).

Teaching is one of the oldest professions in the world. Its social importance never diminishes or fades away. The teaching profession must meet a number of important requirements. Pedagogical skill is mainly manifested in the activity of the teacher. In order to achieve pedagogical skills in his work, a teacher must have the ability to manage his work, high knowledge, sufficient qualifications and skills. In order to acquire pedagogical skills, a teacher must always be able to analyze his work, look at himself from the eyes of students, and constantly search for the correction of shortcomings.

The development of science and culture depends on the direction of education. In this philosophical belief, it is considered a social law of state importance. It is clear to everyone that after the independence of Uzbekistan, there were very sharp and great changes in the field of education, in terms of restoring national morals, putting national customs, various traditions in place, and further developing national values. . It should not be forgotten that the great future of the state is young people with deep knowledge and pure morals and soul. Skilled and knowledgeable pedagogues and the science of pedagogy have a great role in this big problem. At the same time, the teacher should prepare the young generation for life, conscious labor and career choice, pay attention to the development of their moral, legal, ethical, aesthetic knowledge and skills.

The national personnel training program also places great demands on the teacher:

1. A teacher should have high moral and spiritual qualities that meet the requirements of the present time, possess deep knowledge and skills.
2. To be a spiritually perfect person who has a deep knowledge of the history of the country, national and universal values;
3. Having in-depth knowledge in his field, having computer literacy, good knowledge of interdisciplinary relations and teaching it to students;
4. To be an owner of creative pedagogical skills who knows pedagogical technology well and can create new ways of it;
5. Having a good grasp of the culture of pedagogical behavior and following the rules of pedagogical ethics;
6. To be a person who is aware of knowledge at the level of world development and has a scientific outlook;
7. It is necessary to be a skillful person who loves children and cares about their future, who knows how to see things in perspective.

Reflections on the delicacy, responsibility, complexity and honor of the teacher's profession, the teacher's skills, requirements for them, views on his qualities, communication skills, culture of



dealing are expressed in the works of Eastern thinkers. Eastern pedagogy and pedagogical skills have a thousand-year history. Various aspects of Eastern spiritual culture were highly developed, especially during the Renaissance period, and Abu Nasr Farabi, Al-Khorazmi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abdurrahman Jami, Jalaluddin Devoni, who lived and worked during this period. The works of Alisher Navoi and many other thinkers serve as an important resource for the spiritual and moral maturity of young coaches in the development of pedagogical thinking.

The great scholar of the East, the encyclopedist Abu Nasr Farabi (873-950) put forward exemplary ideas about the role of the teacher in social life and its characteristics. In his opinion, "a teacher should 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. According to the famous scholar Abu Ali ibn Sina (980-1037), who commented on this problem, "... A teacher should be a person who is strong, has a pure conscience, is honest and knows well the methods of raising children and the rules of ethics. The teacher should be able to study the entire inner and outer world of the student and get into 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 if not, he should be reprimanded. But, says Ibn Sina, the reprimand should not affect the child's dignity, and making concessions to the student will lead to the child becoming independent, says Ibn Sina.

Nasriddin Tusi in his work "On Educating Teachers" says: "A teacher should lead discussions, know how to prove irrefutably, believe in the correctness of his opinions, speech should be absolutely clean, and sentences should be expressed logically. A teacher's speech can never and anywhere be poisonous, rude and harsh. "The teacher's lack of self-control during the lesson can spoil the work."

The works of A. Navoi, A. Jami, the sultan of poetry, about the teacher and his skill, and others contain valuable, masterpiece thoughts about the teacher's ability, personal qualities, his speech, oratorical art, and culture.

Great thinker Abdurrahman. He expresses the opinion that a person who behaves inappropriately will never be able to impart knowledge to others.

Master, time without a teacher,

The world would be black because of ignorance, - he exclaims in "Iskander's Prophecy".

Alisher Navoi, the genius of Uzbek literature, in his works and scientific views makes instructive comments about the teaching ability, his reputation, and manners. According to Alloma, he cannot imagine the work of a teacher without a creative approach. He says that he always needs to work on himself perfectly and gain experience. That is why in his works the qualities of decency, morality, cleverness, willpower, 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 upbringing. 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, the stages of formation of the unique qualities of the educator-coach are expressed.



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