

**PEDAGOGIC TO SKILLS LEADER ADVANTAGES**

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**ABSTRACT:**

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*This article describes the pedagogical features that are necessary for the formation of pedagogical skills of teachers in order to master their profession.*

**KEYWORDS:**

*teacher, teaching material, students, pedagogical skill, speaking, ability, speech, lesson, behavior, kindness, forgiveness, learning, knowledge, competence, competence*

**INTRODUCTION.** Introduction. The role of teachers in preparing highly qualified, competitive personnel with high spiritual and moral qualities is invaluable. As the great scholar A. Avloni emphasized, "A teacher should be, first of all, knowledgeable, well-mannered, and with his dress and behavior, be an example not only for his students, but also for all of humanity." A modern teacher should have perfect knowledge of his subject, be able to use pedagogical technologies in the teaching process, be well-versed in modern information technologies, have a high moral and spiritual purity, and a high political worldview .

Teaching is an honorable, but also very responsible, complex, hard work. Pedagogy dedication, honesty, many work, on oneself permanent to work, Keeping up with the times requires pedagogical skills. The educational process is a two-way process, that is, the teaching and learning sides. Therefore, their mutual striving for a common goal, coordination leads to the acquisition of deep knowledge and determines the quality and effectiveness of the educational process [1].

Pedagogical skill is the correct organization and management of the pedagogical process, the planning and implementation of expected results in advance, and the skillful management of the educational process. Today's youth are thirsty and ambitious for knowledge. The teacher must be highly cultured, well-mannered, demanding, and strictly adhere to the rules and regulations when teaching.

Pedagogical activity – following structural from parts consists of: - the purpose of pedagogical activity;

- pedagogical of activity object;
- pedagogical of activity subject;
- pedagogical of activity tools.

Teacher pedagogical of skill main structural parts the following organizes :

- teacher of personality humanitarian direction;
- professional knowledge;
- pedagogical ability;
- pedagogical transaction; pedagogical creativity; pedagogical culture; pedagogical politeness;
- pedagogical technique.

Humanity, honesty, purity and justice must take the leading place in the teacher's personal qualities in pedagogical activities .

The following are required for professional knowledge to be perfect: science methodology - education of society and demand in the field of education and to know the philosophical foundations of their tasks; theoretical knowledge - knowledge of the laws and regularities, rules and principles of science; methodological knowledge - the ability to practically and theoretically build a model of the structure of the educational process; technological aspects of education The other side is the ability to effectively solve practical problems in the field of education and upbringing.

The following leading pedagogical abilities are of great importance in pedagogical activity: communicative ability - the ability to convince students, quickly enter into

dialogue, openness; perceptive ability - professional alertness, empathy (sharing the feelings and moods of other people); personal mobility of the teacher - sufficient internal strength (energy), being active, proactive in the classroom and extracurricular activities, being able to lead students; emotional stability - the ability to control oneself (mood, emotions, nervous and mental state); confidence in the future of the learner - searching, finding and developing the positive aspects, good qualities of the learner; creativity - an unconventional approach to reality, events, and the lesson.

In pedagogical skills, pedagogical interaction is a manifestation of the teacher's professional activity, reflecting the interaction and cooperation of the participants in this process in education and upbringing. Pedagogical creativity means creativity, initiative, pedagogical resourcefulness and the path to innovation in the teacher's rise from the skill ladder. Pedagogical culture is a teacher's duty, responsibility, dignity, conscience, moral convictions, and expresses his exactingness, justice, perfection, honesty, and correctness. In the system of pedagogical skills, pedagogical tact (tact) is characterized as a measure, norm, and limit of the teacher's useful, valuable actions in accordance with the pedagogical goal. Pedagogical technique is an organizational form of teacher activity, which includes didactic, organizational, constructive, and communicative skills in teaching and influencing students [2].

Pedagogical of skill above cited structural parts teacher's enriches professional characteristics and leads him to mastery and helps to form pedagogical skills in a teacher. In addition to its main components, the pedagogical skills system also includes professional characteristics. The professional characteristics of a teacher include: love for their profession and students, intelligence, responsiveness, composure, pedagogical potential, imagination, talent, organization, deep and broad scientific level, professional competence, spiritual wealth, intelligence, ability to understand and apply innovation, desire to constantly improve professional knowledge, and other qualities.

So, in order to become a master of his profession, a teacher should work on himself regularly, by nature, from art, from life, from science benefit take, developing, improved only when I go achieves the goal. Pedagogical skill is not an innate ability, a hereditary trait passed down from generation to generation, it is the product of the teacher's tireless work. In this regard, the thorough mastery of the following ten qualities of teaching by young teachers and specialists will lead them to pedagogical skill.

□ First, to students training material easy their acquisitions for convenient The ability to convey information in a form and style. A modern teacher must have perfect knowledge

of his subject, be able to use pedagogical technologies in the teaching process, be well versed in modern information technologies, have a high moral and political outlook. The main strength of pedagogical technology is clearly seen in the joint striving of the teacher and student towards the set goal and achieving the expected result.

□ Second, the teacher's ability to explain the learning material to students. The simple, easy, and understandable delivery of learning materials to students leads to a thorough assimilation of information. The teacher's ability to connect the learning material with practice, using real-life examples, and in an effective manner explanation gives good results. In this context, the principle of unity of theory and practice in didactics is of great importance.

□ The third is the level of observation of the educational audience. Everyone sitting in the audience student observation, student internal to the world entrance, current situation It is necessary to understand the situation psychologically. It is necessary to feel that the students are given to sweet or crude fantasies, tired, bored. In such a situation, the teacher should be careful with the student and be able to feel the subtle aspects of his psyche. In such a situation, the teacher should briefly make a lyrical digression from the educational material, give examples from relevant, vital, interesting, instructive stories, stories, proverbs, distract the students and achieve concentration of their attention.

□ Fourth, the merit of oratory, speech culture and technique. The teacher should have a speech culture, present the educational material in an artistic, fluent, understandable language, and there should be no colloquial words in his speech. In speech, diction (pronunciation) is important, correctly emphasizing words. The speed of speech, the sound of words, and observance of pauses form the rhythm of speech. In speech, timbre - the juiciness, tone, openness, and pleasantness of the voice is important. If the teacher speaks too loudly or softly, or explains at the same pace, it will lose interest and make students indifferent. Therefore, the teacher's speech should always be confident and attract everyone's attention. Whether the speech is understandable, beautiful, artistic, and fluent depends on the teacher's vocabulary, and encourages students to be active.

□ Fifth, the teacher's organizational skills. These include the teacher's didactic, organizational, constructive, and communicative skills. The teacher must convey his knowledge and skills to students using the most effective methods and means, skillfully manage the audience, properly organize the lesson and extracurricular process, and establish a positive teacher-student dialogue. The main task for the teacher is to create a healthy environment among students. Raising students to treat each other with respect, kindness,

and friendliness, teaching them ways to resolve some misunderstandings and some social issues together requires great responsibility from the teacher.

□ The sixth is the ability to gain attention. A teacher's popularity among students depends on his human qualities. Humanity, honesty, purity from the teacher, honesty, openness, courtesy, modesty, justice, forgiving to be The teacher's appearance should be aesthetically pleasing and of high taste. His appearance, facial expression, gestures, posture, graceful gait, and clothing should be directed towards a single goal, namely, to have an effective impact on the educational formation of the students' personalities.

□ Seventh, the ability to communicate freely with students. Sometimes students are afraid of the teacher and cannot ask questions, are hesitant to ask what they do not know, and cannot communicate freely. As a result, an invisible barrier appears between the teacher and the students. This interferes with the deep assimilation of the educational material. Therefore, during the lesson, in the process of mastering the educational material, there should be no invisible barrier between the teacher and the students. The student must be able to freely ask his/her opinion, questions, and express his/her attitude to the material he/she does not understand.

□ Eighth, the ability to foresee the future. The teacher is the one who knows the future. positive sides, to seek out good qualities, finding and It is necessary to develop. It is necessary to convince students that they will become specialists and good people in the future, to educate them in a positive spirit, and to strengthen their self-confidence. It is impossible to teach knowledge by threatening, rude, and insulting students with insulting words. Because acquiring knowledge is also a creative activity. It is not necessary to waste students' time by talking about various events that are not related to the topic of the lesson. The great educator Ralph Waldo Emereon wrote that "The secret of education is respect for the student."

□ Ninth, the ability to attract the attention of students. This is the pillar of all pedagogical virtues. Because the goal cannot be achieved without focusing the attention of students on the educational material. When attracting the attention of students, it is necessary to act in such a way that no student is left out of the teacher's attention and sight. Attracting the attention of students depends on the teacher's pedagogical skills and techniques.

□ Tenth, the ability to lead students. A teacher must have sufficient internal strength (energy), be active in class and out of class, and be able to lead students. The teacher is responsible for the holistic upbringing of the younger generation. He was assigned a task. to

students sample should be. Students involuntarily imitate and follow teachers whose dress, manners, and behavior are characteristic of a pedagogue, whose behavior is polite, humble, kind, and forgiving.

Pedagogical skill consists of specific training steps. This readiness can be conditionally divided into the following directions:

- ☐ teacher's personal virtues according to readiness;
- ☐ teacher's spiritual - pedagogical readiness;
- ☐ teacher's scientific - theoretical readiness;
- ☐ teacher's special and to the specialty due methodological readiness.

Pedagogical skill – teacher's personal and professional qualities the sum, It consists of a complex of pedagogic-psychological and methodical knowledge. For this, the teacher first:

- ☐ majoring in time, science, have excellent knowledge at the level of technical development, have the qualification to ensure the interdisciplinary connection of science to be;
- ☐ be able to properly organize the educational process, have pedagogical, psychological, and methodological knowledge;
- ☐ Ability to understand students' interests, aspirations, and difficulties encountered in their activities, and to recognize them in a timely manner, with intelligence to be able to understand the character, psychological characteristics, abilities, and will of each student, and to be aware of the forms, methods, and means of educational influence on them;
- ☐ own personal qualities improvement to the qualification owner to be necessary.

So, in order to become a master of his profession, a teacher should work on himself regularly, by nature, from art, from life, from science benefit take, developing, improved he will reach his goal only when he goes.

The integrity of a teacher's work, consisting of his/her interaction with students, their parents, and colleagues, forms the basis of pedagogical activity and pedagogical skill. After all, pedagogical skill - training, knowledge, habit, qualification, exercise and mind It is a derivative.

A pedagogue who has sufficient skills and qualifications in pedagogical activities can control himself, cultivate a healthy nervous system during pedagogical activities, protect himself from nervousness, emotional and mental stress.

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