

Research Article

Improvement Of Professional And Creative Competence Of Teachers Of The Future Technological Education Direction

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Abstract: In The Article, The Essence Of The Content And The Current Problems And Prospects Of The Future Direction Of Technological Education Teachers' Preparation For Professional And Creative Activity Are Thought About The Tasks.

Keywords: Creativity, Competence, Technical Skills, Technical Creativity, Technology And Design, Personal Adjectives, Content Integration, Vocational Orientation, Technological Approach.

Introduction. In Order To Improve The Professional And Methodical Creativity Of Teachers Of The Future Technological Direction Of Education, The Scientific Justification Of The Organization Of The Innovative Educational Process Is Important From The Pedagogical Point Of View. Its Purpose Is The Technical Knowledge Of Future Technological Education Teachers In The Process Of Study And Socially Useful Work On The Basis Of Modern Science Technologies, In Improving Their Methodological Skills And Abilities, Plays An Important Role In The Development Of Their Technical Creativity In Becoming Mature Professionals In Their Future Professional And Pedagogical Activities.

Given That Creativity Is A Key Factor In The Development Of The Individual In Today's Globalized Society, The Development Of Human Abilities And Talents, It Is Necessary To Study The Research Of The Above-Named Scientists On The Basis Of Modern Educational Programs.

This Will Help To Improve The Quality And Effectiveness Of Innovative Education In Improving The Professional And Methodological Creativity Of Future Teachers Of Technological Education And Also It Depends On How Widely The Achievements Of Science Are Introduced, How Close The Connection Between Production And Science.

Comprehensive Creative Development Is The Main Condition Of Educating A Person Is The Conscious Activity Of The Person. A Person's Conscious And Purposeful Labor Activity Always Requires Certain Motives. Work Motives Arise And Develop Because Of Human Needs. Also, The Interest Of Students In Learning Activities Is Based On Certain Motives, The Desire To Master This Or That Subject, The Expansion Of Knowledge.

The Process Of Assimilation, As A Cognitive Activity, Involves All Aspects Of Human Mental Development. Assimilation Is Directly Related To Perception, Memory, Thinking, Emotion, Will, And A Number Of Other Personality Traits. The Acquisition Of Knowledge Depends On The Student's Readiness For Study, Creativity, Previously Acquired Skills, Mental Development, Age And Individual Characteristics.

In This Regard, In The Preparation Of The Future Specialist, One Of The Most Basic Tasks Is To Consider Its Normative Model, Which Includes Educational And Cognitive Activities For The Acquisition Of A Profession. Specialist Is A Graduate Of A Higher Educational Institution, Expressed In The Qualification Description Of The Relevant Direction And Level Of Preparation And Scientifically Based Knowledge, Skills And Competencies Reflect The Composition Of A Person's Professionally Important Qualities.

The Following Personal Qualities Are Necessary For Future Teachers Of Technological Education To Perform Their Professional And Methodological Activities: Creativity, Technical Thinking, Self-Confidence,

Continuous Improvement Of Professional Skills, The Ability To Manage Processes Emotionally-Consistently Is The Result Of The Emergence Of Competence.

Today, The Implementation Of The Concept Of An Independent-Minded Free Person Is The Main Task Of The System Of Continuing Education, An Important Factor In This Is The Formation Of Professional And Methodological Creativity Of Future Teachers And Their Professional Competence.

Familiarity With The Content Of Theoretical Sources, The Study Of The Activities Of Higher Education Institutions And The Analysis Of The Evidence Show That There Are A Number Of Contradictions In The Formation Of Professional And Methodological Competence Of Future Teachers, In Particular:

- ✓ Between The Level Of Education Of A Graduate Of A Higher Education Institution And The Normative Requirements For The Modernized Content And Scope Of The State Educational Standard And The Level Of Realization Of Its Personal Potential;
- ✓ Between Traditional And Innovative Methods Used In The Process Of Formation Of Professional Competence Of Future Teachers In Higher Education Institutions;
- ✓ Between The Activities Of Higher Education Institutions Aimed At Pedagogical Support In The Formation Of The Teacher's Personality And His Professional Competence, The Mechanism And Laws Of Development Of The Process Of Training Students As Future Teachers;
- ✓ Insufficient Use Of Opportunities To Integrate Pedagogical Disciplines With General And Specialized Disciplines In The Formation Of Personal And Professional Competence Of The Future Teacher;
- ✓ Contradictions Between Scientific And Technological Progress, The Growing Demands Of The Modern Society For A Skilled Teacher And The Unwillingness Of Future Teachers To Work In The Context Of Self-Development, The Main Part Of The Formation Of Professional Competence.

One Of The Ways To Overcome Such Contradictions Is To Form The Professional And Methodological Competencies Of Future Teachers. Formation Of Professional-Methodical Competence Of Future Teachers, Creation Of Necessary Pedagogical Conditions In Higher Education Institutions To Ensure Their Professional And Personal Development, Defines The Main Purpose Of The Formation Of Specialist Competence Through The Modernization Of The Content And Structure Of Training Of Future Teachers And The Development Of A Mechanism For Monitoring And Evaluation Of Its Quality. Giving A Person The Freedom To Think Reveals The Abilities That Were Previously Hidden In Him.

At The Same Time, Competency-Oriented Teaching Methods And Technologies Should Ensure That The Skills Formed In A Particular Setting Can Be Easily Transferred And Adapted To Other Contexts.

It Should Be Noted That The Most Important Task Of Teachers Of Higher Education Institutions Is To Create Psychological And Pedagogical Conditions For The Gradual Development Of The Ability To Manage, Stabilize, Replenish And Transform The Professional Competencies Of Future Professionals. The Steps To Improve The Conditions Are As Follows:

1. Teacher Management Of Student Activities;
2. Co-Management Of Working Mechanisms Of Professional Competence By The Teacher And The Student;
3. Self-Management Of The Professional Self-Development Of The Future Specialist.

At The Present Time, The Creative Approach Is Very Important Not Only For Professions That Are Traditionally Considered To Be Based On Creativity (Painting, Design, Acting, Composition, Etc.), But Also For Any Field Of Activity That Does Not Have Vague, Pre-Prepared Behavioral Patterns It Is Clear That It Is Important. As Experts Point Out, Creativity Is Not An Individual Quality, But A Specific Complex Of Human Mental Characteristics, Which Includes:

Intellectual Qualities Are Speed Of Thinking (Awakening Of Many Thoughts, Ideas And Associations), Flexibility Of Thinking (Diversity Of Emerging Ideas), Originality Of Thinking (Rarity, Unusualness Of The Thought Ideas, While Being Reasonable).

Personality Traits (First And Foremost, Openness To New Life Experiences).

Value System (Putting Values Of Development, Knowledge And Freedom Above).

Experts Who Have Analyzed The Biographies Of Many Famous Scientists Note That They Often Have One Thing In Common - Most Of These Artists Recognize The Joy Of Creativity, The Idea Of Independent Thinking And Discovery For The First Time In Their Careers In Childhood. Considering That The Work Of The Circle, Regardless Of The Direction In Which It Is Carried Out, Consists Of A Specially Organized Pedagogical-Psychological Process, This Argument Also Suggests That Creative Thinking Can Be Developed At The Expense

Of Targeted Active External Influences. Children Of Preschool Age, Who Are Engaged In Additional Educational Institutions, Receive From Their Peers In The Kindergarten The Indicators Of Creativity (In Particular, The Improvement Of The Products Of Their Activities, This Confidence Is Also Supported By The Fact That They Have A High Result In Terms Of Their Ability To Carefully Prepare The Details). It Is Noteworthy That The Peer-To-Peer Discrepancy, Which Participates And Does Not Participate In The Work Of Mugs In The Field Of Verbal And Nonverbal Creativity Is Preserved In The Middle And Upper Classes. Indeed, Special Studies Show That The Support Of Teachers And Parents To The Child's Interests Beyond The Educational Disciplines Contributes To The Emergence Of The Potential For Creativity In Them.

It Is Known That Any Person, Whether He Is A Master Craftsman, Whether He Is A Teacher Or A Representative Of Another Sphere, Inherited From Ancestors, By Teaching Its Creative Knowledge, Skills, And Experience To The New Generation, It Serves To Ensure Continuity In This Regard. Our Scientists Such As Forabi, Ibn Sina, Beruni, Yusuf Khos Khodjib Relate The Issues Of Youth Education Primarily To Vocational Literacy. It Is Possible To Speak About The True Perfection Of A Person Only If His Professional Creativity And Unity Of National Values Are Harmoniously And Collectively Manifested. In This Sense, The Orientation Of Professional, Theoretical Knowledge To Practical Activity, The Formation Of A Complex Of High Professional Skills And Qualifications Are Important Criteria For The Development Of Creative Activity Of The Student Personality.

While The Development Of Creativity Is A Means Of Professional Literacy And Respect For National Values, It Is Necessary To First Look At The Traditions Of The Ancestors Of The Past And The Way They Came About.

In Order To Teach Creativity Activities, It Is Important For The Student To Be Able To Arouse Interest In Science. The Science Teacher Must Understand What Additional Opportunities The Students Will Have For Them To Master The Skills Of A Creative Approach To Solving The Tasks Facing Them. Below Are Some Of Them Come:

- Ability To Quickly Adapt To New Types Of Activities In The Community, To A New Community;
- Creativity Can Become The Meaning Of A Person's Life, The Way Of His Self-Expression;
- Creative Co-Operation Allows You To Successfully Solve The Problem Of Technical And Production Issues, As Well As The Challenges That Arise In The Family, Team, Society;
- In The Process Of Creative Activity, The Most Noble Personal Qualities, Such As Diligence In A Person, Perseverance In Achieving The Goal, Ability To Correctly Perceive Criticism, Are Found In The Composition;
- As A Rule, In The Process Of Technical Creativity, A Mutual Harmonization Of Mental And Physical Labor Is Achieved;

Many Psychologists From Our Homeland And Abroad Conducted Research On The Problems Of Creative Activity. Despite The Fact That Their Schools, Approaches, Directions Are Different, The Main Aspiration In All Of Them Is To Develop An Integral, Holistic Description Of Creativity Activity; To Cover This Phenomenon With Clear Integrity; To Stratify The Factors Of Creativity As A Complex Problem; It Is Aimed At Opening Up Relations, Moving Along The Lines Of Laws, Which By Their Nature Are Different. It Turns Out That Personality Creativeness Is Characterized By Emotional Reflection, As Well As The Product Of Mental Thinking, At The Same Time According To The Set Of Knowledge Acquired In A Person.

Scholar Farobi Says That "In This Process A Person Uses All His Mental And Spiritual Qualities. The Decisive Moments Of His Creative Activity Are Usually Associated With Special Attention, When The Person's Strengths And Abilities Are At Stake".

Creativity Is Not An Event Beyond Human Will, So It Is Necessary To Use Special Exercises And Methods In Its Realization, And To Give A Person The Opportunity To Do So In The First Place.

Many Authors Suggest Methods And Exercises Consisting Of Exercises And Tasks Designed To Activate The Cognitive Processes (Creative Imagination, Critical Thinking, Etc.) That Form The Basis Of Creativity As Effective Ways To Develop Creative Thinking.

Creativity Indicators:

Fluency (Speed, Productivity) Sign Reflects The Ability To Advance A Large Number Of Ideas Expressed In Linguistic Sentences Or Pictures And Is Measured By The Amount Of Results That Meet The Requirements Of The Task. Performance May Vary On Different Batteries And On Different Tasks Per Battery.

This Indicator Is Useful Primarily Because It Allows You To Understand Other Indicators. Impulsive, Poignant, And Even Silly (Stupid) Questions Allow You To Score High On This Scale. However, Such Responses Lead To A Decrease In Indicators Such As Flexibility, Originality, And Workmanship. Low Values Of Fluency May Be Related To The Elaboration Of Answers To The Details In Pictorial Tasks, And May Also Be Observed In Subjects Who Are Braked, Inert, Or Not Sufficiently Motivated.

Elasticity The Indicator Assesses The Ability To Advance Different Ideas, Move From One Aspect Of The Problem To Another, Use Different Strategies To Solve The Problem. Sometimes It Is Useful To Evaluate This Indicator In Relation To Fluency, Since The Same Amount Of Diversity Can Be Observed In A Different Total Amount Of Ideas Put Forward.

Low Levels Of Resilience May Indicate Rigidity Of Thinking, Lack Of Information, Limited Intellectual Development, Or Low Motivation.

Higher Values Imply Opposite Descriptions, But An Extremely High Degree Of Flexibility May Indicate That The Subject “Jumps” From One Side To The Other And Is Unable To Hold A Single Line In Thinking.

The Interpretation Of This Indicator In Verbal And Nonverbal Tests Is The Same, But Its Values May Not Match. The Flexibility In Actions With Views And Images Is Not Related To The Slight Exchange Of Aspects In The Verbal Form.

Originality Describes The Ability To Advance Ideas That Are Clearly Visible (Clear), Different From Bold Or Firmly Defined Ideas. Those Who Score High On Originality Are Usually Characterized By A High Level Of Intellectual Activity And Nonconformity. They Are Capable Of Making Big Mental “Jumps” Or “Cutting Corners” In Finding Solutions To Problems, But That Doesn’t Mean Impulsivity, The Specificity Of The Solutions Is Lunar, And Implies The Ability To Retreat From Trivial Responses.

During The Analysis, It Is Interesting To Compare The Originality Index With The Fluency And Workmanship Indicators. In Doing So, It Is Possible To Explore Very Different Variants Of Combinations.

High Levels Of This Indicator Are Characteristic Of Students With A High Level Of Mastery, Those Who Are Able To Invent And Constructive Activities.

Since The Time To Complete Assignments Is Limited, It Is Useful To Compare This Figure With The Fluency Index. The Number Of Ideas Will Be Less In A Person Who Develops Each Idea In Detail. The Elaboration Of The Responses Apparently Reflects A Different Type Of Creative Thinking Productivity, And This Can Be Both An Advantage And A Limitation In The Way It Is Manifested.

The Difference Between The Two Aspects Of Creativity Can Be Seen As, On The One Hand, Creativity In The Creation Of New Ideas And, On The Other Hand, Creativity In The Development Of Them - The Creation Of New Productions And Types Of Activities. Thus, The Inventor (Thomas Edison, Nikola Tesla) Proposes A Specific Solution To A Technical Or Other Problem, And The Entrepreneur (Henry Ford, Lee Yakokk) Implements It In A Realistic Way And Finds An Opportunity To Apply It In The Market. The Members Of The Race Car Crew Also Share Tasks: The Navigator Determines The Method Of Crossing The Track, That Is, Theoretically Solves The Problem, And The Pilot Overcomes Obstacles.

Individual Characteristics Of Students Can Be Assessed By Comparing The Data Of Verbal And Form Tests. Children Who Have A High Score On A Low And Shaped Scale On A Verbal Scale Often Face Difficulties When Performing Intellect Related Tests And In School Education, Although Some Teachers Intuitively Introduce Them Into The Ranks. Among Children With Relatively Educated And Well-Assimilated In School, There Are Often Cases Of Dependence: In The Verbal Sphere, The Indicators Of Creativity Are Higher, And In The Visual-Figurative Sphere The Indicators Are Lower.

In Addition To Tests For The Detection Of Creativity, Special Questionnaires Consisting Of A List Of Situations, Perceptions, Acts Of Behavior That Are Typical For Creative Personalities Can Also Be Used. These Questionnaires Can Be Directed To The Examiner Himself, As Well As To Those Around Him. For The Analysis Of Creative Achievements, Usually Experts Are Used: For Scientific Work Scientists, For Technical Discoveries, For The Evaluation Of Engineers. The Standards For Such Assessments Will Always Be Based On Public Opinion.

Conclusions And Suggestions

1. On The Basis Of Innovative Approach In Higher Education Institutions Are Based On Functions And Opportunities Aimed At Developing Professionalism And Methodological Creativity In Future Technological Education Teachers. Pedagogical And Psychological Conditions, Educational And Developmental Tasks And Forms Of Organization (Except Auditorium And Auditorium), Content And Educational And Methodological Support Were Improved.

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2. According To The Analysis Of Studies Devoted To The Study Of The Innovative Approach And Its Essence, Aimed At Developing The Professional Creativity Of Future Teachers Of Labor Education, By Developing On The Basis Of The Methodology Of Professional Competences, The Methodology Of Teaching General Professional And Specialized Disciplines Increases The Intensity And Effectiveness Of The Educational Process.

This Is An Innovative Approach Aimed At Ensuring A Sharp Increase In The Efficiency Of The Critical Point And Process, Which Determines The Competency Of Functioning By Providing Theoretical Knowledge And Practical Actions In The Existing Educational Process.

3. In The Process Of Innovation Education, The Use Of E-Learning Resources Was Used To Improve The Professional And Methodical Creativity Of Future Technological Education Direction Teachers In The Process Of Independent Education In Order To Develop Professional And Methodological Justification And Innovative Activity.

4. Formation Of Skills And Abilities And Methodical Competences Based On The Acquired Knowledge Of Future Technological Education Teachers, Also, If There Are Factors That Influence The Circle Of Innovative Thinking, The Growth Of Memory, Imagination, The Main Purpose Of The Application Of Educational Technology In It Is To Enrich The Knowledge Of Future Specialists In The Educational Process And Develop Creative Abilities Content Of Individual Methodical Formation Programs And Educational-Methodical Complexes Aimed At.

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