



Theoretical Principles Of Implementation Of The Idea Of Mentally And Physically Perfect In General Secondary Schools

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Abstract: This article contains information about the content and essence of the role of aesthetic culture in the development of the reader's personality.

Key words: educational, creative, developmental, pedagogical, prognostic, psychological, diagnostic.

UMUMIY O'RTA TA'LIM MAKTABLARIDA MA'NAN VA JISMONAN KOMIL G'OYASINI AMALGA OSHIRISHNING NAZARIY ASOSLARI

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola o'quvchi shaxsning komil topishida estetik madaniyatning o'рни uning mazmuni va mohiyatiga qaratilgan ma'lumotlardan iborat.

Аннотация: В данной статье содержится информация о содержании и сущности роли эстетической культуры в развитии личности читателя.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim, kreativ, taraqqiyot, pedagogik, prognostik, psixologik, diagnostika.

Ключевые слова: образовательная, творческая, развивающая, педагогическая, прогностическая, психологическая, диагностическая.



In today's globalization process, every society needs creative thinking people, because the changes happening in the world every minute require a creative approach.

The new goal and importance of education is that the regular development of teaching practice with the help of creative methods puts before the higher education institution a complex task of training and reforming highly qualified personnel for innovative activities. To achieve this goal, the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan is constantly strengthening the regulatory and legal framework of the education system.

In the 21st century, education is recognized as the main factor ensuring sustainable development, and in the international concept of education until 2030, creating an opportunity to receive quality education throughout life was defined as an urgent task. This has expanded the possibility of using modern information and communication and distance learning technologies aimed at developing creative and critical thinking of every person in the continuous education system and throughout life.

In the years of independence, improving the quality of education based on modern requirements, teaching by using creative methods, strengthening the material and technical base of educational institutions, updating educational programs, educational methodical literature based on international requirements, educational Special attention was paid to the introduction of advanced pedagogical and information technologies.

The attention of foreign and local scientists is focused on the problem of opening and developing the creative potential of the student in the conditions of the pedagogical process, and there is a need to develop new paradigmatic bases for the organization of the pedagogical process in modern educational institutions, and this is a new innovative way of pedagogy. nalishi, that is, creates an opportunity to turn to creative pedagogy. Pedagogical education system is designed to create conditions for continuous self-education, professional and personal development of the teacher.

In the pedagogical education system, the development of an active,



entrepreneurial teacher who is ready for self-development and self-improvement, has organizational skills, initiative and creative potential, the introduction of prognostic activities of teachers into the pedagogical education process in the future is a requirement.

Along with reforms in the education system of Uzbekistan, the spheres of social consciousness are also changing in the society. In particular, changes are being made in the economic, political, moral, psychological, social, and administrative spheres. Higher education institutions based on private partnerships, their types and forms of activity, trends, models have appeared in the education system, and all of them form the basis of today's rapid reforms. The rapid growth of information circulation, surprisingly rapid development of new technologies, structural changes in its development, progress in the socio-cultural sphere, reform of new optimal management, including in the field of education, require necessary changes.

Reform of the educational system, decisions made in the field, without predicting the immediate further progress of development, often changing from a conceptual point of view, decisions in the field of education, relevant documents, improving the quality of educational institutions, education strengthening the integration of science, wide implementation of research results, commercialization of scientific developments, attracting talented young people to scientific and research work, and strengthening of relations to ensure strong integration of science and production.

Creative approach is the most basic and active form of manifestation of independent thinking qualities in a person. Although all tariffs differ sharply from each other, some common aspects can be pointed out.

First, the quality of the product obtained as a result of a creative approach should be innovative; secondly, the fact that these aspects were not present in the initial foundations of the creative approach; and thirdly, any creative approach activity is determined by the fact that it requires intellectual research. The comprehensive knowledge of the individual, the characteristics of the class as a team and the analysis of the specific pedagogical situation, which forms the



basis of the pedagogical diagnosis, are necessary conditions for the important stage of designing the educational process. This opens up the possibility of reasonable diagnostic tasks of the targets.

Trying to correctly set educational goals from a person with certain characteristics at the initial level of development is a condition for eliminating "loss of childhood" in pedagogy. Diagnostics is a general requirement for the development of goals and tasks of education, which means a clear definition of goals, methods of their implementation, measurement and evaluation.

Scientists from different countries define different aspects of forecasting. For example, they describe qualitative and quantitative approaches to forecasting. A representative of the qualitative approach is F. Polak. In his works, he focuses on the following components of divination: The intuitive component, which includes the skills of intuitive access to various fields of knowledge, and fantasy, which, according to scientists, helps to see the object in perspective. Finally, the scientist adds to this list creativity, which is a non-standard approach to solving scientific problems. Pedagogical forecasting is usually described as a process of obtaining advanced information about an object based on scientifically based rules and methods. The methods of forecasting that a teacher should master are very diverse: modeling, hypothesizing, brainstorming, extrapolation, etc. It is customary to distinguish two types of forecasting:

1. Assuming the function of the conversion object, regulatory forecasting is concerned with finding optimal ways to reach a certain state.
2. Search forecasting. The search forecast is aimed at determining the future state of the object, taking into account the logic of direct development and the influence of external conditions; In the design of the pedagogical process, the elements of search and normative forecasting are closely related. The possible ways to achieve the predicted result are nothing more than the assumptions about the acceptability of the methods of solving pedagogical problems implemented by the teacher in thinking actions.

Forecasting in the activity of the teacher allows to predict the results of the activity due to the unique human ability to achieve the goal. The goal of



pedagogical activity, regardless of the complexity of the ways to achieve it, is the modeled result of the activity that has not yet been implemented, presented in the mind as a project of its individual components, real quantitative and qualitative changes of the pedagogical process. Accordingly, the types of pedagogical tasks according to their temporal characteristics are the basis for distinguishing strategic, tactical and operational forecasts. Pedagogical forecasting is related to goal achievement, and its result is clarification of pedagogical goals and their transformation into a system of pedagogical tasks. At the same time, the pedagogic task is carried out by the implementation of certain educational materials, taking into account the readiness of the personality and the team and the available resources.

As a result of scientifically based forecasting, the pedagogical task synthesizes meaningful, motivational and operational aspects of teacher and student activity. The teacher, first of all, formulates a pedagogical task for himself and only "surprises" students and includes solving them. Forecasting by a qualified teacher serves as a basis for pedagogical design of the educational process. Forecasting equips teachers with methods of self-discipline, management of students' educational activities; provides an optimistic view and understanding of new social phenomena, teaches using a scientific predictive approach to find the best way of activity.

As a result of the study of pedagogical literature, a conclusion is drawn that forecasting means the process of obtaining advanced information about an object based on a set of scientific studies focused on scientifically based rules and methods. Pedagogical forecasting works with pedagogical processes, events or behavior. it is expressed in a practical structure that allows to realize high results in education by focusing on predicting the results, the development of the pedagogical system as a whole or its individual parts.

Prognostic activity provides teachers with the ability to set reasonable goals for their professional and personal growth and development; desire for continuous professional growth and self-improvement; forecasting methodology and technology for professional and personal growth; self-development, ways of



predicting students' educational activities and checking their activities, and finally, forecasting, finding the best way to work on new social phenomena with the help of a prognostic approach with an optimistic perspective, means gaining experience.

The development of pedagogical activity forecasting based on a creative approach shows: development and theoretical systematization of objective knowledge about reality; to include in its composition both activities for acquiring new knowledge and the amount of knowledge based on the scientific view of the world; the goal is to describe, explain and predict the reality processes and phenomena that make up its (science's) research subject based on the laws discovered by science; have their own methodology; - alternation of intensive and extensive periods within a given subject; existence of processes of differentiation and integration within science; - the fact that forecasting has begun to be considered in relation to specific fields of education, for example, the field of continuing education; directions for the discovery and development of theoretical (philosophical, psychological, physiological) foundations in prediction are highlighted.

Based on the above characteristics, we can come to the conclusion that the development of the content of the institutional period of forecasting pedagogical activity based on a creative approach in higher education institutions is mainly carried out in the continuous education system in three directions.

1. The further development of the educational system is proven from the point of view of external forecasting.
2. The student's professional and personal development, becoming a future specialist depends on external and internal forecasting.
3. It is carried out from the point of view of the teacher's professional function (internal forecasting). In order to teach teachers the professional function of forecasting, which is determined by the genesis of pedagogical forecasting, it is necessary to develop a comprehensive theory, the logic of which is based on the following conclusions. Based on the task of teaching pedagogical forecasting,



which is determined by the entire development process of pedagogical forecasting, we will develop the topic further by analyzing the essence, structure, and content of forecasting in the teacher's activity.

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