



Teachers Based On Acmeological Approach

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Abstract

In this article, based on modern didactic approaches, the theoretical foundations of the processes of prognostication of the educational content of general secondary schools are presented. It is also said that future teachers at higher educational institutions should be formed in their acmeological positions, increase their activity in the educational process, and create strong motivations for their chosen profession.

Key words: Prognosis, pedagogue, professional training, concept, person, society, acmeology, ability.

Introduction

It is known that the modern society is characterized by the growth of mass education as a result of the expansion of general secondary education schools, higher education, professional development and retraining systems. The increase in the popularity of education leads to the increase in the popularity of the teaching profession. But it is known that the teaching profession is one of the most complex professions. Pedagogical skills are also necessary to become a real pedagogue. In pedagogical practice, with the need to increase the efficiency of projects, the fact that future teachers are not ready to quickly perform this task, and do not have the opportunity to find solutions to problems is reflected. A teacher with forecasting competence, in turn, is more active in the performance of his professional functions, increasing his chances of professional success. The available sources showed that in the effective formation of the competence of forecasting the educational process in future teachers, the main focus is on the development of forecasting abilities.

Considering that the number of people with pedagogical skills is limited, we can see that the education system includes many people who do not have this ability. The acceleration of scientific and technical progress has led to rapid growth and updating of scientific and technical information. Most of the work is focused on researching the mechanisms of effective development of forecasting



competence of a person. Formation of forecasting competence of a specialist is one of the leading issues of pedagogy and psychology.

Materials and Review

Summarizing the theory and practice of solving forecasting problems in the field of education made it possible to reveal its main contradiction (in the broadest sense) - between the state policy in the field of education and the mass-practical experience of its activity in a given society. In a narrow sense, this is a conflict between management structures and educational practices oriented towards solving current pedagogical problems at different levels of the country's educational system and the need for prognostic (medium and long-term) justification.

It is an important task of pedagogic educational institutions to cultivate a sense of respect and love for the future teacher and children. Pedagogical educational institutions also have great opportunities in this field [2]. Formation of acmeological positions of future teachers certainly requires great skill and experience from pedagogical staff.

Acmeology (Greek acme means peak, perfection, high stage of something, flowering period) is such a new branch of science that it studies the complex issues of man in the dynamics of his development, perfection and the manifestation of his strongest abilities at different stages of his life [2]. Position (Latin positio state, situation) - an opinion, point of view expressed on a certain issue; evidence, event, specific evaluation of the event; action taken in accordance with this assessment.

The training of future teachers within the framework of new educational standards in higher education institutions today requires that each professor and teacher be able to show the place of each factor that ensures the full manifestation and development of the student's talent and creative potential. This is one of the innovative approaches in the new education. In order for each student to determine his personal acme, he should have strong motivations for his chosen specialty, and the motivation to achieve success or the need to achieve success in life.

This term was introduced into scientific circulation for the first time at the end of the 19th century (V. Wundt). The forecasting ability of a person has been researched in various areas and directions. The expression of this



phenomenon is also different. Including the concept (D.N. Uznadze), a quick reflection of the result of an action, receiver (P.K. Anokhin), a necessary model of the future (N.A. Bernstein), probabilistic forecasting of an anticipation event (I.M. Feigenberg), in advance training (O.K. Tikhomirov), nerve conduction model (E.N. Sokolova). Experts have singled out algorithmization of activity and formation of behavioral directions in the theory of forecasting. (I.P. Pavlov).

Based on the characteristics of the future teachers' professional activities, the future teacher's forecasting ability becomes important in the process of effective communication. The researches of V. I. Zagvyazinsky directed to the clarification of forecasting ability directly related to the teacher's activity. In this work, the specific aspects of the activity of pedagogic preview are described. I.M. Feigenberg, V.A. Ivannikov, P.K. Anokhin were able to describe the functions of anticipation activity in the context of pedagogical forecasting.

Vocational training is interpreted as a unique form of social competence of a person, which is based on the acquisition of necessary professional knowledge, skills and abilities. Vocational training does not occur by itself, but includes specific stages planned based on specific goals. The formation of professional training in a person is initially determined by the formation of professional ideas and concepts, then it is explained by the mastering of specialized knowledge, skills and abilities, the determination of professional qualities and the level of professional adaptation. Professional training is also related to the level of physiological, psychological and physical preparation of a person for carrying out professional activities based on the acquisition of special theoretical knowledge, practical skills and qualifications, as well as spiritual and moral qualities.

In fact, the solution of these issues implies the goal of forming a highly moral person through the fundamental reform of the existing educational system in our republic and the formation of a continuous education system. Therefore, higher education institutions have a great role in educating a well-rounded person, forming him as a specialist, and gaining a decent professional and social position in society. Based on the uniqueness of the educational system of higher education institutions, it was determined that the provision of the following pedagogical psychological conditions within the framework of the research serves the formation of acmeological position in future teachers: informational and meaningful conditions; technological conditions; reflexive condition; social environment;



Scientists have carried out a number of works on the classification of professional competences of future teachers and have determined the composition of forecasting competence in this system. According to the views of A.F. Prisyajnaya, the following components are distinguished:

1. Activity-based. This component of professional competence is reflected in the future teacher's professional, cognitive and educational activities. This component of the professional component is important in the scientific justification of the implemented forecast. This component allows the teacher to plan the future educational process based on the set goals and results.

2. Affective component. It includes the teacher's ability to generalize indicators specific to voluntary areas, flexibility of thinking, goal-setting skills, and the ability to design practical activities in a pedagogical environment.

3. Knowledge-based component. The uniqueness of this component is in its versatility, it does not always have the same importance, it includes forecasting, knowledge of the characteristics of activity, projected capabilities specific to the educational direction [1].

Conclusion

In conclusion, it should be noted that by forming the acmeological positions of future teachers in higher educational institutions, it is the basis for increasing their activity in the educational process, instilling a sense of responsibility towards their chosen profession, being able to express their reaction to various reforms in society, and most importantly, having the opportunity to achieve certain achievements at the stage of their development.

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