



Capability—The Basis Of Human Power

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Abstract: This article talks about the concept of human ability, its types and development factors. The biological and social foundations of ability, innate and acquired characteristics, as well as methodical approaches to its formation in the process of upbringing and education are analyzed. The author sheds light on the importance of ability in professional activity and pays special attention to the methods of its identification and development in the pedagogical process. The article serves as a useful scientific-theoretical resource for pedagogues, psychologists and specialists working with gifted youth.

Key words: ability, talent, potential, pedagogic, psychological, organization, speech, cognition, intuition, education, upbringing, communicative, authoritarian.

Introduction. Ability is a concept that expresses one of the characteristics of a person's spiritual image, his individual potential, capabilities. Ability differs from knowledge to a certain extent. For example, knowledge is considered the result of learning, while ability is considered a characteristic of the psychological and physiological nature of a person. The terms "skill" and "qualification" can be included in the list of terms related and related to the concept of ability. In most scientific sources, skill is identified with ability. Ability improves in the process of acquiring skills and qualifications by a person.

Main part. Abilities are divided into general and special categories. General abilities are understood as high mental potential and development. Abilities can be formed naturally and developed according to a specific plan. There are ways to develop abilities through a tendency or aspiration to a certain activity, identifying signs of natural intelligence, engaging in continuous activity under the guidance of a specialist, using special means of improving abilities, developing the signs of individual activity to the maximum, conducting an individual approach to the human personality in harmony with general



requirements, and other means. A high level of ability manifests itself in talent and genius. Pedagogical abilities, in turn, are also divided into several types.

Results and discussion: Scientists around the world have divided pedagogical abilities into different groups based on their theories. For example: F.N. Gonobolin proposed dividing pedagogical abilities into the following types. 1. Didactic abilities 2. Academic abilities 3. Perceptual abilities 4. Communicative abilities 5. Organizational abilities 6. Authority abilities 7. Communicative abilities 8. Pedagogical imagination 9. Ability to distribute attention T.I. Gavakov expressed it as follows; - the ability to empathize with learners - sincere communication with people, sociability - professional maturity - the ability to exert willpower and logical persuasion - the ability to self-manage - the ability to creative work. The abilities related to the organization of educational work are manifested in the ability to understand the inner feelings of other people, to care about others, to show oneself as a role model, to take into account the unique personalities of each person in the educational process, to encourage, to understand each other, to choose a communication style appropriate to the situation, to convey one's personal experiences to others, to work independently on oneself and develop.

The concepts of "communication culture" and "communicative culture" are close to the concept of psychological culture. In the scientific literature, they are often used as synonyms, although strictly speaking, the latter is narrower. A very complete interpretation of the first concept is considered in the works of I.P. Petrov. A significant positive relationship between a sense of meaning in life, resilience and life satisfaction is shown. Regression analysis shows that both resilience and a sense of meaning in life are significant predictors of life satisfaction.

Conclusion. In conclusion, abilities represent the innate and acquired capabilities of a person. Each person has different abilities, and their correct identification, development and correct direction play an important role in the development of society. Therefore, every teacher and parent should identify the abilities of the younger generation early and pay special attention to their development. Ability is one of the main factors ensuring not only personal success, but also the effectiveness of the educational process. In modern pedagogy, it is important to provide education taking into account the individual abilities of each student. By identifying and developing the abilities of students, we can raise fully mature, creative and socially active individuals. Human



abilities are open to constant development, and they are improved through self-awareness, self-improvement and social activity. From the point of view of a psychological approach, each person needs the right motivation, favorable conditions and a positive environment to develop their abilities. Therefore, the issue of ability is of paramount importance in shaping a well-rounded generation.

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