

## THEORETICAL BASES OF FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE TEACHERS

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### ANNOTATION

This article discusses in detail the theoretical foundations of the formation of professional competence of future teachers. The young people who are realizing the goals set by our society are the current students.

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Therefore, great efforts and funds are directed to the development of the education system in Uzbekistan, the training of qualified personnel. Qualitative changes are taking place in the activities of preschool education, school and higher education systems, research institutions.

- We are the representatives of the enlightened people, who considered the teacher as great as the father and always respected him. When I say teacher, I mean people who are most dear and respected to me, intelligent and modern, sincere and kind. Because this teacher taught us all and brought us up among our loving parents, - said the President of the Republic Sh. Mirziyoyev - Today we are laying the foundation of a new era of development of Uzbekistan. Our closest assistants in this regard are teachers and coaches, scientific and creative intellectuals, [1].

All the necessary opportunities and conditions are being created for our children not only to grow physically and spiritually healthy, but also to have the most modern intellectual knowledge.

Raising the prestige and status of the teacher in society, a complete overhaul of curricula and methods, linking the school with the next stages of education, creating conditions and encouraging teachers to work harder, freeing themselves from red tape, school infrastructure and its spiritual environment issues such as improvement are radically changing the approach and attention of local leaders, as well as local councils, to the mechanisms of their responsibility, accountability and accountability.

Also, one of the priorities of education is to prepare students for active participation in socio-economic relations by establishing national and universal human values, the formation of life skills for their future place in society, [2]. In this regard, one of the main tasks is to direct the educational process not only to provide students with knowledge in the field of science, but also to apply the acquired knowledge and skills, to form skills to use them in their activities. Implementation of these tasks requires modernization of the content of the educational process, improving the quality of use of modern information and communication technologies in educational institutions, [3]. After all, the radical modernization of the education system depends on the level of formation of professional competence of future teachers.

The term "competence" entered the field of education as a result of scientific research by psychologists. This understanding suggests the need for theoretical knowledge on how to behave in different situations or unexpected situations, how to communicate, how to behave in a new way, how to perform uncertain tasks, how to make full use of information, how to act in evolving and complex processes in different conflict situations.

Competence is also the ability to perform the tasks assigned to it. In this case, the sum of knowledge, professional skills and abilities acquired by an individual to perform a specific task serves as the main tool, while at the same time constantly evolving.

Necessary requirements for the quality and specialization of training of future teachers, students, for the formation of their levels of cultural, spiritual and professional competence:

- to be able to apply the spiritual heritage of our ancestors to the new educational process in the spiritual and moral upbringing of young people and the creation of a national education system;
- mastering the curriculum and science programs, acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities in the disciplines specified in the requirements of the State Educational Standards, their application in practice;
- to be able to think freely, analytically, critically, systematically, logically, to compare, to choose the most optimal way based on the information available in certain situations and to make an effective plan to achieve the set goals;
- a number of positive changes achieved on the basis of decisions taken in the framework of national programs in the field of education and their implementation, further acceleration of the development of quality of education, effective use of created conditions and opportunities;
- Content modernization of the system of continuing education, improvement of the system of activation of cognitive processes through a new form of teaching, non-traditional methods to raise the effectiveness of education to a new level, and the development and implementation of quality management mechanisms;
- culture of communication, tolerance in interpersonal relationships, understanding of universal moral values,
- be able to effectively plan their activities, properly allocate and organize time;
- knowledge of foreign languages, computer literacy, independent learning and continuous professional development, self-study;

Thus, the improvement of pedagogical skills, intellectual capacity is the goal of the teacher in the process of regular independent work on the use of textbooks, manuals, electronic textbooks, video and audio, computer technology and the Internet, observation of lessons by experienced teachers and learning from foreign experience. As a result, professional competence is polished.

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