

ISSUES OF IMPROVING THE PEDAGOGICAL SYSTEM OF PREPARING FUTURE HIGHER EDUCATION SPECIALISTS FOR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

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Abstract: This study investigates the obstacles and possibilities in enhancing the educational framework for training future professionals in higher education for teaching roles. It underlines the crucial significance of education in societal growth, particularly its role in developing human capital, upholding national values, and tackling social challenges. The research underscores the necessity of updating educational methodologies to align with the challenges posed by globalization, technological progress, and diverse societies. The study looks into effective strategies for training future educators, which include interactive, problem-based, and collaborative learning approaches, as well as hands-on experience through internships and projects. It highlights the need for developing personal attributes such as responsibility, empathy, and ethical standards, in addition to professional knowledge and skills.

KEY WORDS: Pedagogical system, educational activities, higher education specialists, human capital, modern teaching methods, practical training, inclusive education, personal development, interactive learning, educational technologies, youth psychology, innovative education



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INTRODUCTION

Education plays a crucial role in driving societal advancement and economic growth, acting as a foundation for developing human capital and promoting social stability. In today's world, education systems face the challenge of tackling intricate global issues, such as swift technological progress, cultural diversity, and changing societal demands. This responsibility calls for the preparation of highly skilled and adaptable professionals who can make meaningful contributions to the educational landscape. The preparation of future higher education professionals for educational roles demands a holistic pedagogical framework that incorporates contemporary teaching strategies, hands-on experience, and personal growth. This framework must be in tune with the realities of globalization and technological advancements, ensuring that educators have not only content knowledge but also pedagogical, psychological, and ethical expertise. This research investigates essential aspects of enhancing the pedagogical framework for training upcoming educators. It underscores the necessity of equipping them with innovative teaching strategies, problem-solving skills, and the ability to work collaboratively. Additionally, the study emphasizes the significance of personal attributes like accountability, empathy, and ethical conduct in developing educators who can serve as role models for future generations. By tackling these issues, this research aims to support the creation of an efficient educational system.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

This study employs a qualitative method to explore the obstacles and solutions related to enhancing the pedagogical framework intended to equip future specialists in higher education for their teaching roles. The focus is on assessing theoretical frameworks, real-world applications, and innovative pedagogical practices aimed at improving the quality of education and training. The research is structured around a descriptive-analytical model to assess the effectiveness of existing pedagogical frameworks. It investigates the incorporation of contemporary teaching strategies, technological resources, and hands-on training approaches in the development of future educators. Data collection involved a thorough examination of:

- Educational theories and pedagogical models relevant to teacher training.
- Policies and curriculum documents from institutions of higher learning.
- Case studies that showcase successful educational strategies and practices.

Materials Used

- Curricula and training programs centered on pedagogy, psychology, and contemporary educational technologies.
- Illustrations of interactive, problem-solving, and cooperative learning strategies.
- Resources related to inclusive education, youth psychology, and professional ethics. By merging theoretical exploration with practical findings, this research seeks to provide a comprehensive strategy for improving the pedagogical system for training future higher education specialists.

MAIN PART

In the world, the field of education is one of the most relevant and important areas of human activity and has become the main productive force of society. Since today's education system is competitive, aimed at effective development of the state and economy, the modernization of this system implies the formation of modern methods and technologies for the development of new ideas. As the President of our country, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, stated in his lectures, "The main foundation of the new Uzbekistan will be knowledge, education and training...". In fact, the social necessity of preparing future highly educated specialists for educational activities is determined by several important factors. We will mention some of them.

Firstly, there is an important role of education in the development of society. It is characterized by the formation of human capital. The development of society depends on the quality of human capital. Education is an important factor affecting the mental, moral, physical and social development of people. Well-educated youth make a positive contribution to the economic and social development of the country.

Secondly, education plays an important role in ensuring social stability. Well-educated people understand their civic duties, try to benefit the society and help to eliminate social conflicts. Thirdly, the role of education in preserving national values is incomparable. Because education is necessary to preserve national values, cultural heritage and national identity and convey them to the younger generation. Fourthly, young people who are well educated in solving social conflicts and problems will try to fight against and solve social problems such as drug addiction, crime, and corruption. For any educational process to be effective, it should match the interests and needs of the learner. The changing demands of modern society are determined by globalization and information processes. These processes require young people to learn new knowledge and skills, use new technologies and adapt to rapidly changing conditions. Education also plays an important role in preparing young people for these changes. In the context of global competition, young people must have high qualifications, creativity, innovative thinking, problem solving and communication skills. Educational activities help young people to develop these skills. Modern society is becoming multicultural. Education is essential in teaching young people to respect other cultures and beliefs. There is a high demand for highly qualified pedagogues in society. They should know not only their subjects, but also the theory and methodology of education, pedagogy and psychology, and the psychology of youth. Also, the personal example of pedagogues is important for young people. They themselves should have a high moral level in terms of ethics. The use of innovative educational methods is an urgent task for educational activities today. Because the image of modern society, modern problems in it embody innovative solutions. Therefore, it is necessary to use innovative methods based on a collaborative approach, modern technologies and interactive educational methods in pedagogical activity. The readiness of highly educated specialists for educational activities is manifested under its positive influence on pedagogical processes in society. In addition to their professional activities, they actively participate in youth education, community life and social activities. They should have the skills to organize and manage educational activities. Also, they should have XXI century skills for planning, implementation, evaluation of educational activities. Pedagogical system of preparing future highly educated specialists for educational activities includes a complex process aimed at forming students' knowledge, skills, qualifications and personal qualities necessary for educational activities. This system includes curriculum, teaching methods, practice and assessment methods. In this case, the goal should be taken into account as the main elements of the pedagogical system. The main **goal** of this system is to prepare future specialists for educational activities, to form knowledge, skills and qualifications in modern educational methodologies and technologies, as well as to develop personal qualities and a sense of responsibility for educational activities. Another element of the pedagogical system is the **content** of educational activities. Educational programs and plans should include such areas as theory and methodology of education, pedagogic psychology, youth psychology, modern technologies of education, pedagogical skills, inclusive education, issues of personal development, social and cultural environment, morals and decency, national and universal values. It is advisable to use the following **methods** in preparation for educational activities:

- interactive education methods: Discussions, debates, case study (situation analysis), project work, role-playing games, training.
- problem-based education: developing students' ability to think independently and make decisions by involving them in problem situations.
- collaborative education: encourage students to work together and develop skills to work in groups.

- experience-practical education: increasing students' readiness for educational activities through practical training, projects and educational practices.
- distance education: creating an opportunity to learn educational materials related to educational activities remotely through various platforms with the help of modern information technologies.
- Pedagogical master classes and psychological trainings: Teaching students skills and abilities in educational activities through lessons and consultations conducted by experienced pedagogues and expert psychologists.

Pedagogical practice plays an important role in the preparation of students for educational activities. During the internship, students get into the practice of pedagogical processes, develop the skills of quality organization and implementation of their activities. Practice can be conducted in other educational institutions, such as schools, kindergartens, educational centers, summer camps.

Assessment serves to determine the knowledge and skills of students in educational activities and to improve them. Assessment methods include written exams, oral surveys, evaluation of project work, analysis of pedagogical situations, evaluation of the results of educational practice, questionnaires and portfolio (collection of personal works).

The study of advanced pedagogical experiences is also important in the system of training for educational activities. They should be knowledgeable, experienced, have pedagogical skills in the fields of educational theory and methodology, pedagogical psychology and youth psychology, and also have a good knowledge of modern educational methodologies.

Providing the educational process with high-quality educational literature, methodical manuals, handouts, audio-visual tools and electronic educational resources ensures that this process is systematic and high-quality.

The system of applying methods of personal qualities development is also an important factor in educational activities. This system should be aimed not only at the formation of knowledge and skills, but also at the development of personal qualities of future specialists. These qualities include responsibility, kindness, empathy, patience, justice, courtesy, creativity, and the desire for self-development.

The tasks of the system of preparation for pedagogical activities are as follows:

- Formation of knowledge about educational activities in future specialists.
- To develop the skills of organizing and managing the educational process
- Choosing educational methods and developing the skills of their practical application.
- Formation of communication skills development.
- Increasing motivation and interest in educational activities.
- Development of personal qualities (responsibility, kindness, justice, etc.)

CONCLUSION

As a conclusion, it can be noted that the pedagogical system of training future higher-educated specialists for educational activities is a complex and multifaceted process, which should include educational methods, practice and evaluation methods that meet modern requirements. In order to control and evaluate the final result of the educational process, abandoning the paradigm of knowledge, skills and qualifications, establishing the level of development and education of the individual by controlling the competences accepted as a perspective direction of the modernization of the educational system. Positive changes that are included in the educational process, in turn, in the process of assessing the acquired knowledge, skills and competence of students shows its effect. The integrity and high-quality implementation of this system will help future specialists develop the knowledge, skills, qualifications and personal qualities necessary for educational activities.

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