

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL OF FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES OF THE FUTURE TEACHERS OF PHYSICS

Kobilov Bakhtiyor Badriddinovich
Senior teacher of the Department of Physics
Bukhara State University
kobilov@umail.uz

ABSTRACT

This article describes some of the problems of preparing for the teaching profession in the process of teaching physics. These theoretical and practical ideas can be used by teachers in teaching the subject of physics, students and students interested in physics. It is recommended as a practical and methodological indication for young teachers when organizing students' independent work in groups and individually, using modern information and pedagogical technologies in the educational process.

Keywords: Teacher, teacher, pedagogical technology, methodology, training system, physical experiments, educational process, material technical base, educational system, vocational training, implementation, educational physical experiment, software, experimental training, educational process, learning efficiency, practical skills, Society, scientists, teacher.

INTRODUCTION

Today, in the field of education, a competence-based approach is being actively implemented, which acts as a response to changes in socio-economic conditions and processes that have arisen with the transition to a goofy education system (market economy). In solving the problem of becoming an innovative, digital, internationally competitive national economy, the key role is assigned to the teaching staff. The innovative development of the education sector entails the complication of the essence, content and functions of pedagogical activity, the expansion of the boundaries of pedagogical reality, a change in the working conditions of teachers and the requirements for a modern teacher.

The teaching profession is one of the most ancient professions on Earth. For each person, at any stage of his existence, a person is needed who could explain this or that problem, situation or just an event. Our society is based on this profession. Teachers pass on knowledge to new generations, educate their students and instill useful qualities in them. With the development and evolution of human life, the teaching profession became more and more necessary, especially when the division of labor took place. If we pay attention to the later stages of the development of mankind, it is worth noting that teachers were very important personalities in Ancient Rome, as well as in Greece, respectively, hence the appearance of the largest number of philosophers and scientists from these regions. The profession of a teacher is a unique profession. It is considered one of the oldest professions, but it continues to be in demand today. It is in the power of this specialist to discover the abilities in a person and direct him to the path of improvement. The welfare of the nation depends on teachers. The teacher at a high level understands the area of knowledge that he teaches. And she also knows how to present information to students in an accessible and interesting way. The teacher also has organizational skills, since his work is largely related to drawing up plans and holding events.

All this is taught in universities in pedagogical specialties. This profession will be in demand always and everywhere. However, it is considered quite difficult and is not suitable for everyone. You can often hear the opinion that this is rather a vocation. Sometimes it is difficult to know if you will be a good teacher until you try yourself in this business. Like any other specialist, the teacher is faced with the negative: the documentation routine, careless students, low salaries. But in teaching everyday life there is a place for light and inspiring moments that compensate for troubles. Communication with different people, the opportunity to share knowledge and experience, scope for creativity and development of abilities - all this allows the teacher to enjoy work.

Materials and Methods

The introduction of new educational standards of higher education based on a competency-based approach is aimed at solving this problem by modernizing the content and pedagogical technologies of education.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The need to train highly qualified teachers sets the pedagogical education system the task of creating conditions conducive to the formation of a teacher capable of solving the problems of the country's innovative development. We consider the problem of the formation of professional competencies of future teachers which will allow them to carry out professional activities in the context of the innovative development of science, technology and pedagogical technologies.

Modern education involves the regular updating of the material and technical base of an educational institution, taking into account the latest development trends in the relevant industry. In such conditions, it is advisable to create university training and training centers and unified laboratory and research complexes using advanced equipment and form a new educational environment on their basis.

The solution to the problem of preparing graduates of pedagogical specialties competent and adapted to the requirements of the digital economy can be the creation of an automated educational system, which is an integrative complex consisting of material and technical, electronic information, educational and didactic components aimed at the formation of professional competencies of future teachers based on consciously assimilated knowledge of the subject, skills and experience gained in the conditions of educational, quasi-professional and educational-professional pedagogical activity.

The relevance of the use of the automated educational system is due to the need to form professional competencies of future teachers in the digital economy and the great potential of the automated educational system as a means of forming professional competencies. The effective formation of the professional competencies of future teachers plays an important role in the process of their acquisition of experience in activities that imitate future professional activities in an automated educational system.

Despite a large number of studies related to the development and use of electronic teaching aids, automated training systems and automated educational systems in the educational process, the possibilities of effective training of future teachers based on these systems have not been fully explored, it has not been fully disclosed. The potential of using pedagogical technologies for the formation of professional competencies of future teachers.

CONCLUSION

We can conclude that at present in pedagogical theory and practice there are the following contradictions between:

- The development of the economy, industry, the growth of requirements for educational processes for young people and the still traditional training program for future teachers, not focused on the innovative development of the country;
- The need to form modern relevant professional competencies of future teachers and insufficient
- The development of educational programs for practice-oriented training in the credit-modular sphere of future teachers;
- Great pedagogical potential of pedagogical education in the formation of professional competencies and insufficient development of scientific and methodological support for the operation of this system and insufficient validity of the conditions for its use.

REFERENCES

1. M.F. Atoyeva. Interdisciplinary relations in physics course at specialized secondary education. *The Way of Science*. – Volgograd, 2016. – №9 (31). – P.22-24.
2. M.F. Atoyeva. The significance of periodicity at teaching physics. *The Way of Science*. – Volgograd, 2016. – № 10 (32). – P.62-64.
3. M.F. Atoyeva. Use of Periodicity in Teaching Physics. *Eastern European Scientific Journal*. –Düsseldorf-Germany, 2017. № 4. –P. 35-39.
4. M.F. Atoyeva. Didactic foundations of inter-media relations in the training of university students. *International Scientific Journal. Theoretical & Applied Science*. p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online). Year: 2020 Issue: 06 Volume: 86, P. 124.
5. M.F. Atoyeva, R. Safarova. Pedagogical integration as a means of forming professionally important qualities among students of a medical university. *Academicia*. ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 10, Issue 8, August 2020. Impact Factor: SJIF 2020 = 7.13 *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* <https://saarj.com>.
6. Use of alternative energy sources at the natural sciences lessons. SK Kakhkhorov, HO Juraev, MF Atoeva. *The Way of Science*. 36, 148
7. S Fayziev. Investigation of the magnetic structure of FeBO₃:Mg//III *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF YOUNG RESEARCHERS 1* (1), 105-107.2019
8. RA Khaydarov, RR Khaydarov, O Gapurova, NK Nasirova. VOC Degradation in the Atmosphere by Nanophotocatalysts//*Disposal of Dangerous Chemicals in Urban Areas and Mega Cities*, 139-150.2013
9. Ochilov, MN Narzullaev. Increasing the efficiency of solar heat treatment of liquid foodstuffs with the help of reflecting systems//*Applied solar energy* 32 (3), 78-79.1996
10. S Astanov, BÉ Niyazkhonova. Luminescent properties of vitamins in monomeric and associated states in a polar solvent//*Journal of Applied Spectroscopy* 55 (5), 1103-1106.1991
11. DR Djuraev, AV Karimov, DM Yodgorova, AA Turaev. THE PRINCIPLES OF INCREASING THE SENSITIVITY OF TRANSISTOR STRUCTURES TO EXTERNAL INFLUENCES//*Euroasian Journal of Semiconductors Science and Engineering* 1(1),36.2019

12. DR Dzhuraev, LN Niyazov, KS Saidov, BY Sokolov, L Khaydarova. The spontaneous orientation phase transition in terbium-yttrium ferrite-garnet//2011
13. MS Mirzaev, KA Samiev, SM Mirzaev. Experimental Study of Distance between Evaporator and Condensate of Inclined Multistage Desalination Plant//Applied Solar Energy 55 (1), 36-40.2019