

PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ITS SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS



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Abstract: *In addition to pedagogical activity and its specific features, this article provides information on teaching students and organizing their upbringing and development. Also, the opinions of scientists about the pedagogical activity are mentioned.*

Key words: *pedagogical activity, teaching, education, development, teacher, student, method, pedagogical skill*

Pedagogical activity is an activity organized to teach, educate and develop students. Pedagogical activity is a collaborative activity. Two active parties participate in it: teacher-student. The goal is to develop the personality of the student.

The purpose of the pedagogical activity is related to the implementation of educational work, which has been serving as a universal idea of forming a highly spiritual person for centuries. Educational work and teaching are reflected as the main types of pedagogical activity.

N.V. Kuzmina distinguishes the following three interrelated components of pedagogical activity: constructive, organizational, and communicative. Constructive activity is meaningful (selecting and systematizing educational material, planning and organizing the pedagogical process), constructive operative (planning one's own and students' actions); reflects constructive-material (designing the educational-material base of the pedagogical process) aspects. Organizational activities – involving students in various types of activities. Communicative activity – establishing the relationship of pedagogue with students, teaching team, community, neighborhood and parents.

The uniqueness of pedagogical activity is manifested in the following.

1. A person is not an inanimate substance of nature but is an unrepeatable active being who perceives his own special features, and events and evaluates them in his own way. As it is noted in psychology, each person is unique. He is also a participant of the pedagogical process with his own goals, enthusiasm and personality.

2. A teacher works with a person who is constantly growing and changing. It is impossible to use the same pattern, and formed behavior in approaching them. This requires the pedagogue to constantly search creatively.

3. In addition to the pedagogue, students are influenced by the environment, parents, teachers of other subjects, mass media, and social life. That is why the work of the pedagogue involves simultaneously making corrections to the total effects and the thoughts that have arisen in the students themselves.

The uniqueness of the pedagogical goal can be found in the following:

1. The purpose of the pedagogical activity is determined by the society, that is, the result of the pedagogue's activity is related to the interests of the society. His work is aimed at improving the personality of young people in all aspects. The pedagogical activity ensures the social cohesion (sequence) of the generation. It transfers the experience of one generation to the next generation and realizes the natural possibilities of a person to gain social experience.

2. The activity of a teacher is always related to the management of the personal activity. It is important that the pedagogical goal becomes the student's goal. It is necessary for the teacher to clearly imagine the goal of his activity and the ways to achieve it, and to be able to tell them that achieving this goal is also important for students. As Goethe said: "Speak with confidence, and both the words and the audience will come naturally".

3. Management of the student's activity in the pedagogical (educational) process is complicated because the goal of the pedagogue is always directed toward the future of the student. Realizing this, skilled pedagogues logically design their activities according to the needs of students. This is the essence of cooperative pedagogy.

Thus, the specificity of the purpose of pedagogical activity requires the following from the teacher:

- to understand fully the social tasks of society and accept them as one's personality. "Growing" the goals of the society and becoming its pedagogical point of view;
- creative approach to specific actions and tasks;
- taking into account the interests of students, turning them into the defined goals of pedagogical activity.

A modern teacher, along with the knowledge of his specialty, has pedagogical and psychological knowledge, as well as specialist knowledge in various disciplines, has professional training, high moral qualities, and works in educational institutions. is the presenting person. From this point of view, the following duties and responsibilities are currently required of teachers:

- A teacher is, first of all, an educator who feels responsible, an experienced speaker, and a propagandist of culture and enlightenment.

- A teacher should be able to love students by nature, connect his love and feelings with the inner world of students at every moment, and earn their love and respect.

- The teacher should be able to understand deeply the changes taking place in the social life of the society, the essence of ongoing socio-economic reforms, and evaluate them objectively, and be able to constantly provide correct and reasonable information to the students in this regard.

- It is necessary for a modern teacher to be aware of news and achievements of science, technology, and information and communication technologies.

- A teacher must have a deep and thorough knowledge of his specialty, master

the integration of all disciplines, and conduct continuous scientific research on himself.

- A teacher should thoroughly know the basics of pedagogy and psychology, and organize educational activities taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students.

- A teacher should be able to use effectively the most effective modern forms, methods, and tools of education and training in his professional pedagogical activities.

- A teacher is a creator, an initiator of educational activities, and a person responsible for the future of the young generation.

- In the course of his professional activity, the teacher must thoroughly master the rules of high-level pedagogical skill, communicative ability, and pedagogical technique (speech, face, hand, foot and body movements, mime, pantomime, tact).

- It is necessary for a teacher to have a culture of speech, his speech should reflect the following features: be free of various dialect words and be expressed only in literary language; the teacher's speech should be simple, fluent, and understandable; should be able to use wise words, phrases and proverbs, proverbs and quotations appropriately. Jargon (words specific to a certain profession or industry), barbarism (inappropriate use of words specific to other nations in a speech in the language of a particular nation), vulgarism (words used in insulting, cursing s) and be free of informal words such as consoalism (the use of formal words in inappropriate situations).

- The teacher's dressing culture should be unique, i.e. he should dress simply, neat and tidy, he should not use various decorations (gold, silver ornaments) that quickly attract the attention of the student during the educational process, the season, it is required to dress in accordance with age, body structure, facial features, even hair color, and style.

- The teacher is the main organizer of the class team in the educational institution and the most active participant in the reforms carried out in the field of education.

- The teacher must not forget that he is an active participant in the process of pedagogical communication. That is why it is necessary to continuously acquire a number of qualities of pedagogical skills in professional activity.

- First of all, a teacher should be thoughtful, accurate, able to correctly assess any pedagogical situation, and be able to independently resolve existing conflicts.

It is necessary for a modern teacher to use the latest achievements of science and technology development, to be able to use effectively new pedagogical technologies in his professional activity.

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