

**NECESSARY TASKS IN TRAINING THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS IN THE MEANS OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

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Building a democratic legal state that will ensure the integration into the world community, the national issue of Personnel Training plays an important role as a priority criterion. Professional pedagogy-the training of the professional training of future specialists in the means of information technology fully meets the requirements set for students, professional pedagogy serves to enrich the knowledge, skills, qualifications of the profession in a person, as well as the majvyd understanding, imagination in them. President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev noted in his speeches that the main goal of educational reforms carried out in the country is to train strong competitive personnel, creating conditions and impressive mechanisms for the comprehensive maturation and well-being of the individual, the realization of interests and changing the templates of outdated thinking and social behavior. Because, the formation of a new system for training potential specialists of new achievements of modern culture, economy, science and technology on the basis of the rich intellectual heritage of the people and universal values has become one of the important conditions for the educational development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Indeed, this is an extremely complex irreversible important process, in which the organization of the productive use of the path of human interests is one of the most pressing problems of today.

In a broad sense, pedagogical formation is understood as the physical capabilities of a person's own mental capabilities according to their abilities, interests and aspirations for one area or another, as well as their value and Worldview, Education in the professional field, which then enters and adapts to this area, and finally grows over the years to be a mature and qualified.

Didactics (educational theory, Greek didacticos "teacher", didasco "learner") studies the theoretical aspects of education, the essence of the educational process, principles, laws, teacher and teacher activities, the purpose,

content of Education, form, method, means, result, ways of improving the educational process, etc. Education in its essence is divided into such types as natural and special. General education is the maturation of each individual and the ability to organize life activities by him

it is directed to give the information necessary for. Information mastered on the basis of Professional Education will become the basis for the acquisition of a special education, which will allow to ensure the professional training of the individual in the future. Special education-the formation of practical skills and qualifications based on the provision of theoretical knowledge on the organization of a particular professional activity to an individual, demonstrating the characteristics of a specialty. Education is also divided into such types as preschool education, general Secondary Education, Secondary Education, Vocational Education, Higher Education, Higher Education, Post-Secondary Education, Training and retraining of personnel and extracurricular education according to the implementation of various levels of educational programs.

In the definition of the goals and objectives of professional pedagogical science, the content of social relations, the construction of the state and society, the essence of ideas that occupy a leading place in its life are important. In order to establish a democratic, humane and Legal Society in the Republic of Uzbekistan, this science decides the task of developing a system for training highly qualified personnel who meet high spiritual and moral requirements, and creative development of the theory of education and education on the basis of the idea of national independence. In this process, attention is paid to the performance of the following tasks:

1. To study the essence of the pedagogical process, which is aimed at the education of a highly qualified personnel who meet spiritual and moral requirements.
2. Determination of the laws of comprehensive maturation of the individual.
3. Improving the system of continuing education based on the study of the experience of the educational system of developed foreign countries, based on the level of Social Development.
4. Medical educational institutions as well as those operating in them justification of the content of the activities of educators.
5. Generalization and introduction of advanced pedagogical experiments into education.
6. Arm professional pedagogical specialists with knowledge of the theory of professional pedagogy, as well as educational methods.

7. Between the educational and educational unit and the areas of social education the study of pedagogical conditions for ensuring interaction.

8. Creation of effective technologies of the training and upbringing process.

9. Development of scientific and methodological recommendations for parents on the successful organization of Family Education

The main categories of professional pedagogical science are personality maturation

illuminates the general essence of the processes that are forbidden to achieve the effectiveness of maintenance, education and training. The most important categories include: personality, upbringing, education (teaching, reading), knowledge, skills, qualifications, education, development.

A person is a member of a society that is pedagogically and psychologically progressive, distinguished from others by personal characteristics and behavior, has a certain personality and worldview. Upbringing is the process of comprehensively growing the younger generation in the field of a specific, specific goal and socio-historical experience, structuring its consciousness, behavior and worldview. Education is a process aimed at arming students with theoretical knowledge, practical skills and qualifications, cultivating their cognitive abilities and shaping their worldviews. Knowledge is a systematized set of scientific information about a person's existence, which is reflected in the consciousness of a person in the form of concepts, schemes, certain images. Skill-the ability of an individual to organize certain activities. Qualification is an automated form of performance of a specific action or activity. Information is a worldview complex consisting of knowledge, acquired and systematized as a result of Education, acquired skills and qualifications, and content. Development is a complex process that expresses the essence of quantitative and qualitative changes manifested in the physiological and intellectual growth of an individual. It is also important to be able to choose methods that are effective at the same time. At the same time, the scientific research carried out in the pedagogical direction in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on a dialectical approach. Such an approach to the identification of professional pedagogical phenomenon, realities and their laws recognizes the general connection of pedagogical phenomena and processes, their consistent, continuous development, the fact that the physiological development of the child ensures its psychological, intellectual evolutionism, the role and role of contradictions in ensuring personality maturation, as well as the importance of dialectical categories. The observance of professional pedagogical scientific research is a complex process, requiring a

certain period of time, with such characteristics as consistency, continuity, systemicity and a clear goal, for the effectiveness of which it is necessary to comply with a number of conditions.

They are: 1) the relevance of the problem and the clear definition of the topic; 2) the correct formulation of scientific hypotheses; 3) the correct definition of tasks on the basis of the research goal; 4) an objective approach to the system of research methods; 5) the age, psychological and personal characteristics of the respondents involved in the process of experimental.

In modern conditions, in the pedagogical direction, the following methods are used when conducting research:

1. Professional pedagogical observation method.
2. Conversation method.
3. Questionnaire method.
4. Interview method.
5. Method of analysis of documents of an educational institution.
6. Test method.
7. Method of professional pedagogical analysis.
8. Method of professional pedagogical experience.
9. Mathematical-statistical method.

Professional pedagogical observation method. In the process of applying Yani, the problem being studied on the basis of studying the process of educational work of educational institutions is identified, acquired at the beginning and end of the experiment

divided by information about the difference between the views. Pedagogical observation is complex and has its own characteristics. The expected result can be obtained if the observation is carried out on the basis of a clear goal, continuous, consistent and systematic. If the professional pedagogical observation carried out to improve the quality of education and education, to form the personality of the student, then the importance of this method will increase even more.

It is important not to make mistakes when organizing professional pedagogical observation. This requires the researcher to: 1) follow-up in the process of which has a specific purpose; 2) systematically establish observation; 3) solving certain tasks in each invader of observation; 4) careful study of the essence of each case; 5) not to rush to conclusions.

According to such as the theoretical needs of stages and organizational forms of production education, the laws of education, principles, the following requirements should be imposed on the mashgulot of professional Pedagogical Sciences: the latest achievements of Science Technology and production technologies, the possible use of advanced pedagogical experiments, the adoption of the structure of the lesson based on the laws of; to create conditions for high-performance educational-cognitive activities, taking into account the interests, needs, inclinations of learners; to follow interdisciplinary engagement for the perfect assimilation of educational material; to act on the basis of previously acquired knowledge and their life experiences by educators; achieve development by stimulating all positive aspects of learners, activating educational and cognitive activity; building on logic and emotions at all stages of the lesson; effective use of didactic materials and tools; study theoretical material inextricably linked with practice; find the necessary knowledge, work-action, rational thinking and methods of practical activity; form the skills of continuous reading and learning, ; predicting and diagnosing the results of excellent lesson planning. Uighynization of educational, educational and developmental goals, inextricably linked with each other in modern lessons on professional pedagogy, requires clarification of specific goals in this area as well.

In the teaching of professional pedagogical subjects, the following didactic requirements are imposed on modern classes: educational and Developmental of each lesson

to clearly define the task; to make the content of Education acceptable in this regard, which takes into account social demand and the needs of the learners; to organize educational and cognitive activities on the basis of effective pedagogical technologies; to rationalize the harmony of various forms, methods and means of education; to form the structure of the lesson with a creative approach; to

Because the class-to-class system is widely used in practice, it is also considered the main form of class-to-class educational work in the teaching of special subjects. In higher education, too, the main form of Organization of education class-lesson form there are the following specific features of the class – lesson form: almost homogeneous composition, age and participation of the student at the preparatory level so that the educational process has the appearance of interconnected individual parts; that each lesson refers to a specific subject of study included in the curriculum; the regular exchange of lessons on a schedule; the guidance of the educator in the lessons; the participation of the learners in the educational-cognitive process of various manifestations.

Pedagogical practices-on the basis of theoretical knowledge learned in several professional disciplines, professions or specializations are carried out in study rooms, production enterprises under the guidance of an attached teacher, with the aim of forming skills, qualifications for the practical implementation of work methods and operations in complex production technological processes. Professional pedagogical activity is the preparation of the younger generation for life, for Labor, which is the activity of teachers who respond before society, before the state, who are specially prepared in the provision of Education. The future medical field should know the following components of activity in the process of its pedagogical activity:

Structure of teacher activity :

- purpose of teacher activity
- object and subject of teacher activity
- tool of teacher activity

The structure of teacher activity professional pedagogical skills teachers teach creativity in pedagogical practice, pedagogical techniques, interaction of teachers and students in the educational process, tactics of conducting Communication, Speech culture, thinking, organization and implementation of spiritual and educational work of the educator, the features of being able to control behavior and emotion in this process and provide information about the system of pedagogical activities Practice in professional pedagogical skills is improved at the time of pedagogical activity of teachers.

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