



## METHODICAL USE OF PROVERBS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE BY FUTURE SCIENCE TEACHERS

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### ABSTRACT

Improving the content of the processes of increasing the level of methodological training of future informatics teachers, realizing innovative methods of information search, processing and use, their adaptation and interpretation for the recipient of information, the development of science and changing social practice to revise one's point of view, to choose innovative forms and methods of work.

### KEYWORDS

Credit module, methodological category, intellectual potential, scientific method, objective knowledge.

### INTRODUCTION

The modern development of society, the globalization and integration of world systems in various spheres of human life and activity, the transition to a market economy in Uzbekistan, are placing increasingly high demands on the formation of professionals as mature specialists in their field. The emerging professional competition brought about a number of changes in the personal qualities of informatics teachers and society's demands for their professional activity. Due to this, there was a need in the labor market for a competitive teacher, a person with a set of basic competencies in

intellectual, communication, information and other fields. The educational process, first of all, is to provide the future teacher of informatics at a professional level, as well as to ensure that the young generation will become a mature specialist of their profession in the future, in line with the requirements of the present time. lib is organized on the basis of the principle of forming the ability to make clear decisions in a short period of time, as well as acquiring a profession. The policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of education is distinguished by its national character and its focus on training competitive personnel for various



aspects of the rapidly developing economy. In the current educational process, it is necessary to ensure that students and young people achieve the formation of free thinking skills. In the context of the world pandemic, various natural disasters, the training of personnel not only in daytime, evening (shift), distance (online), external forms, the content and essence of education, depending on the process of integration and globalization, information environment education leading to changes in the secret. For this reason, one of the main tasks is to form an independent thinker with the potential of self-perception and a new intellectual level. Such trained personnel have the opportunity to think theoretically, to carry out creative activities, to independently manage their actions and activities, and in their pedagogical activities, they have a great responsibility to educate the next generation, typical of pedagogues. should be a skilled specialist in general psychology, general pedagogy, information technologies in education, teaching methods and his profession. In this sense, the issue of improving the methodological training of future informatics teachers is urgent. Because the process of goal-oriented teaching and training of students studying in general secondary, professional educational institutions, formation of thinking ability, and correct formation of skills in them is very important for informatics teachers. great skill and tenacity are required.

After the adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the National Program of Personnel Training, extensive positive changes were made in the education system of our country, in particular, in the education system. According to the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the parameters of the state order for admission to higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the 2021/2022 academic year" dated June 22, 2021 PQ-5157, the higher education of our republic a

credit-module system of teaching based on international educational standards was introduced in educational institutions. The qualification requirements, curriculum and new educational programs of mathematics education were developed and gradually introduced into the educational process. A new generation of textbooks based on the credit-module system of teaching was created based on the state educational standard and new curricula. All conditions have been created to fully provide students with modern textbooks. Today, the higher pedagogical education system is faced with the task of training pedagogues with new methodological training. In the training of pedagogues and teachers, the need to take into account, form and develop the experience of their psychological and physiological characteristics should be the focus of attention. It is known that the development of technologies for improving the methodological preparation of the future informatics teacher in the educational process is a priority. For this, from students, from professors and teachers who conduct educational activities aimed at theoretically teaching pedagogy, psychology, methodical and informatics in higher educational institutions, who meet modern requirements, think independently, have intellectual potential, deep knowledge, a person with a modern worldview and thorough methodical preparation is required to be a moderator, tutor and, if necessary, an arator. Currently, the place of traditional teaching is replaced by individual-oriented approaches, forms of distance education, mixed education (hybrid methods) in teaching, not only taking over, but also gradually being introduced. From this point of view, it is necessary to regularly monitor the acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications of students, to fill the gaps in their knowledge in a timely manner, to create conditions for the regular development of the intellectual potential of talented students, to work with adults interest in cooperation, enrichment of



pedagogical approaches and experiences aimed at protecting and strengthening their health, development of prospective and targeted plans, regular use of innovative pedagogical technologies and advanced achievements of pedagogy in the educational process, i.e. introducing elements of distance learning, information and communication technologies into the educational process, using them effectively, establishing the cooperation of teachers with parents, retraining informatics teachers and regularly improving their skills tasks such as the use of innovative methods, the establishment of retraining and advanced training, internships, doctoral studies in leading higher education institutions and scientific centers of foreign countries are becoming urgent. Special attention is paid to the training of informatics teachers for all stages of continuous education in educational-regulatory-legal documents. Let's look at the main requirements for the level of methodical training of computer science teachers: - feel the personal and social importance of their profession; - has a scientific and humanitarian outlook; - knows the forms and methods of scientific knowledge and their evolution, learns about changes and innovations in the world of education and acquires different methods of mastering them; - it is understood how important science is in the development of society; - is aware of innovative methods of information search, processing and use, has the ability to adapt and interpret them for the information recipient; - will be able to revise his point of view, choose innovative forms and methods of work in the conditions of scientific development and changing social practices; - will be psychologically and methodologically prepared to work in various interdisciplinary fields of knowledge; - feels the importance of childhood as a unique period in the development of the human personality [1]. Unfortunately, at present, educational institutions do not have enough professional culture of professors,

theoretical and practical skills related to pedagogical activities, and sometimes, educational programs do not significantly ensure the full mastery of students and young people. The practice of teaching in higher education institutions is covered in scientific and methodical literature, although several successes have been achieved in the existing traditional pedagogical education system, some problems and shortcomings can be pointed out. It will be possible to observe the lack of diversity, mobility, adaptability, continuity, coherence, and versatility.

Recently, in higher education institutions that train pedagogical personnel in our republic, they are facing such problems as "multi-disciplinarity" (increased number of subjects) in the curricula developed for training personnel, in which there are many students at the same time. Pinsha is not well connected with each other, sometimes the principles of coherence and continuity do not work in the teaching and composition of subjects, he has to study twelve independent academic subjects that repeat each other [2]. Along with multidisciplinary, the tendency of teacher training to "color the elements" has developed, it is composed of separate elements, parts, each of which contains theoretical information related to the relevant subject and the theoretical knowledge, skills and qualifications that it determines. occurs. In the opinion of scientists regarding the training of not only mathematics teachers, but also the training of pedagogues in general, the large number of subjects and the sharp increase in classroom training cannot ensure that the entire creative potential of a person is revealed in practice, "because students The knowledge acquired in different disciplines often does not form a whole scientific picture, because it is presented in the form of interconnected emacs, but in the form of separate elements. Among the shortcomings that prevent the training of a creative



person, we can include not only the lack of continuity in the teaching of psychological-pedagogical subjects, but also the following: - insufficiently developed interdisciplinarity between methodological, specialized and humanitarian sciences; - the problem of determining the optimal ratio of the forms of education related to labor activity has not yet been solved, the disparity between lectures, seminars, laboratory and practical training and practice at school is as noticeable as before; - the issue of the optimal ratio between the theoretical and practical part of professional training has not yet been resolved; - insufficient attention is paid to professional and personal formation in the educational process in higher education institutions, as well as to the introduction of technological innovations (formation of the ability to integrate knowledge, skills and qualifications, use of information and communication technologies, etc.), that in the rapidly developing global educational environment, it is shown that special attention should be paid to the quality of personnel training;

- the fact that the practice of studying interdisciplinary subjects that allow the formation of social, management, information-communication competencies is almost non-existent; -insufficient attention is paid in the curricula of higher education to the integrative aspects of training not only informatics teachers and specialists in other fields; cannot be the scientific basis of pedagogical activity.

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