

THE CONCEPT OF PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCE

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Abstract

This article comprehensively analyzes the concept of competence and highlights its importance, different types and ways of development. The article emphasizes that pedagogical competence is important because it plays an important role in the effective teaching ability of teachers and the development of students' knowledge and skills.

Keywords

Competence, pedagogical process, pedagogue, pedagogical skills, education, support, competence, speech competence.

Абстракт

В данной статье всесторонне анализируется понятие компетентности и выделяются ее значение, различные виды и пути развития. В статье подчеркивается, что педагогическая компетентность важна, поскольку она играет важную роль в эффективной педагогической способности учителей и развитии знаний и умений учащихся.

Ключевые слова

Компетентность, педагогический процесс, педагог, педагогическое мастерство, образование, поддержка, компетентность, речевая компетентность.

Pedagogical competence is the ability of a teacher, trainer or educator to effectively organize the educational process, manage students and form their knowledge, skills and behavior. It includes the ability to control the educational process, work individually and with a group, choose methods and techniques, and adapt to the needs of students.

The main components of pedagogical competence are;

1. Theoretical knowledge. A deep understanding of the educational process, psychology, pedagogical theory.

2. Methodological skills. Presenting educational materials, creating lesson plans, using various teaching methods, integrating innovative technologies.

3. Communicative skills. Effective communication with students, encouraging and motivating them, cooperating with parents and colleagues.

4. Psychological influence. Supporting the personal and social development of students, taking into account their individual characteristics.

5. Structure and management. Creating a classroom environment, ensuring discipline, and effective time management.

Pedagogical competence forms a teacher not only as a provider of knowledge, but also as an educator, guide, and leader. This competence develops through regular self-improvement, keeping abreast of innovations, and analyzing one's own practice. Modern pedagogical technologies are a set of advanced methods, approaches, and tools aimed at organizing the educational process effectively, interactively, and individually. They play an important role in increasing students' knowledge, skills, and personal development. The main types of modern pedagogical technologies and their significance are listed below:

1. Activating teaching technologies - Problem-based learning: Students are presented with important, real-life problems and are required to solve them through independent research and analysis. Group learning: Students are divided into small groups and actively participate in learning by solving problems, discussing, and making decisions together. - Project-based learning: Students work on a practical project for a period of time, as a result of which they delve deeper into the topic and gain practical knowledge.

2. Interactive technologies - Multimedia tools (video, animation, presentations) make learning interesting and easy to understand. - Interactive whiteboards and digital platforms enhance communication between students and teachers. - Online learning systems (Zoom, Moodle, Coursera) allow for the effective use of distance learning.

3. Differentiated and individual approach - Lessons adapted to the abilities, knowledge and needs of each student. - The student can learn at his own pace, receiving the necessary assistance and support. - As a result, educational efficiency and student motivation increase.

4. Innovative technologies - Individual monitoring of students using artificial intelligence, automatic assessment of tests. - Practical and visual learning of complex topics through virtual and augmented reality. - Mobile learning (m-learning) - the ability to learn anywhere via smartphones and tablets.

5. Reflective technologies - Students and teachers evaluate their learning activities, identify shortcomings and learn from them. - This method serves self-development and continuous improvement.

6. Gamification - Making the learning process interesting and motivating by enriching the lesson with game elements (points, skills, levels).

Modern pedagogical technologies allow the educational process to be not only effective and modern, but also based on an individual approach. They serve to actively involve students in the learning process, increase their independent thinking, creativity and digital skills.

In conclusion, we can say that competence is a set of knowledge, skills, abilities and behavioral characteristics necessary for a person to act successfully in changing conditions. They are not limited to theoretical knowledge, but also include practical skills, problem-solving abilities and socio-personal characteristics.

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