

## DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS OF FUTURE TEACHERS THROUGH INDIVIDUALLY-ORIENTED EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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**Abstract.** This article discusses the issues of developing the pedagogical skills of future teachers in higher education institutions based on a person-centered approach to education. Person-centered education is important in that it is organized taking into account the individual capabilities, interests and needs of the student. The article analyzes the effectiveness of using modern pedagogical technologies and innovative methods in the formation of skills necessary for pedagogical activity, such as communication, creativity, reflective thinking, independent decision-making. It also highlights important aspects of supporting students' independent educational activities, introducing interactive methods and developing pedagogical competencies through practical exercises. The results of the study show that in a person-centered educational environment, the professional training of future teachers, pedagogical thinking and skills for effectively organizing the educational process are further developed.

**Keywords:** person-centered education, pedagogical skills, future teacher, higher education, pedagogical competence, innovative methods, interactive education, professional development, educational process, independent learning.

### INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization and the rapid development of information technologies, one of the main tasks facing the education system is to train future teachers who are competitive, creative and highly professionally competent. In particular, the use of modern pedagogical approaches in the process of training pedagogical personnel in higher educational institutions is of great importance. One of such approaches is person-centered education, which is aimed at organizing the educational process taking into account the individual characteristics, interests, needs and capabilities of the student. This approach creates the opportunity to develop the pedagogical abilities of future teachers, support their independent thinking and thoroughly prepare them for professional activity.

In the modern educational process, the teacher is not only a provider of knowledge, but also a specialist who effectively organizes the educational process, directs students to creative activity and promotes their personal development. Therefore, the issue of developing their pedagogical abilities in the training of pedagogical personnel is of urgent importance. Pedagogical skills include the teacher's skills in effectively organizing the educational process, influencing students, establishing communication, effectively selecting didactic materials, and using innovative teaching methods. These skills are formed and developed in students mainly in the process of higher education.

A person-centered educational approach serves to increase the activity of students, develop their independent educational activities, and fully demonstrate their individual capabilities. In this process, modern pedagogical technologies such as interactive methods, problem-based learning, project-based learning, and reflective analysis play an important role. Such methods form in students the skills of critical thinking, problem analysis, independent decision-making, and effective resolution of pedagogical situations. As a result, the professional training of future teachers is further strengthened.[1]

By introducing personalized education in higher education institutions, not only the level of knowledge of students, but also their creative potential, communicative competence and



pedagogical thinking will develop. This will serve to improve the quality of education in the future, ensure the effectiveness of the educational process and increase the prestige of the teaching profession. Also, such an approach will form students' skills for self-improvement and encourage them to continue professional development.[4]

From this point of view, it is important to scientifically study the problem of developing the pedagogical skills of future teachers based on personalized education in higher education institutions and develop practical recommendations. This article analyzes this issue and highlights the importance and specific aspects of developing the pedagogical skills of future teachers in a personalized educational environment.

#### LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The issue of person-centered education and the development of pedagogical skills of future teachers is one of the most widely studied scientific areas in pedagogical science. Many domestic and foreign scientists have conducted scientific research on this issue, who have scientifically substantiated the theoretical foundations of person-centered education and its effectiveness in the educational process.

The scientific foundations of the concept of person-centered education in pedagogical science were widely covered by the Russian pedagogical scientist I.S. Yakimanskaya. In her work "Personality-oriented education in a modern school", the pedagogical conditions for organizing the educational process in accordance with the needs and abilities of the individual are analyzed. V.V. Serikov also considers person-centered education as an important pedagogical model of the educational process, emphasizing that the development of the student's personality is the main goal in it.[3]

The issue of developing pedagogical skills was studied in depth by the famous pedagogical scientist V.A. Slastenin. In his scientific work "Pedagogy", the stages of formation of a teacher's professional competence, pedagogical skills and pedagogical abilities are widely covered (Slastenin, 2002). Also, A.K. Markova, having studied the psychology of pedagogical activity, scientifically substantiated the important role of communicativeness, reflection and creativity in the professional development of a teacher (Markova, 1996).[5]

Uzbek pedagogical scientists have also conducted important scientific research in this area. In particular, N. Muslimov, in his scientific work "Technology of professional formation of vocational education teachers", (Muslimov, 2007). B. Khodjaev also emphasizes that the introduction of pedagogical technologies into the educational process can develop students' independent thinking and creative abilities (Khodjaev, 2015).[2]

The analysis of the above scientific sources shows that the person-centered educational approach serves as an important theoretical and practical basis for developing the pedagogical abilities of future teachers. At the same time, there is a need to further improve this approach in the modern educational process.

In this study, the process of developing the pedagogical abilities of future teachers based on person-centered education in higher educational institutions was scientifically analyzed. A number of scientific methods were used in the research.

First of all, the existing scientific literature, pedagogical and psychological sources on the problem were analyzed. Through this method, the theoretical foundations of person-centered education, the essence of pedagogical abilities, and the factors of their development were studied. Also, the pedagogical observation method was used to monitor the organization of the educational process in higher educational institutions, the participation of students in educational activities, and the level of manifestation of their pedagogical abilities.

The research process also used questionnaire and interview methods. With the help of these methods, the attitude of students and teachers to person-centered education, its effectiveness in the educational process, and its role in the development of pedagogical abilities were clarified.



The results obtained were analyzed, and scientific conclusions were drawn based on generalization and comparison methods.

### **ANALYSIS AND RESULTS**

The effective organization of professional training of future teachers in higher educational institutions is one of the most urgent tasks of the education system today. In particular, ensuring the comprehensive development of students' personalities, forming and strengthening their pedagogical abilities through the use of a person-centered approach in the educational process is of great importance. This study analyzed the creation of a person-centered learning environment in higher education institutions and its impact on the development of pedagogical skills of future teachers.

It was found that the main principles of person-centered learning - an individual approach, supporting student activity, developing independent thinking, encouraging creativity, and cooperative learning - play an important role in the learning process. While in the traditional education model, the student is more of a passive listener, in person-centered learning he is at the center of the educational process as an active participant. This helps future teachers to develop the ability to think independently, analyze problems, and correctly assess pedagogical situations.

A significant increase in student activity was observed in classes where person-centered learning methods were used. For example, classes organized using interactive methods - "brainstorming", "discussion", "working in small groups", "analysis of problem situations" - allowed students to freely express their opinions and creatively approach pedagogical issues. Such a process, along with the development of students' communicative competence, also forms their pedagogical thinking.[5]

In the process of person-centered education, the opportunity to identify and develop students' individual abilities expands. The educational process, organized taking into account the level of knowledge, interests and personal capabilities of each student, helps them to fully realize their potential. As a result, students not only acquire theoretical knowledge, but also develop practical skills necessary for their professional activities.

Also, the important role of pedagogical practice in the development of pedagogical abilities of future teachers was analyzed during the research process. During practical training, students acquire skills such as planning the lesson process, establishing effective communication with students, managing the educational process, and resolving various pedagogical situations. Pedagogical practice, organized on the basis of a person-centered educational approach, serves to develop students' abilities to make independent decisions and engage in creative activity.

Students studying in a person-centered educational environment take a more responsible approach to pedagogical activity. They strive to independently enrich their knowledge, search for new pedagogical ideas, and work on themselves. Such a process is an important factor in the formation of professional competencies of future teachers.[3]

In addition, Person-centered education also has a positive effect on the formation of an atmosphere of cooperation between students. In the process of working in a group, exchanging ideas and providing mutual assistance, students use each other's experience and further strengthen their knowledge. This helps them to develop the skills of effective teamwork in their future pedagogical activities.

The widespread use of person-centered education in higher education institutions has a significant impact on the development of pedagogical skills of future teachers. In particular, students acquire the skills of freely expressing their opinions, analyzing the educational process, independently solving problems, and creatively approaching pedagogical situations. This creates the basis for their effective work in their future professional activities.

### **CONCLUSION**

The introduction of person-centered education in higher education institutions is an important factor in the development of pedagogical skills of future teachers. The modern



educational process requires a teacher not only deep theoretical knowledge, but also such abilities as pedagogical skills, creativity, communication and the ability to effectively solve problem situations. Therefore, in the process of training pedagogical personnel, it is important to organize education taking into account the personal capabilities of students.

Also, person-oriented education helps to develop the communicative abilities, pedagogical thinking and reflexive thinking of future teachers. Students strive to independently enrich their knowledge, search for new pedagogical ideas and regularly work on themselves. This has a positive effect on their professional development.

In conclusion, the effective organization of person-oriented education in higher educational institutions is important in the formation and development of the pedagogical abilities of future teachers. This approach serves to improve the quality of the educational process, educate students as active and creative individuals, and train qualified pedagogical personnel who can meet modern requirements.

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