

MODERN APPROACHES TO ENSURING THE QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF EDUCATION**G.Yu. Smaylova**

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Abstract:

The article discusses the importance of teachers' continuous self-development, constant research, and the necessity of organizing the educational process at the level of modern requirements on a scientific basis. It also emphasizes the need to work based on social experiences.

Keywords:

Teacher, education, upbringing, control, scientific, quality, skills.

Along with the socio-economic development of our country, the development of the education system today is aimed at providing education and upbringing in accordance with modern requirements. Teachers must continuously work on themselves, conduct constant research, and create the necessary conditions for organizing the educational process on a scientific basis while also relying on social experience.

The main issue of pedagogy is upbringing. Upbringing is a complex and purposeful social process in which individuals influence one another in order to shape, develop, and direct a person's personality in accordance with certain social, cultural, and moral values. It encompasses not only the transmission of knowledge but also the formation of character, worldview, behavior, and life orientation. In this context, upbringing serves as a fundamental mechanism for ensuring the continuity of society and the preservation of its cultural heritage.

The teaching profession, therefore, carries immense social significance. A teacher is not merely a transmitter of knowledge but also a guide, mentor, and role model who directly influences the intellectual, moral, and emotional development of learners. A teacher can rightly be called the architect of the spiritual development of young hearts, as they play a decisive role in shaping students' beliefs, values, and aspirations.

In modern society, the responsibilities of teachers have become even more complex and multifaceted. Today, while educating students ideologically and politically, and teaching them the fundamental laws of nature, society, and human thinking, a teacher must also prepare the younger generation for active participation in social life. This includes equipping students with critical thinking skills, creativity, adaptability, and the ability to make independent decisions in a rapidly changing world.

Moreover, a teacher is responsible for guiding students toward future professional activity by helping them discover their interests, abilities, and talents. Through effective pedagogical strategies, teachers support learners in acquiring relevant competencies and practical skills necessary for their chosen careers. In doing so, they contribute to the formation of a qualified workforce capable of addressing contemporary socio-economic challenges.

In addition, modern education requires teachers to integrate innovative teaching methods, interactive technologies, and student-centered approaches into the learning process. By fostering



a collaborative and engaging learning environment, teachers can enhance students' motivation, deepen their understanding, and promote lifelong learning habits.

Thus, the role of the teacher extends far beyond the classroom. It involves not only educating but also nurturing responsible, competent, and socially active individuals who are capable of contributing to the development and prosperity of society.

This responsibility requires the teacher to be a master of their profession, capable of influencing students educationally and finding optimal ways to develop their interests, abilities, talents, beliefs, and practical skills comprehensively. For this, the subject of pedagogical mastery helps create conditions for continuous professional development, provides necessary material and scientific-methodological support, and enhances teachers' creative initiative.

Organizing educational processes on a scientific basis, ensuring student activity, and coordinating their activities require modern approaches. A competent teacher is one who possesses high moral qualities, is capable of self-analysis and objective evaluation of their activities, has a rich philosophical and spiritual worldview, and has psychological-pedagogical and organizational-technological competence. Such a teacher is also able to collect, analyze, objectively evaluate, process, and exchange information, foresee the effectiveness of educational processes, identify factors negatively affecting student activity, and organize and manage educational processes on a scientific basis.

The main goal of innovative educational technologies is to prepare individuals for life in a constantly changing world. In vocational education, innovative technologies help improve the quality of education in higher institutions and influence the effectiveness of future workforce training. One of such methods is interactive learning. Interactive education forms the foundation for training specialists in various fields. The need for interaction arises not only when the teacher reproduces textbook material but when students are encouraged to analyze, identify relationships, contradictions, evaluate, generalize, and connect knowledge with other problems. Practice shows that working with exercises activates students' thinking, deepens knowledge, and increases interest in the subject.

Most teachers in educational institutions believe that their main tasks are to organize the teaching process on a scientific basis, control it, and deliver necessary information to students. However, in our opinion, the following tasks are essential in organizing and managing pedagogical processes:

- Defining educational, developmental, and upbringing goals according to the topic;
- Setting tasks to achieve desired outcomes and planning activities accordingly;
- Predicting students' capabilities and possible situations;
- Identifying factors influencing the effectiveness of the educational process;
- Designing technologies that increase student activity;
- Selecting and preparing didactic materials in advance;
- Ensuring continuity and consistency of pedagogical processes;
- Establishing cooperation between school, family, and community;



- Using advanced pedagogical experience and modern information technologies;
- Applying and monitoring state educational standards;
- Collecting and analyzing information through surveys and interviews;
- Improving and updating educational tasks;
- Organizing independent learning;
- Motivating students for independent learning and innovative activity;
- Monitoring and coordinating students' academic, labor, and play activities.

Thus, the implementation of teachers' functional duties is essentially the process of organizing and managing pedagogical activities. It includes planning, organizing, controlling, analyzing, and evaluating the activities of both teacher and student, as well as coordinating their interaction to achieve educational goals.

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