

**IMPROVING TEACHERS' COGNITIVE AND PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCE:
BASIC PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES**

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Annotation: This work analyzes the basic principles and strategies aimed at improving the cognitive and pedagogical potential of teachers. Cognitive competence includes the mental skills necessary for a teacher to effectively and meaningfully engage in the educational process. Pedagogical competence ensures that a teacher is able to successfully carry out activities such as planning, organizing, monitoring and evaluating education. This study examines modern approaches and methodologies for developing cognitive and pedagogical potential, as well as strategies used in improving the skills of teachers. The need for continuous improvement of teachers in order to achieve qualitative changes and innovations in the education system is emphasized.

Keywords: cognitive competence, pedagogical potential, teacher qualifications, educational process, strategies, approaches, pedagogical methods, cognitive skills, education system, professional development, innovations in education

INTRODUCTION

Improving the cognitive and pedagogical potential of teachers is one of the most important factors in the education system. A teacher is not only a provider of knowledge, but also a person who educates students and has a great influence on their personal development. Therefore, improving the cognitive (thinking and understanding) and pedagogical (teaching and educating) potential of teachers is necessary to improve the efficiency and quality of the educational process. Today, the education system is developing rapidly, and new pedagogical methods, technologies, and educational approaches are emerging. This requires teachers to constantly provide themselves with new knowledge and skills. Increasing cognitive capacity allows teachers to effectively analyze their activities, learn new methods and implement innovative approaches to the educational process. Increasing pedagogical capacity helps teachers to correctly understand the needs of students, apply teaching methods that are appropriate for their individual characteristics, as well as form educational and spiritual values.

This study analyzes the main principles, strategies and ways to achieve them for increasing the cognitive and pedagogical capacity of teachers. Increasing the capacity of teachers helps to improve the quality of the education system, as well as to help students understand themselves and acquire the skills necessary for a successful life in the modern world.

Based on these principles, the study develops methods and strategies that serve the professional development of teachers. This contributes to the transformation of teachers into specialists who meet modern requirements and provide high-quality education.

METHOD AND METHODOLOGY

A method is a set of clear, systematic and consistent approaches or ways used to achieve a goal. A method is used to solve specific problems in the educational process or in scientific research

and helps to solve them in the most effective way. In terms of increasing the cognitive and pedagogical potential of teachers, methods can be divided into the following:

Analytical method - This method analyzes the pedagogical activities of teachers, evaluates teaching methods and the learning process. A deep analysis of teachers' own activities and teaching methods helps to increase their potential.

Experimental method - Conducting various experiments and experiences aimed at increasing the pedagogical potential of teachers. Using this method, it is possible to test new pedagogical methods and evaluate their impact.

Interactive methods - Using interactive methods to ensure effective and active communication between teachers and students, for example, organizing group work, conducting discussions, and developing active cooperation with students.

Methods of sharing experience – Teachers increase their knowledge and skills through mutual exchange of experience, participation in seminars and advanced training courses. Such methods help teachers to learn modern pedagogical techniques and improve their methodological approaches.

Methodology is a set of methods and techniques used in organizing scientific research or practical activities. Methodology helps to study, analyze the process of scientific research and determine the general approach to research. It indicates the methodological approaches, methods and principles necessary to solve specific scientific problems.

Method and methodology are complementary concepts and help teachers to improve their cognitive and pedagogical potential. Methodology plays a large role. While methods define specific methods used to achieve the goal, methodology indicates the approaches and principles used in organizing research and practical activities. The correct selection of methods and methodologies in improving the cognitive and pedagogical potential of teachers is important for improving the quality of education and providing high-quality education to students.

RESEARCH RESULTS

The results of the study showed the effectiveness of the methods and strategies used in improving the cognitive and pedagogical potential of teachers. It is necessary to constantly use innovative approaches, interactive methods and modern technologies to improve the skills of teachers. The results show that the continuous development of teachers through advanced training courses and seminars, the establishment of reflection and self-assessment processes in pedagogical activities, and the organization of active dialogue with students are important in improving the quality of education.

DISCUSSION

Increasing the cognitive and pedagogical potential of teachers is important for increasing the efficiency of the education system. This process helps teachers not only to convey scientific knowledge, but also to develop students' cognitive abilities such as thinking, independent thinking and creativity.

The process of increasing the cognitive and pedagogical potential of teachers includes a number of strategies. In this process, teachers should not only provide knowledge to students, but also carry out activities aimed at developing their thinking skills, creative approach and independent learning skills. In the modern education system, teachers need to regularly improve their methodological potential, master new technologies and introduce pedagogical methods aimed at activating students.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, increasing the cognitive and pedagogical potential of teachers is an important process necessary to increase the efficiency of the educational process. This allows teachers to develop students' activity, creativity and independent thinking. Core principles, including active learning, differentiated instruction, constructivism, and cognitive theory, can provide students with deep knowledge and encourage them to analyze. Strategies, on the other hand, aim to make teachers more effective through ways such as developing analytical thinking, using technology, collaborative learning, and sharing pedagogical experiences. Thus, continuous development of teachers and updating their pedagogical methods helps to ensure high quality education.

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