

ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WORK ON THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS OF NON-STATE PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Annotation

This article describes the components of professional competence of educators of preschool educational organizations. These components are divided into four main areas: methodological competence, pedagogical competence, psychological competence and information and communication competence. The main components of each area and their components are described.

Keywords

Information and communication, competence, technology, innovation, competence, methodological, methodical, pedagogical.

The formation and development of professional competence of educators of non-state preschool educational organizations is one of the important and urgent issues. Scientific research conducted on this issue and its results help to form the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for educators to effectively work in the educational process. This section analyzes the concept of professional competence and its components, methods of forming professional competence in non-state preschool educational organizations, as well as scientific research conducted in this area and their results.

1. The concept of professional competence and its components

Professional competence is a set of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for a specialist to effectively and at a high level in his profession. This concept includes theoretical knowledge, practical skills and experience in various fields. Professional competence requires not only the mastery of the techniques and methods necessary to perform professional tasks, but also the ability to effectively perform those tasks in the context of social, psychological and information technologies.

The importance of professional competence is that it determines the success of a specialist in the work process and is the basis for his professional development. In the modern world, specialists must constantly master new knowledge and skills, as technological and social changes affect their professional activities. Professional competence, therefore, involves the process of constantly updating knowledge and skills.

Professional competence is especially important for educators, as they play a key role in the education and upbringing of children. The professional competence of educators is necessary for them to effectively educate children, meet their individual needs, and provide psychological support. There are various components of professional competence, each of which includes certain knowledge and skills and covers different aspects of the professional activities of educators.

Components of professional competence

1. Methodological competence: Methodological competence implies that the educator has in-depth knowledge of pedagogical theories and teaching methods. This component plays an important role in planning and conducting the educational process of the educator. A teacher with methodological competence has the ability to effectively organize and apply the educational process in practice.

Example: The educator uses Vygotsky's theory of the zone of proximal development in planning the educational process. He identifies the existing knowledge of children and selects appropriate tasks to take them to the next step. This method helps the educator to effectively organize the educational process and help children better master the educational material.

2. Pedagogical competence: Pedagogical competence includes the educator's knowledge of methods and techniques for working with children and their skills in implementing them. This component ensures that the educator effectively works in the process of educating and training children.

Example: In the educational process, the educator seeks to maintain children's interest and increase their interest in learning by using various games and exercises when teaching new information. For example, when reading books with children, he can use methods such as reading with different voices and songs, and explaining through pictures. These methods increase children's interest in reading and develop their reading skills.

3. Psychological competence: Psychological competence refers to the educator's knowledge of child psychology and the ability to understand their individual characteristics. This component is important in developing empathy and understanding skills in the educator's interactions with children.

Example: In the case of a child's uncertain state and misbehavior, the educator understands the child's internal emotional state and provides appropriate support. If the child has brought problems from home, the educator understands his condition and provides appropriate support. For example, he can conduct activities that help the child express his feelings.

4. Information and communication competence: Information and communication competence includes the educator's ability to effectively use information technologies and communication tools. This component is important in the modern educational process, as it increases the educator's ability to use interactive teaching tools.

Example: The educator can use interactive support tools when teaching children new topics. For example, he can use interactive maps to teach children about geography. This helps to maintain children's interest and allows them to better understand the topics.

Methodological competence

Methodological competence includes the ability of educators of preschool educational organizations to use effective methods and techniques in pedagogical activities. The main components in this direction are:

1. Pedagogical methods: Pedagogical methods involve the use of effective and interesting methods in teaching children. These methods are aimed at taking into account the needs, interests and individual characteristics of children. For example, game methods, interactive methods and creative activities make the learning process of children more interesting and effective. The correct selection and application of pedagogical methods has a positive effect on the development of children.

2. Educational programs: Educational programs determine the main directions of preschool education and ensure their implementation. These programs should be adapted to the age, individual characteristics and stages of development of children. The professional competence of educators is important in the development and implementation of educational programs. This competence allows educators to monitor and evaluate the development of children and adjust educational programs accordingly.

3. Methodological guides: Methodological guides are materials and resources used in pedagogical activities. They help educators effectively organize the educational process. Methodological guides are used to support the development of children, increase their interests and strengthen the learning process. The skills

and knowledge of educators to use methodological guides are an important part of their professional competence.

Pedagogical competence

Pedagogical competence includes the ability of educators of preschool educational organizations to effectively use pedagogical knowledge and skills in teaching children. The main components in this area are:

Child psychology: Child psychology involves understanding the mental state, development and individual characteristics of children. This knowledge allows educators to identify children's needs and provide them with appropriate assistance. Understanding child psychology is important in supporting the mental and emotional development of children.

Innovative technologies: Innovative technologies involve the use of new and modern technologies in the educational process. These technologies make the learning process of children more interesting and effective. For example, interactive whiteboards, tablets and educational programs take children's learning to a new level. The skills of educators to use innovative technologies are an important part of their professional competence.

Organization of the educational process: Organization of the educational process includes the skills of educators to effectively plan and implement the educational process. This process takes into account the individual characteristics and needs of children. Effective organization of the educational process is important in supporting the development of children and effectively organizing their learning process.

Psychological competence

Psychological competence includes the ability of preschool educators to communicate with children based on an empathetic and psychological approach. The main components in this area are:

Empathy: Empathy includes the ability to understand children's emotions and approach them sensitively. Empathy skills of educators help to establish close and trusting relationships with children. These relationships serve to support children's emotional development and improve their psychological state.

Understanding children: Understanding children includes the ability to identify children's needs, interests, and individual characteristics and to help them accordingly. These skills allow educators to monitor children's development and organize the educational and upbringing process accordingly. Understanding children is an important part of the professional competence of educators.

Communication skills: Communication skills include the skills of effective communication with children. These skills help educators establish close and trusting relationships with children and identify their needs. Communication skills are important in supporting children's development and effectively organizing their learning process.

Information and communication competence

Information and communication competence includes the ability of educators of preschool educational organizations to use information technologies and communication strategies. The main components in this area are:

Information technology: Information technology involves the use of modern technologies for the effective receipt, storage and processing of information. The skills of educators in information technology allow them to modernize and effectively organize the educational process. Information technology makes the learning process of children more interesting and effective.

Online resources: Online resources involve the use of educational materials and resources available on the Internet. These resources help to enrich the learning process of children and meet their educational needs. Skills in using online resources are an important part of the professional competence of educators.

Communication strategies: Communication strategies are methods and techniques designed to ensure effective communication and cooperation. These strategies help to establish close and trusting relationships with children, their parents and colleagues. The effective use of communication strategies is an important part of the professional competence of educators.

These components help to increase the professional competence of educators and ensure their effective functioning in preschool educational organizations. Skills and knowledge in each area are important for the professional development of educators and the effective organization of the educational and upbringing process of children. Thus, professional competence is an important element that ensures the effectiveness of the educator's professional activities. Its various components enrich the educator's knowledge and skills and help them to effectively apply them in practice. The professional competence of educators is necessary for them to effectively educate children, meet their individual needs and provide psychological support.

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