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PEDAGOGICAL FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF PEDAGOGICAL ETHICS IN FUTURE TEACHERS

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ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЙ ЭТИКИ У БУДУЩИХ ПЕДАГОГОВ

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Abstract. The article is devoted to the formation of pedagogical ethics in future teachers and the study of the problems of pedagogical characteristics. It is imperative to pay attention to the knowledge of future teachers because mastering the system of competent reading in higher education is their social and professional duty. Therefore, future teachers need to know the rules and requirements of pedagogical ethics. Because mastering the etiquette of a teacher: professional ethics of future teachers — the formation of knowledge, skills and competencies in the ethics of a teacher; guide, regulate and monitor the coach's relationship with children, colleagues and parents in the educational process; to learn the norms that must be adhered to in ethical relations between the participants in the pedagogical process, to understand the need for their assimilation; serves to increase the spiritual and moral level of future teachers. The theoretical and practical significance of the study lies in the substantiation of the need for optimal coordination of the priorities of professional development, the need for their competent implementation.

Аннотация. Статья посвящена формированию педагогической этики у будущих педагогов и исследованию проблем педагогической характеристики. Обязательно обращать внимание на знания будущих педагогов, ведь овладеть системой грамотного чтения в высшей школе — их социальный и профессиональный долг. Поэтому будущим педагогам необходимо знать правила и требования педагогической этики. Потому что усвоение этикета педагога: профессиональная этика будущих педагогов — формирование знаний, навыков и компетенций в этике педагога; направлять, регулировать и контролировать отношения тренера с детьми, коллегами и родителями в образовательном процессе; усвоить нормы, которых необходимо придерживаться в этических отношениях между участниками педагогического процесса, понять необходимость их усвоения; служит повышению духовно-нравственного уровня будущих педагогов. Теоретическая и практическая значимость исследования заключается в обосновании необходимости оптимального согласования приоритетов профессионального развития, необходимости их грамотной реализации.

Keywords: etiquette, behavior manners, pedagogical etiquette, professional ethics, pedagogical etiquette.

Ключевые слова: этикет, манеры поведения, педагогический этикет, профессиональная этика, педагогический этикет.

Introduction

Since the Republic of Uzbekistan stabilizes its independence from year to year, its prospects depend on the transformation of the current generation into educated, spiritually and physically healthy people. First of all, it is necessary to achieve a thorough mastery of the foundations of scientific and secular knowledge of the younger generation, the formation of a broad outlook and thinking, the effective organization of educational work on the formation of spiritual and moral qualities. After all, to create a bright future for the country, to spread its name throughout the world, to show the public our national and cultural heritage, created by great ancestors, to enrich them [1, 2]. The transformation of the Republic of Uzbekistan into one of the developed countries depends on the transformation of the younger generation into a full-fledged person. At a meeting chaired by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev on August 16, 2017, important tasks were set to radically reform the structure of the preschool education system, in order to fully cover children in these institutions. President Sh. Mirziyoyev consistently continued reforms in this area, paying special attention to the development of a network of preschool educational institutions based on modern requirements and standards, their reconstruction and modernization, as well as the growth of our future owners. so that they become worthy heirs to their great ancestors. Of course, it is difficult to imagine the effect of reforms in this area without personnel who can fully meet the needs of the industry [1, 2].

Therefore, the issue of creating a mechanism for continuous professional development of teachers in the system through advanced methods, the widespread use of information and communication technologies in the educational process, and improving the continuous methodological service is also relevant. Taking into account these factors, the decree sets the task of improving the curricula and preschool education programs for training and advanced training, taking into account modern pedagogical technologies and methods.

Material and research methods

Etiquette is a set of customs, a set of behaviors, the requirements of the socio-economic system, a particular way of life, the characteristics of the relationships that arise between people on the basis of traditions. Etiquette is also considered to be the practical behavior of people, their behavior. There are also ethical standards and requirements for those who engage in a particular field of activity. This is called professional ethics. Professional ethics embodies the concepts, rules, principles, advantages and disadvantages of the theory of universal ethics. Also, professional ethics includes certain rules, etiquette, and rules that are unique to those in the field. In general, for some professions, including education, a person is a subject of the labor process. In such professions, the fate of the subject of the labor process - the individual - largely depends on the moral qualities of the owner of the profession.

Such professionals are required to adhere strictly to the ethical standards that govern their interactions with the subjects of their activities. Parenting is one such profession. Therefore, the moral character of the educator is one of the important signs that he is worthy to work in this field.

Educator's etiquette is a professional and ethical feature of the educator in his dealings with children, colleagues and parents, clarifying the laws, tasks, principles, concepts, requirements, criteria of universal and national morality in the educational process. Universal and national-ethical concepts such as humanity, patriotism, understanding of civic duty and responsibility, demanding and fairness, conscientiousness, honesty, doing good are interpreted in pedagogical ethics together

with pedagogical activity, educational work. It defines his professional and moral qualities [3, 4]. That's why future educators need to know the rules and requirements of pedagogical ethics. Because mastering the etiquette of the educator: professional ethics of future educators - the formation of knowledge, skills and competencies in the ethics of the educator; direct, regulate and monitor the relationship between the coach and the children, colleagues and parents in the educational process; to master the norms that must be followed in the ethical relations between the participants of the pedagogical process, to understand the need to master them; serves to raise the spiritual and moral level of future educators.

The future of our people, the future of independent Uzbekistan, largely depends on the educator, his level, readiness, dedication, attitude to the work of educating and training the younger generation [5-9]. To do this, the educator must be a master of his profession, an expert. An educator can be a devotee of his profession only if he has mastered the rules of professional ethics. Such dedication of the educator is more important today than ever. It should be noted that the ethics of the educator plays a special role in enriching his professional skills.

Results and discussion

The problem of shaping a person is very complex and multifaceted. The following aspects of this problem are being studied very effectively in modern pedagogy:

- Research is being conducted on such issues as a promising model of pedagogical process-oriented education, a relatively ideal state of professional, spiritual and moral formation. Because the description of a child's behavior to one degree or another, the existing level of formation of personal qualities in them, is determined and the ideal level of the goal is designed;
- Creation of a system of effective means, forms and methods of education; selection of knowledge and development of a system of measures necessary to achieve the set goal;
- Psychological, pedagogical study of the necessary moral qualities that need to be formed in the person, the characteristics of the process of formation of behavior;
- Sociological and psychological analysis of the specifics of the composition of children involved in the educational process;
- Development of criteria and indicators for assessing the formation of certain qualities and characteristics in children;
- Creation of an effective system of control over the educational process - monitoring of the educational process.

Determining the scope of each of the above issues, combining them into a single system - the problem of effective management of educational work. The essence of effective management of the educational process is to achieve the desired result through the use of convenient tools and methods of education [10-13]. The desired result can be achieved only if the educational work is organized in a systematic manner. Our main idea is that the formation of pedagogical ethics in future educators of preschool education should form the basis of the educational process. Such an organization of professional and moral education develops in students the ability to acquire an active life attitude to the environment, exemplary etiquette. For the effective organization of vocational education:

- 1) Clearly describe, justify the required ideal state of professional and ethical formation;
- 2) To determine the current state of the level of professional and moral formation of students;
- 3) Identify specific ways, means, methods of work, forms that can change the current situation for any ideal;
- 4) Monitor, compare and, if necessary, make adjustments to the changes that occur under the influence of education.

Therefore, the effective management of the educational process has three aspects: what should

be the level of the professional and ethical development of future educators, and what is the current situation? requires attention to how it can be transformed into any ideal by finding answers to the questions.

What does it take to be a professional ethicist? Finding the right answer to the question will help to solve many problems in this area. Indeed, the capabilities of an ideologically formed professional can be somewhat real or unreal, multifaceted, or one-sided. For example, if the ideal of a professionally trained professional is unrealistic, that is, practically unattainable, and then in theory the effectiveness of education will not be high. Because such a high ideal level can only be achieved by a few students.

Conversely, if the ideal is simple and simplified, most students will be able to achieve it easily, even without special educational activities. This will be a bit more efficient. But what is its significance? If the ideal is abstract, it will have little effect on the future professional's behavior. If the ideal of a professionally formed professional is one-sided, then some professional qualities of the future specialist will improve, and others will not develop.

There is a need to develop criteria for assessing certain skills and competencies of a professionally formed specialist in the educational process. A very abstract, unreal ideal cannot be evaluated in practice, which makes it difficult to objectively assess a student's professional and ethical level [14, 15]. Conversely, if the ideal is clear and realistic, it will be possible to compare and objectively evaluate the student's professional and ethical behavior. But there are some challenges along the way. The criteria should be very simple and easy, and some of the necessary qualities should not be developed in the student.

Since the ideal issue for the organization of the educational process aimed at the formation of pedagogical etiquette is very important, we will discuss in detail the issue of the ideal model of formation of pedagogical etiquette in students with the example of educator etiquette. Pedagogical etiquette is reflected in the relationship between students and educators. It should be noted that this approach is somewhat limited. Because the professional ethics of the educator is manifested not only in the process of communication with children but also as a primary need throughout his career. There is a complex relationship between moral education and pedagogical ethics. Due to the nature of each profession, the relationship between benevolence and goodness is also different. For example, in the educational profession, which involves subject-subject relations with children, kindness, the attitude to do good to children is important. The profession of parenting requires a coach to have the ability to love children wholeheartedly.

Conclusions

In short, at the stage of preparation for future professional activity, the knowledge acquired by the future educator during his/her higher education should be scientifically based and solid as a basis for his/her worldview. Without a deep, accurate professional and ethical knowledge in the future educator, it is impossible to develop the professional beliefs necessary for a preschool educator. It is necessary to pay attention to the knowledge of future educators because it is their social, professional duty to thoroughly master the system of knowledge in higher education: the future educator participates in society through the acquisition of knowledge, knowledge contributes to the development of society through its achievements in acquisition.

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