



CONTENT OF PREPARING MASTER STUDENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

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Abstract

This article presents guidelines and proposals regarding the didactic possibilities, requirements, criteria, and stages involved in preparing master's students for professional practice.

Keywords: Master, student, excellence, productivity, professionalism, advancement, Islamic education, result, quality.

MAGISTR TALALABALARNI KASBIY FAOLIYATGA TAYYORLASHNING MAZMUNI

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Chirchiq davlat pedagogika universiteti

“Jismoniy madaniyat nazariyasi” kafedrası o‘qituvchisi

Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqolada magistr talabalarni kasbiy faoliyatga tayyorlash bo'yicha didaktik imkoniyatlari, talablari, mezonlari va bosqichlari yuzasidan ko'rsatma va takliflar keltirilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Magistr, talaba, mukammallik, mahsuldorlik, professionallik, yuksalish, ismoniy tarbiya, natija, sifat.

Аннотация

В данной статье представлены рекомендации и предложения, касающиеся дидактических возможностей, требований, критериев и этапов подготовки магистрантов к профессиональной практике.



Ключовие слова: Магистр, студент, мастерство, продуктивность, профессионализм, продвижение, исламское образование, результат, качество.

Introduction

Based on the trends in the scientific development of education worldwide, the tasks of coordinating the organization of the activities of the subjects of the educational process, developing mechanisms aimed at training specialists with scientific and creative potential in each field, are gaining importance.

Higher education institutions around the world are tasked with improving the knowledge, skills, and competencies of their students, improving the quality of education, humanizing it, ensuring the continuity and continuity of education, and developing and socializing goals, as well as improving the scientific research functions of specialists, including students of physical education.

Review of relevant literature

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 dated October 8, 2019 “On Approval of the Concept of Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030” states that “to determine the priority areas of systemic reform of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to develop highly qualified, independent-thinking, modern knowledge and high moral and ethical virtues It was determined to raise the process of personnel training to new levels in terms of quality, modernize higher education, and create a system based on advanced educational technologies. Its content included attracting young people to scientific research and training students in scientific fields by highly qualified specialists, thereby creating individuals with a high professional component. It requires education.

In our country, not only in the field of physical education, but also in other areas of education, students face a number of problems in implementing scientific research (abstract, independent work, coursework, graduation thesis, master's thesis, theses, articles, and curriculum programs). The main reason for this is that students do not understand the mechanism of implementing scientific work and do not have sufficient knowledge about how to formalize it. In addition, it is considered appropriate to organize training sessions as a separate topic within a



discipline, such as abstracts, independent work, term papers and graduation qualification works, master's theses, which are independently completed by students. Because asking anyone for knowledge or experience that they do not know and do not understand can be equated with illogicality. Therefore, in implementing this process, in improving students' knowledge, it is necessary to explain what should be paid attention to in the process of formalizing and completing abstracts, independent work, coursework, and graduation qualification works, master's theses, based on the content of each subject.

Conclusion and general discussion:

Based on the goals and objectives of our article, it is appropriate to explain the following basic concepts of the content of the acmeological approach in preparing students for scientific and professional activities:

Science is a set of knowledge, skills, and abilities in Arabic.

Scientific activity is an activity aimed at studying the universe and applying the acquired knowledge in practice in order to determine the properties, characteristics and laws of objects, phenomena (processes), and consists of fundamental and applied research.

In the physical culture system, it is determined that scientific research work will be carried out on the basis of theoretical and practical research, and it is considered a system in which students in the field of physical culture are mainly directed towards scientific research of the theoretical aspects of the field of physical education. Because the field of physical culture is a humanitarian field, it studies the pedagogical conditions for organizing training in the field of physical education and develops mechanisms for applying various educational technologies in the modernization of the content of this process. When conducting scientific research in the physical culture system, students develop its improved parameters using various research methods, forms, and tools, as well as experiments. Indeed, in the field of physical education, as in other disciplines, both theoretical and practical knowledge of the basic disciplines taught to young people is provided in the initial stages of their professional activities. In addition, their scientific aspects are taught so that they can put into practice certain ideas that have been formed in their minds.



It is important that students' thinking is scientifically based, independent, and has the ability to logically predict the process. The guidelines for opening up broad opportunities for the development of thinking are:

- the emergence of a problem and the formation of an intellectual task;
- searching for an answer to the task and finding a solution to it;
- perceiving this answer as the discovery of subjective novelty;
- proving the correctness of the answer obtained, substantiating it to another person, explaining it;
- creative and positive use of physical education and sports equipment.

The formation of the scientific thinking of specialists is recognized as a factor inherent in the need to acquire knowledge, which, as a result, leads to the improvement of the characteristics of future specialists, who, in comparison with others, have a deeper understanding of pedagogical situations in the physical education system and are able to distinguish the dynamics of the learning process. Therefore, it serves as a key stage in the formation of students as individuals. It is important to develop motivation and goals in students studying physical education to conduct scientific research. In addition, this situation is a key factor in the gradual acquisition of professional competencies in students, and the goal set in terms of shaping their research experience should be accepted and achieved as a personally important goal of learning, which is inextricably linked with understanding the field of physical education through research. The task is determined by external goals, the maximum activation of the student in the learning process with the help of various means. As a result, this situation will form students' interest in scientific and research activities, determine their role in professional self-improvement, and open up new opportunities for their student personality through English.

Pedagogical culture - 1) the level of mastering certain behavioral, etiquette, communication and behavioral skills, skills of a teacher as a person and a specialist; 2) the teacher's mastery of methods and means of solving professional tasks, a high level of ability to demonstrate pedagogical knowledge, tact, technique and culture.



Pedagogical obligation - a set of requirements and moral guidelines and instructions imposed by society on the teacher's personality and the fulfillment of a number of pedagogical obligations by him.

Important components of pedagogical skills are the elements (elements) that form the basis of professional skills manifested in teachers (pedagogical etiquette, pedagogical knowledge, pedagogical ability, pedagogical communication culture, pedagogical relaxation, ability to exert communicative influence, pedagogical tact (tactileness), pedagogical technique, speech technique, pedagogical creativity, pedagogical experience, pedagogical culture).

Pedagogical skills - 1) the teacher's ability to organize and manage the pedagogical process with great skill, mastery in organizational, methodological, spiritual and subjective aspects, possession of skills and qualifications; 2) a conscious, creative approach to the educational process, the ability to effectively apply methodological knowledge, high pedagogical thinking; 3) a set of knowledge, skills and qualifications that ensure the skillful, skillful, and artistic organization of professional activity by a teacher

Pedagogical dialogue - a conversation between a teacher and a group of students, parents, colleagues, and management

Pedagogical dialogue culture - a conversation between a teacher and a group of students, parents, colleagues, and management in accordance with the requirements of pedagogical etiquette and communication

Authoritarian style of pedagogical dialogue - a style that expresses the absolute superiority of the teacher in pedagogical dialogue.

The most relevant qualities for professional activity mentioned above should be formed and perfected during the master's degree process.

Thus, the acmeological approach to preparing students for scientific and professional activities requires that students' thinking be scientifically based, have independent thinking, have the ability to logically predict the process, and achieve high results and improve scientific and professional potential.



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