



 Research Article

## PEDAGOGICAL POSSIBILITIES OF TEACHING SPECIALIZED SUBJECTS TO PRIMARY TRAINING TEACHERS UNTIL THE FUTURE RECALL

Journal Website:  
<http://sciencebring.com/index.php/ijasr>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

**Submission Date:** April 20, 2024, **Accepted Date:** April 25, 2024,

**Published Date:** April 30, 2024

**Crossref doi:** <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijasr-04-04-20>

**Yuldashev Sardorxon**

Teacher at the "General Pedagogy" department at Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami, Uzbekistan

### ABSTRACT

In this article, until the next convocation, the formation of theoretical knowledge and pedagogical possibilities of the special features and role of the methodology of teaching specialized subjects to primary teachers in the educational process it is about having the highest professional competence, as well as communication, creativity, professional-ethical and positive qualities.

### KEYWORDS

Innovative approach, intellectual, methodology, network, principle, officer, specialty, expert, pedagogue, standard, indicator, cognitive, reflexive, component, axiological, creative, motivational, deontological.

### INTRODUCTION

Ample conditions have been created for the formation of legal foundations of the national education system in our republic. In turn, the reforms made it possible to improve the structure and content of education. As the President of our country, Sh.M. Mirziyoev, stated, "We consider it

our first priority to improve the activities of all links of the education and training system based on the requirements of today's time." In the current period, increasing the effectiveness of education, improving the teaching methodology of specialists, directing future military

pedagogues to innovative activities, applying innovative education and information and communication technologies to the educational process in higher education institutions, or assimilation of foreign experiences and targeted orientation were defined as urgent tasks in the modernization of the higher education system. Education is the main factor in reforming society and turning it into a society that is more open to the outside world and oriented to new technologies and knowledge. It is not only the development perspective of the society, but also determines and determines the individual activities of each person in advance.

One of the requirements of the military reforms implemented based on the need to protect the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the creative work and peaceful life of the people of our country is the creation of highly qualified specialists for our Armed Forces with high intellectual, spiritual and moral potential. training of military personnel. Our republic attaches great importance to the training of military personnel and improving their military skills. A clear proof of our opinion is the organization of specialized military-patriotic classes in military academies, faculties of primary training before conscription, military academic lyceums "School of Temurbeks", general secondary education and specialized schools. Along with military sciences, the importance of social sciences, including military pedagogy, is incomparable in the implementation of this work. Because it is impossible to effectively train a military specialist who meets modern

requirements without having sufficient knowledge, skills and qualifications to educate and train his subordinates. Popularizing the military knowledge inherited from our ancestors, teaching the secrets of military art in military schools are also effective factors in raising the general military spirit of the people, training the soldiers to be strong and courageous. In addition to these, the teaching of primary education up to convocation in general education schools and professional education systems is one of the main factors in educating our youth in the spirit of patriotism. At this point, as the President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said: "Youth is the main support and supporter of our nation. Young people tend to think in a new way, boldly present new ideas and implement them, solve problems based on creative and non-standard approaches. They are a decisive force in the effective implementation of our large-scale reforms...".

Our young people who enter the higher military educational institutions of our country and are preparing for military service in all types of military service of our Armed Forces receive the necessary education and upbringing in the process of initial preparation before the call-up in general education schools and professional education system and they will have the information they are interested in. Such an educational process is carried out in cooperation with the pedagogical team of general education schools and secondary special, vocational educational institutions, pre-service teachers and pre-service teachers. must increase.

As in every field, great positive changes are taking place in the training of military specialists. Requirements for officer personnel are increasing. Because the current officer is not only a specialist with limited knowledge in a certain field, but a person with deep intellectual abilities, a broad worldview, high culture and spirituality, who, with his knowledge and personal example, It is necessary to have a pedagogue who can train and educate his subordinates.

Therefore, in the performance of such urgent tasks, the team of the team of the initial training before the call-up in higher education institutions, the teacher of the initial preparation before the future call-up and the initial preparation before the future call-up o It is particularly noteworthy that they perform their duties and tasks in the field of teacher training.

The issue of the development of military science is one of the strategic tasks, and it is one of the promising issues implemented within the framework of the state's defense and security function. Because without knowing the type of danger, the reason for its occurrence, the direction of movement, appearance and purpose, it is impossible to provide protection from various levels of danger.

It should be noted that human activity is a very diverse and complex phenomenon. Many factors affect human activity, the main of which include mental, physiological and social factors.

Mental factors include a person's mental processes (characteristics of perception, emotions and volitional processes), states

(excitability, depression, fatigue, happiness, resentment, anger, etc.), characteristics (temperament types, innate tendencies, abilities and etc.), qualities (direction, character traits, etc.) and information (knowledge, skills, professionalism, life experience, etc.).

Physiological factors include a person's need for simple things: food, shelter, warmth, comfort, normal material and household conditions, etc.

Social factors include human social needs: communication, choosing a profession, finding one's place in society, etc.

Military service is a type of human activity that embodies not only social importance, but also a type of activity that goes beyond ordinary activity and is associated with special conditions.

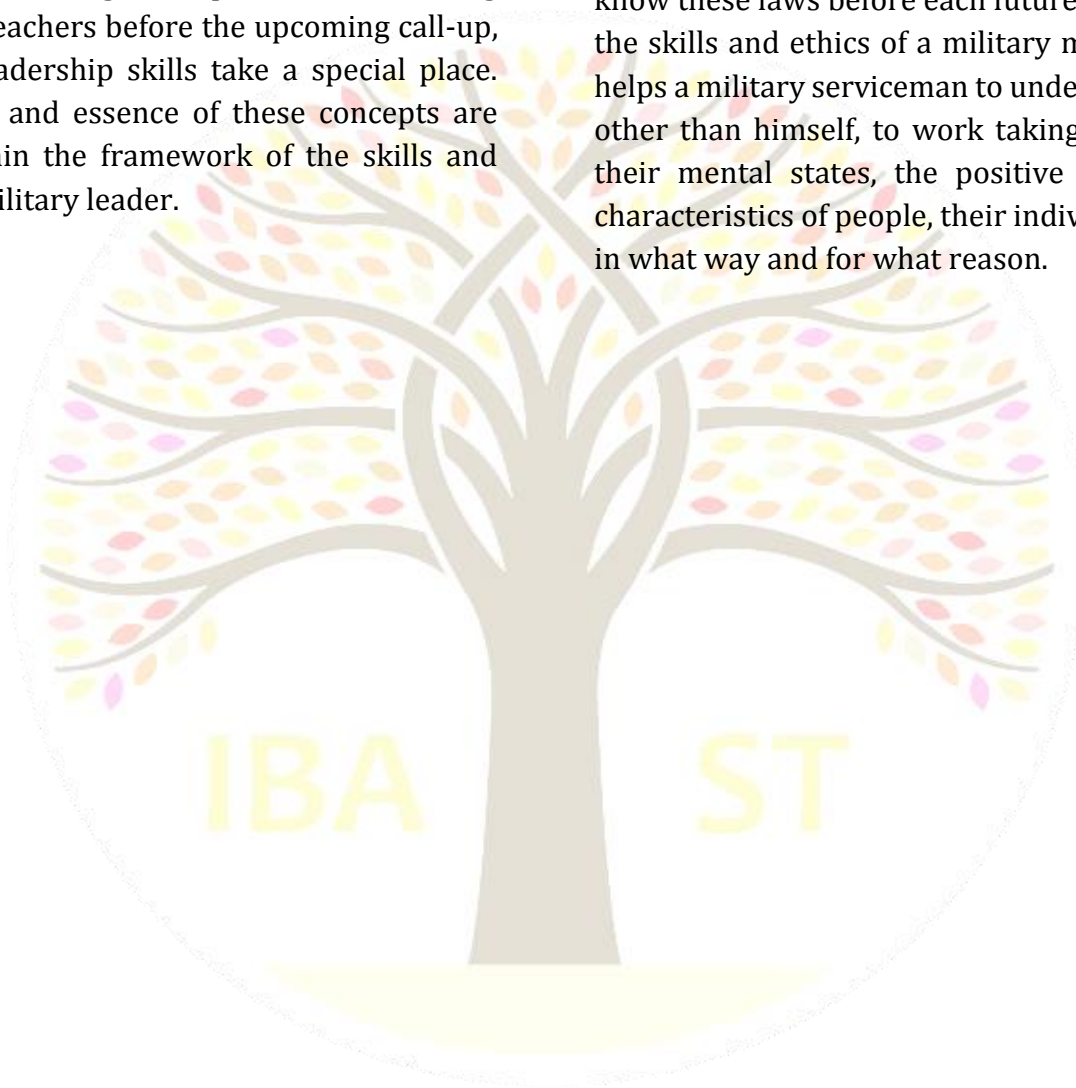
It is noticeable that the quality and quantity of development of methodical competence in the teaching of specialized subjects is low. As a result, one of the urgent issues is to teach the primary training teachers in specialized subjects in all military education faculties until the upcoming call-up, that is, to make the students loyal to their country and the president on the example of the skills and ethics of the military leader. teaching this science in order to develop a young, healthy intellectual potential, physically strong generation;

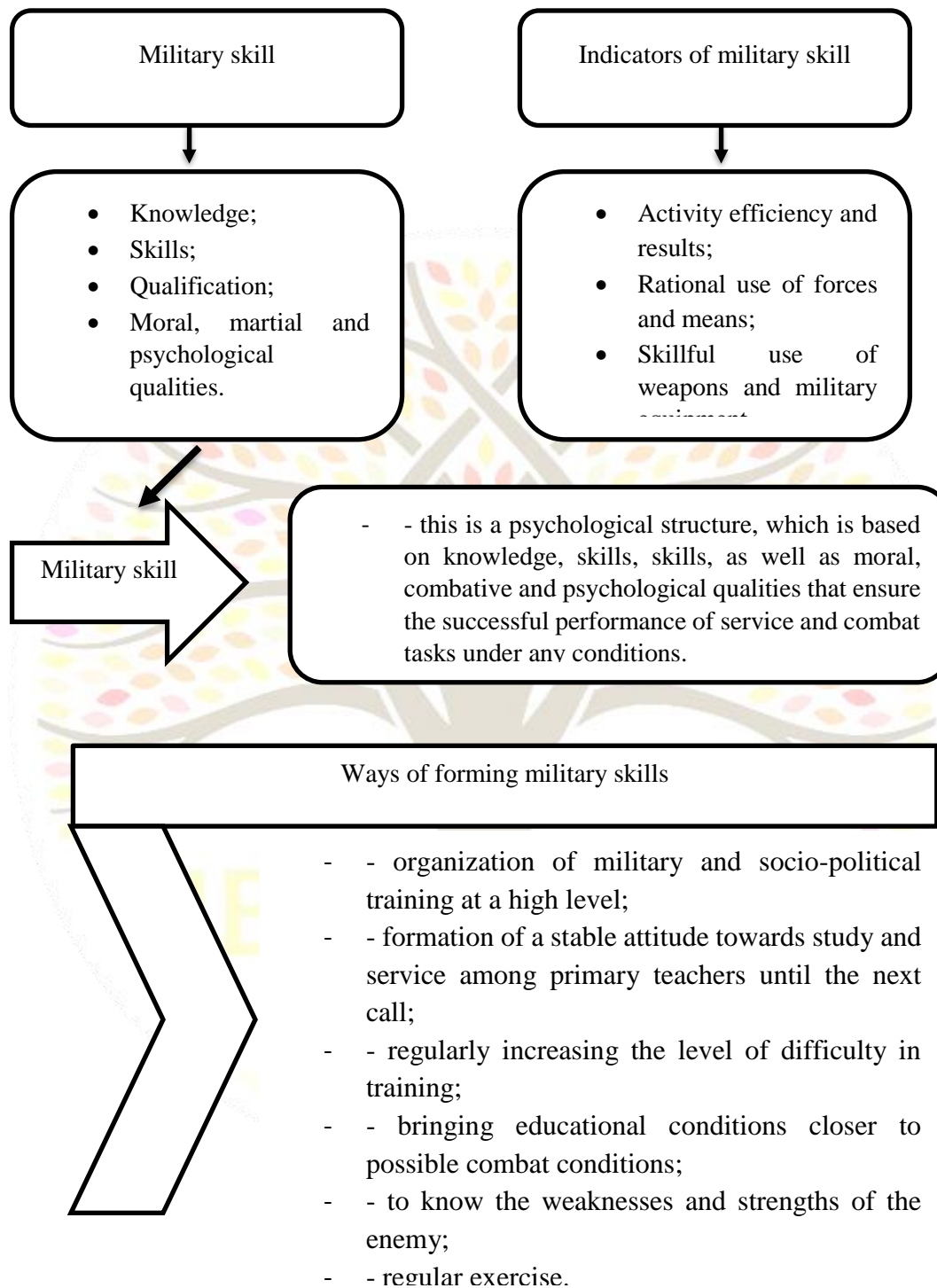
The creation of educational literature based on the improvement of educational and working science programs in accordance with the requirements of the time, that is, whether the literature of specialized subjects is sufficient,

whether they are at the level of demand, and whether they have not improved the methodology of their teaching are urgent issues.

In the organization of the activities of military units and units, the general professional training of primary teachers before the upcoming call-up, and their leadership skills take a special place. The content and essence of these concepts are studied within the framework of the skills and ethics of a military leader.

As a science, the task of the science of military leadership skills and ethics is to study the basic principles of military leadership skills and ethics for the primary training teacher before the next call-up. It is necessary for the primary teacher to know these laws before each future call. Studying the skills and ethics of a military military leader helps a military serviceman to understand people other than himself, to work taking into account their mental states, the positive and negative characteristics of people, their individual aspects, in what way and for what reason.





**Picture 1. Pedagogical possibilities of teaching the subject of military leadership skills and ethics of the primary teacher before the upcoming call-up**

helps him to see what is happening, to connect with other people around him. Anyone who begins to study this science seriously can see both his strengths and weaknesses, have opportunities to work on himself, learn to improve his positive qualities and lose his shortcomings.

Mastering the skills of a military leader helps in service and educational activities, that is, better understanding, clearly setting tasks, organization of training and field training, reveals the conditions of military activity.

Before talking about the content of the science of military leadership skills and ethics, let's dwell on the essence of the concept of "skill" in general, that is, what it "means".

We can say that skill is a high level of culture, a high indicator of knowledge and intelligence, a perfect owner of knowledge of one's own subject, a specialist has mastered knowledge in the field of science and is able to use it in his professional activity.

The skills and ethics of a military leader are the science of the internal world of military servicemen and military communities, the laws of moral development, and are directly related to the work of a teacher of initial training before the next call-up. It should be mentioned that the skills of the teacher of initial training before the future call-up are closer to practice than theory, that is, they are focused on analyzing and solving the problems that a military serviceman encounters in his work.

Military service and combat situation have a great impact on the spiritual and spiritual world of military personnel. That is why young men who are called up for military service start to act like real men in a short period of time - 12 months.

The skills and ethics of a military leader, as a science, sets certain goals for itself. They are as follows:

- to ensure that primary training teachers and military teams have constant high combat training until the next call-up;
- high moral, political and combat qualities to successfully perform their military duty in peacetime and wartime;
- formation of combat skills;
- to make the future officers not only the masters of their profession, but also to train them to be defenders of the homeland who have high moral and spiritual qualities and deep knowledge, who act in different situations.

As a result of teaching the science of military leadership skills and ethics:

- knowledge of information such as the emergence and development of morality, the moral-aesthetic heritage of the thinkers of the ancient world, the development of moral-aesthetic ideas during the period of Amir Temur and the Timurids, the role of religion in the formation and development of moral-aesthetic views;

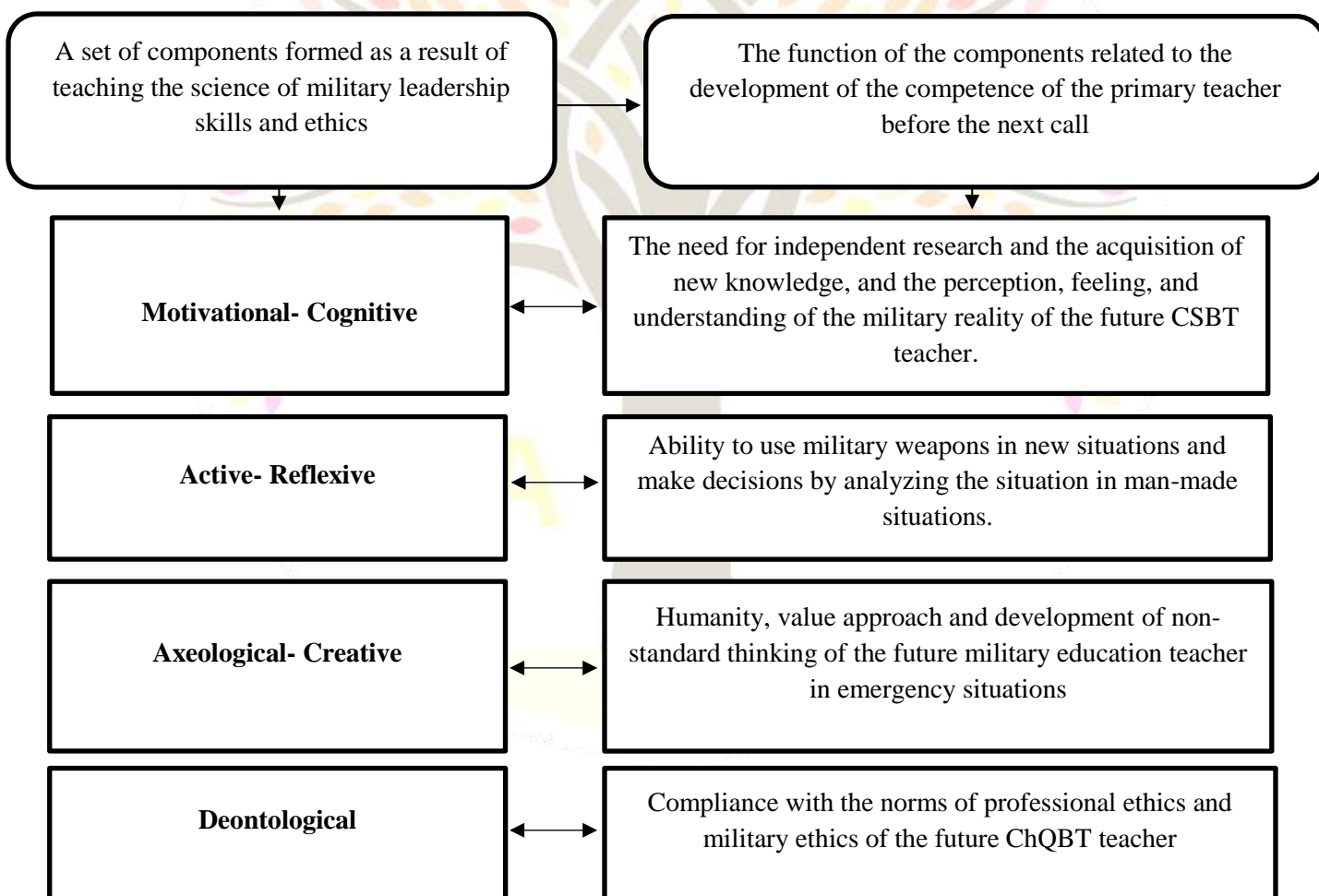
- the student should have such skills as coordination of moral relations in youth groups and military teams, prevention of moral and spiritual disagreements, strengthening of high combat readiness of the troops, and the ability to determine the criteria of moral behavior;

- should know and be able to use spiritual and moral education in socio-political and psychological training of students, have the skills to work independently with scientific and

professional literature, prepare and transmit information.

### 1.2. Structural structure and structure of specialized subjects

Continuing the author's opinion, we believe that a destructive attitude to this activity, an inability to resolve contradictions, leads to success. We understand moral responsibility as a teacher's mastery of social and moral requirements, the public.



## Picture 2. The structure of competence development in the primary training teacher until the future call-up as a result of teaching the science of military leadership skills and ethics

Initial training before the future call to organize a high-quality education system for teachers, increase their ability to work independently and develop their creative character, comply with professional ethical norms Initial training before the future call helps to develop the competence of the teacher's skills and ethics. The competence of the military leader represents the readiness of teachers and trainers to use the pedagogical systems used in the study and development of teachers in the initial training before the next call.

Pedagogical competence, determining the learning methods of pre-service teachers before the next call, helping to improve the knowledge and skills of pre-service teachers, organizing the educational process and others explain their ability to use pedagogical systems.

Military leadership skills and ethics are critical to teacher competency because they are necessary to assist future preservice teachers in their learning and development. It helps to acquire the necessary skills.

Based on this, we can see that the initial training before the next call, the skills and ethics of the teacher, competence, the initial training before the next call, how the specialist behaves in "unconventional situations, unexpected situations" "It means to behave, to have professional skills, to enter into communication, to take a new way in relations with opponents, to perform uncertain tasks, to use information full of

conflicts, to have a plan of movement in consistently developing and complex processes".

Military leadership skill competence - to have the highest professional competence, as well as communication, creativity, professional-ethical and positive qualities during the education and training process of the primary training teacher until the future call-up.

Ethical competence - the ability to create a healthy moral environment in the pedagogical process, to organize positive communication with students and other participants of the educational process, to be able to understand and eliminate various negative conflicts in time;

The motivational component is the analysis of the goals, requirements and interests of the pre-primary teacher before the next call, their satisfaction and support, and the emergence of a stimulus with the help of motives for working on oneself.

The component based on motivational and necessary activities creates stable positive motives for the development of the military leadership skills and ethics competence of the primary training teacher before the future call;

to understand the importance of pedagogical activity;

to make a conscious choice of behavior related to educational processes;



the need to develop the teacher's competence;

reflects a positive attitude to motivational processes and the use of modern methods in solving professional tasks;

internal motives, future professional growth;

external motives include tasks such as material and spiritual stimulation, the desire to find one's place in the team.

The teacher's motivational component means a positive attitude to the activity being carried out.

The development indicators of this component are as follows:

- research and project - the existence of motives and value directions that contribute to the purposeful development of activity;
- readiness for independent project-research-activity;
- awareness of responsibility for the result of the performed tasks;
- focus on achieving a positive result of the activity;
- the need for creative self-realization.

Cognitive component is a psychological component to increase a person's interest in learning and receiving, assimilating and retaining information. This type of motivation is very important in the initial training of teachers to increase their interest in learning. The cognitive component is used by pre-service teachers to

increase their interest in learning. This is a suitable exercise for pre-service teachers to ask important questions to increase their interest in their own learning, includes the use of structuring and other cognitive tools.

A reflexive component can have self-management, self-editing, self-configuration, and self-modification capabilities.

Reflexivity, acting as an important professional quality, is closely related to a high level of creativity in the professional field, self-awareness in this position and evaluation of performance. The importance of reflexivity is that it contributes to the development of other personal qualities, in particular, communication, flexibility, emotion.

Together, they provide an active search for new ways to interact. Reflexivity allows the future pedagogue-educator to enter into an active research position in terms of the effectiveness of pedagogical activity for the development of the child's personality, in order to critically analyze, understand and evaluate his activity and himself as his subject.

Creative component means "creative ability". It is related to the ability of a person to create, to be creative, to innovate and to create, and in general it represents the aspects that provide his creative ability. The creative component, in general, includes the characteristics of a person related to creativity, creative thinking and the ability to create. It is used in various fields such as art, technology, business, etc.



Deontological component refers to compliance with ethical and legal rules. This is related to a person's ability to comply with legal and ethical rules. It has to do with managing the rules, breaking them, legal and ethical enforcement, and his sense of humanity and justice.

The deontological component is used in military fields. In doing so, it involves the development of a person's abilities to learn to follow and implement legal and ethical rules, to make sound, ethical, and legally critical decisions, and to develop his or her own views and beliefs. contains z.

To sum up, in raising our young people to be military patriots, first of all, we teach them our national values. This will have a great effect on the education of our young people as military patriots. We will increase their interest in the management of military equipment by correctly explaining the changes in science and technology, which have a great impact on the changes of the current rapidly changing times, and the issues of their management. In this regard, the specialty science will help us a lot until the next call for teachers of primary training. We will increase their interest in this article. In this regard, scientific research was conducted on finding the purpose and mission of the subject by providing information about the purpose and duties of the specialty subject to the teachers of primary training until the next call. It has been proven based on theoretical knowledge that the specialty subject of primary training teachers is a component of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan until the next call. Because this

science is a science that helps to prepare the main reserve of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan and serves to fill it with knowledgeable and educated young people.

## REFERENCES

1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Qonun ustuvorligi va inson manfaatlarini ta'minlash – yurt taraqqiyoti va xalq farovonligining garovi. – T.: «O'zbekiston», 2017. –22-b.
2. Долгодворова- Т.И.- Проектно-исследовательская-деятельность-как-средство-самореализации-в-педагогической-науке:-автореф.дис. канд.пед.наук.-13.00.01-/- Долгодворова Татьяна Ивановна.-Омск.-2000.-25-с.)
3. A zixhodjaeva N .N. Pedagogik texnologiya va pedagogik m axorat. - T.: C H o'Ipon, 2005.
4. Ochilov M. Y A ngi pedagogik texnologiyalar. - Qarshi.: N asaf, 2000.
5. Inoyatov I.YU. Abilov M.X. «Vatan himoyasi muqaddas burch». 2001.
6. Abduqahhor Ibrohimov, Hayriddin Sultonov, Nazrulla Jo'rayev. «Vatan tuyg'usi». 1996.
7. «Yoshlarni chaqiruvga qadar boshlang'ich tayyorlash» o'quv dasturi. 2005.
8. O'zbekiston Respublikasining «Mudofaato'g'risida»gi qonuni.2018-y.
9. O'zbekiston Respublikasining«Harbiy xizmati utash to'g'risida»gi qonuni. 2019-y.
- 10.«Yoshlarni chaqiruvga qadar boshlang'ich tayyorlash»o'quv dasturi 2017-y.
- 11.Axatov, Samariddin Aliqulovich (2022). CHAQIRUVGA QADAR BOSHLANG'ICH TAYYORGARLIK FANINING MAQSAD VA

VAZIFASI. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2 (4), 56-61.

