



THE MAIN TASKS OF THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES IN FUTURE EDUCATORS

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Annotation:

When organizing a pedagogical process aimed at ensuring the professional development of future pedagogical educators, it is necessary to study the existing knowledge, professional inclinations, needs of students. Educators during their activities should be able to create a healthy environment among colleagues and the children's community, to gain a reputation in the community. This article will provide feedback and feedback on the main tasks of the formation of professional qualities in future educators.

Keywords: Future educator, educational system, competence, creativity, thinking, professional qualities, basic tasks, upbringing.

It is necessary that future educators, first of all, be creative, have a broad imagination, a worldview and thinking, a strong memory, a high level of emotional self-control. In the formation of such qualities in Educators of future preschool educational organizations, along with the educational process in the auditorium, pedagogical practice also occupies an important place. It is necessary for students to actively participate in pedagogical practice, to get acquainted with the work activities of experienced Methodists and educators, to learn from them the secrets of professional skill, to effectively organize their pedagogical activities in the future.

Pedagogical erudition is understood as an integral professional-personal description, which is determined by the ability and readiness to perform a pedagogical task in accordance with the norms (norms), standards and requirements adopted in the concrete historical period. Since pedagogical erudition provides for the ability of a person who is working skillfully in the pedagogical field to rationally use all the experiences that humanity has accumulated in the work of education and upbringing, it means that he will have to adequately master the intended methods and forms of pedagogical activity and relations.

The main indicator of professional-pedagogical erudition is orientation towards a person, towards a person. Professional-pedagogical erudition covers the qualification of being able to consistently perceive pedagogical reality and be able to act





consistently in it. This property provides an opportunity to see in the integrity and in combination with the entire structure of the logic of the pedagogical process, to understand the laws and directions of development of the pedagogical system, and facilitates the construction of purposeful activities.

The study of advanced experiences of future educators contributes to the fact that they objectively assess their level of professional development, are able to see the existing gaps in time. In the organization of the pedagogical process aimed at ensuring the professional development of future educators, it is necessary to study the existing knowledge, professional inclinations, needs of students. The following professional qualities should be formed in future educators:

1. Intellectual qualities such as erudition, the ability to timely and correctly assess the situation, the speed of creativity, thoughtfulness, strong memory and possession of independent thinking capacity, the ability to draw logical conclusions, stability of attention.
 2. Communicative qualities such as being able to correctly and impressively state an opinion, speak politely, be polite, present, sincerity, be able to listen to the opinion of others, have an independent opinion, be able to establish dialogue with children.
 3. Volitional qualities such as perseverance, courage, diligence, courage, discipline, correct assessment of the situation and the ability to make rational decisions, restraint, humanity, kindness, kindness, compassion, independence, shyness, physical perfection, activity, patience, endurance, endurance, endurance, mobility.
 4. Aesthetic qualities such as possession of a sense of elegance, tidiness, disposition, attractiveness, the ability to keep the image right, the achievement of an impressive speech, emotionality, creativity, improvisation and a tendency to fantasy.
- Alternatively, future pedagogical educators studying in the process of higher pedagogical education should also have such qualities as socio-ideological maturity, social activity, active civil positivity.

The process of professional formation in future educators begins with the acquisition of communicative skills and pedagogical skills. It is necessary to rely on modern approaches, concepts in the presentation of knowledge to them, which serve to ensure the professional training of future educators. Accordingly, international experiences should also be taken into account separately when providing modern professional knowledge to future educators. Because the level of progress of preschool education today, without mastering the pedagogical-psychological knowledge that provides it, it is impossible to become a mature specialist. If the professional skill program of an educator is considered practical, then the priority will be his integral quality – the skill of the teacher.





Despite the fact that there are so many definitions of pedagogical skill, some aspect of skill is definitely expressed in them. Skill is the art of upbringing and teaching, which is high and constantly rising. An educator is a master of his work, a deep connoisseur of his own science, a good acquaintance with the corresponding fields of Science and art, a good understanding of general and youth psychology in practice, a comprehensive connoisseur of teaching and educational methodology, and a specialist with a high culture. In pedagogical theory, there are two types of understanding of teacher skills. The first is related to the understanding of pedagogical labor, while the second plays a key role in upbringing in the personality of an educator.

Some information on language and speech should be mentioned before reflecting on the teacher's speech culture, oratory, and the ability to express his opinion orally and in writing. Speech culture is of particular importance as an extremely important integral component of the life and culture of society, a certain reality, appearance. It involves every day, constant, necessary processes such as exchange of ideas, treatment, speech, "control" them, through which they become reality, gain the power of influence. Language and speech are inter-dialectically related socio-historical, socio-psychic phenomena, language exists as a weapon of communication, and speech as a method of communication.

One of the important qualities of an educator is the love of children. Loving children allows educators to easily form certain skills in them. Finding a way to the heart of a child, entering into intimate communication with him, its comprehensive development will bring comfort to caregivers in preparing him for the educational process.

Conclusion

In the process of pedagogical practice, future educators should explain the content of classes in an understandable way to children, teach them to independent thinking, activity, find ways to easily describe difficult tasks, easily establish communication with children, get acquainted with resources related to preschool pedagogy and psychology, work on them, receive independent knowledge on the path of their professional development, be able to Alternatively, it is necessary to have a thorough mastery of the means, methods and techniques of pedagogical influence on the educators.





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