



ACADEMICIA
**An International
 Multidisciplinary
 Research Journal**
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00789.8

PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

The article reflects the views of our great scholars on pedagogical education and the art of education and their activities. An experienced educator says that first of all, each student should take into account his feelings and direct him to the goal.

KEYWORDS: *Education, Upbringing, Art Of Upbringing, Inspiring Art, Compulsory Method, Ethics, Social Environment, Heredity, Biological Factor, Activity, Activity, Psychological Mechanisms, Perspective, Mnemonic, Figurative Activity, Level Of Education.*

INTRODUCTION

The development of society, national well-being has always been associated with the education of the younger generation, new personnel with deep knowledge of modern knowledge, their high qualifications. It is the responsibility of the youth to build on the achievements of the older generation and the experience they have gained, to further enhance the scientific, economic, cultural and educational potential of the country.

"The art of education is familiar and understandable to almost everyone, and to some it may even seem easy, the clearer and easier it seems, the less theoretically and practically it is known to that person," said KDUshinsky. Education is mainly provided by: demonstration and explanation; encouragement and punishment; assignment and demand; verification and correction, persuasion

and analysis. In this way, adults create and direct children's cognitive and practical activities, and these activities are monitored, corrected, and developed.

There are two types of pedagogy. The first method is for those who are interested in (inspiring) art. The second method (coercion) is the method used to educate foster children. An example of this is the way teachers use students or teachers. For example, the government or the state will be the teacher and educator of the people living in that country. A parent is a teacher who uses a variety of methods to bring up children. It is clear that the government and the teacher are both teachers and educators who give to children or workers in their own way. One of them raises children with kindness and kind words, and the other raises them compulsorily.

Educational work is also carried out as an ideology that expresses the ideas of Naqshband. In addition to teaching children to believe in Islam, the scholar teaches them to love work, to be moral, to help people, to get an education, to learn a trade, and other virtues. In mosques and madrassas, the right and effective way to be close to God in the minds of students is to live for the happiness of society, not creativity, but to value creativity and hard work, and to acquire knowledge and knowledge. In order to achieve perfect morality, in short, the ideology that embodies the character, the effort, which requires active participation in the life of society, has been gradually absorbed.

An experienced educator, first of all, takes into account the feelings of each student and directs him to the goal. Creates the conditions to manage them.

According to Ibn Sina, man feels the need for things beyond the nature and natural phenomena that surround him, he creates things only by labor, but he cannot do these things only by his own labor, in order to create them others must also participate or the team should help. To do this, team members need to have a good relationship with each other. This relationship is formed through language, meaningful sounds. Man acts consciously and knows the result of this action, that is, he thinks about the future. Acting with a clear purpose protects a person and a team from bad deeds, directs them to do good deeds, and creates a sense of confidence in them. According to Ibn Sina, life, the life force, comes in three forms. Manifested in the form of plants, animals and humans. Man has these three vital forces and the mental power that is unique to man. The highest expression of the nafs is the intellect, which is unique to man.

Pedagogical conditions of personal development in the process of vocational education. The role of social environment in the formation of personality is invaluable. There are many examples of how the development of hereditary traits depends on a person living in a social environment. If a human being falls into another environment, say, an animal environment, rather than a social one, some biological manifestations of hereditary traits will be preserved, but there will be no human thought, activity, behavior (in 1920, Dr. Singh of India, a wolf near Midnapur) the lives of the girls Kamola and Amola, who found it in their nest, are an example of this).

Hereditary traits are among the objective factors in shaping a person. Humans inherit the anatomical structure of the body, physiological movement, nerve type, basic unconditioned reflexes. Behaviorism, pragmatism, and biogenetic currents, which highly value the role of biological factors in human personality and behavior and link the individual to the offspring, are some of the representatives of which say that the human child acquires all the characteristics of

the future. and mental ability is also passed down from generation to generation, he says. Some even link a child's mental development to heredity.

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The role of biological factors in human formation is important and unique, the importance of heredity is undeniable, human characteristics - mental and physical ability to work, thinking and speech can also be innate, but these innate possibilities for development, the human child must have a human environment, live among people, interact with people, participate in social life, and follow certain rules of etiquette.

The role of the social environment in the formation of great people is important, of course, Alisher Navoi - a poet, Einstein - a physicist, Ulugbek - an astronomer, Ibn Sino - a doctor, of course. The social environment and education played an important role in the development of their talent buds. The role of the environment in the formation of personality is also reflected in the policy of our state on the education of harmoniously developed people

Education plays a leading role in the formation of a person. Education is the acquisition of reading, writing, labor, skills and abilities that are not spontaneously affected by heredity and the environment, and even congenital defects are changed in a certain direction (deaf, blind, training the dumb) can also eliminate negative deficiencies caused by environmental influences.

It is no coincidence that today in our country attention is paid to gifted, talented and gifted children, and these young people are said to be the future of Uzbekistan. The introduction of the Nihol Prize, the Zulfiya Prize, Abu Ali Ibn Sino, Abu Rayhan Beruni and Presidential Scholarships is also a manifestation of the attention paid to young people.

The role of the concepts of "activity" and "activity" in the development of the individual is invaluable. Great people have worked hard to achieve great things in their fields. One can achieve great heights with one's aspiration and activity, and one must work on oneself in order to realize one's abilities and talents.

"Human activity is closely related to the concepts of 'Action', 'Activity' and 'Behavior' and is concerned with the individual and his consciousness." It is through various activities that a child is formed and expresses himself

This means that student activity is not a passive process, but an active process that is consciously controlled. That is, activity is a specific form of activity that is guided by the mind and thinking of the student, arises from the needs of the various districts in it, and is aimed at changing and improving the external world and self. It is an activity in which the student learns the essence of real objects in the classroom through a specific solution within his imagination, to discover new discoveries.

If in the process of teaching there is a transition to mental processes based on external activities, such a process is called internalization in psychology, and vice versa, the transfer of ideas formed in the mind directly to external actions or external activities is called externalization.

Activities also vary according to the degree of direct involvement of the mind. At the beginning of some actions, each element needs to be taken seriously, individually, and all the attention - the attention, the direction of the mind. But over time, that is likely to change, and more parts will be automated.

The great scientist, thinker Abu Nasr al-Farabi, emphasizing the important role of activity in the development of the individual, divides its types into several stages and describes the methods of implementation, time and space, physiological mechanisms. puts forward the idea.

One of the most important elements of professional pedagogical training is the acquisition and application of at least a simple method of determining the personal and character traits of students. Teachers of higher and secondary special educational institutions often focus on the study of the mental abilities of students - young people, but the continuing education of the problems of correcting their levels of education (in the broadest sense) and behavioral disabilities

do not try to interpret it in terms of a single membership and integrity in the system, to find its solutions. The intellectual development of pupils and students depends to a large extent on independent thinking and general level of education. One of the most important requirements of our time is to diagnose the level of their upbringing, to study the features of their spiritual and enlightenment development, and, if necessary, to eliminate their moral defects.

Upbringing and education Understanding the pedagogical culture of the past is useful not only for teachers, educators, future educators, but also for everyone, parents. After all, everyone, the parent, is the educator of their child and the other children are the educators of the self-disciplined teenagers who interact with them.

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