



## COMPETENCE OF AN EDUCATOR OF PRESCHOOL INSTITUTIONS

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### Annotation

This article describes the competence of a preschool educator in a broad and comprehensive way, and provides personal opinions and recommendations based on the views and opinions of pedagogical scientists and thinkers. The educator must first be educated, know the great life in which he lives, understand the laws of nature and society, be socially active, master the pedagogy of general and preschool education, the psyche and physiology of children, and know the age characteristics of children. The educator plays a special role in shaping the child's personality. In particular, it is required that each child be responsible for his or her formation as an individual.

**Keywords:** Competence, educator, education, riddles, proverbs, songs, fairy tales and legends, legends, educator, young generation, Methodist, honesty, diligence, speech, psychological research, perfect person.

The concept of "competence" has entered the field of education as a result of psychological research. Therefore, competence is defined as "the ability of an expert to behave in unusual situations, to communicate in unexpected situations, to engage in new ways of interacting with competitors, to perform ambiguous tasks, to use information full of contradictions, and to evolve having a plan of action in complex processes".

Educators need to be able to take a project-based approach to their work in a consistent and effective way. It is desirable that they be able to formulate the following model based on a project approach.

Self-analysis is also important for a teacher to become professionally competent. Self-analysis is the study of the nature of the practical actions that a teacher organizes in his or her professional career. Through self-analysis, the educator is able to make an objective self-assessment. After all, it is important for educators to have the skills of self-assessment in order to acquire the qualities of professional competence. Self-Assessment (SAA) is an individual's self-assessment through self-analysis. Self-assessment provides the subject with an account of his or her own abilities, an objective self-assessment, and self-satisfaction. Self-esteem should help a person develop his or her abilities on his or her own. Self-assessment is difficult, but it can be done directly. As with any professional, there are a number of factors that can affect a teacher's ability to evaluate themselves effectively.

The educator plays an important, honorable and responsible role in preparing our young generation to be worthy children of our people. The political maturity of the educator helps them to understand their responsibility to the people and society for the quality of upbringing, to take a creative approach to educational tasks, to constantly improve their skills and to grow their colleagues at work.

This means that the educator must first be educated, know the vast life in which he lives, understand the laws of nature and society, be socially active, master the pedagogy of general and preschool



education, the psyche and physiology of children, and know the age characteristics of children. In addition, the scientific approach of the pedagogical educator to the analysis of events allows realizing the success of all-round development of the child. In connection with independence, the leadership of the republic praises the work of educators. They are awarded for their achievements in making the younger generation a perfect human being and leading them to maturity, and are awarded the titles of educators, Methodist, senior, Methodist educator and others. They will be awarded national titles. The election of deputies to the republican, regional and district councils from among public educators expresses deep respect and esteem for them. The radical reforms being carried out in the country today comprehensively improve the norms and rules of positive behavior, the basis of scientific knowledge, professional skills and abilities of the generation formed in kindergartens, academic lyceums and professional colleges and universities, requires careful handling. To this end, the task is to equip the younger generation with knowledge, to acquaint them with our national values, to restore our spirituality, to acquaint them with the world culture, the masterpieces of our national culture, to bring them up as physically healthy and spiritually mature. Along with secondary schools, kindergartens, which are the primary part of public education, play an important role in fulfilling this task of national importance. To this end, the ability of every educator to demand and control himself is a guarantee of fulfillment of the requirements set by the state for preschool education.

These include:

- Maintain and strengthen the child's health.
- Development of mental abilities.
- To form the beliefs and views in accordance with the ideological and intellectual principles of our national values and spirituality.
- Formation of love for the motherland, social activity.
- To instill in the younger generation a sense of camaraderie, honesty and diligence.

This means that the composition of the above qualities does not cover all aspects of the task of educating the younger generation. Nevertheless, based on educational work, it is possible to prepare children for independent living and work more effectively with a specific goal. In connection with independence and the spiritual growth of educators and material importance is given. For example, in our country, October 1, 1992 is called the Day of Coaches, and the salaries of public educators are increasing and their lives are improving.

The first President of Uzbekistan I. A. Karimov wrote in his pamphlet **“Legal guarantee of our great future”**: “In order to become a teacher, to cultivate the intellect of others, to enjoy enlightenment, to become a true patriot, a true citizen, first of all, the educator must meet such high requirements, have such great qualities must be”. Accordingly, the educator should be an example to children in everyday life, games, activities, joint work, interaction with them, to study the child carefully, to know his personal characteristics and abilities. , demonstrate pedagogical courtesy, be able to objectively assess the results of children's behavior and provide them with timely assistance, and be interested in their marital status”.



Thus, the success of the reforms in the education system of the Republic depends on the morale and professionalism of educators working in educational institutions. Raising a child is an extremely difficult and complex process, and from ancient times, the leaders of the society have been involved in this activity. Raising a child is an extremely difficult and complex process, and from ancient times, the leaders of the society have been involved in this activity. In particular, we know well from the history of ancient Greece and Rome that even in BC, the upbringing of the younger generation was entrusted to those who were highly respected among the members of society for their spiritual image and mental ability, that is, the sages. This situation means that the upbringing of the younger generation is important in ensuring the content of its organization, not only the development of the individual, but also the development of society. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, too, there are serious requirements for the moral image, intellectual potential and professionalism of educators.

The educator must have a high level of pedagogical skills, including communication skills, pedagogical techniques, speech, facial, hand, foot and body movements, facial expressions, gestures, pantomime). The educator must be able to observe the children, analyze the causes of their behavior, and use the means to influence them.

It is advisable to use state private enterprise mechanisms to support agricultural producers. Lease financing is an effective tool for increasing the competitiveness of agricultural producers. The competitiveness of domestic agricultural producers is largely determined by their technical equipment.[6]

In the practice of foreign countries, it has become an international practice where the crimes of bribery of officials are widespread. In some countries, it was even possible to get deductions from your company's tax liabilities in exchange for bribes, and this is not surprising, as multinational corporations around the world have already paid bribes to support their businesses. [7]

In order to inform the younger generation of the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, the educator must have a culture of speech, and his speech should reflect the following characteristics:

- Accuracy of speech.
- The willpower of speech.
- Purity of speech (without its various dialects), expression only in literary language, slang (words specific to a particular profession or field), barbarism (improper use of words), vulgarism (words used in action, swearing) and condescension (speaking in a formal speech in inappropriate situations) and the teacher's speech should be simple, fluent and understandable.

Folk pedagogy uses many factors of education (nature, labor, life, habit, art, religion, mother tongue), with a great wealth of methods (persuasion, example, demand, command, explanation, narration, study and practice, desire and prosperity, spell, oath, please, advice, gesture, approval, anger, persuasion, prohibition, threat, etc.) and means of education (games, numbers, riddles, proverbs, songs), fairy tales and legends). The treasury of folk pedagogy plays an important role in strengthening the ideological connection of education with the life of the people. These treasures have been very effective in educating the younger generation when approached creatively.



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