



**INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES OF THE FUTURE EDUCATOR THE ROLE OF
PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE IN THE ORGANIZATION**

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Annotation

This article provides an overview of innovative activities for educators working in In preschools and the effectiveness of the business processes that use them.

Keywords: Innovation, pedagogical innovation, innovation, innovative education, innovative technology, innovative teaching, development of innovation, innovative activity, competence.

Introduction

The use of advanced pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process in preschool educational institutions, the filling of institutions with educators with modern knowledge and their professionalism, a sense of creative approach to work, reforms in the system of continuing education is one of the important directions. According to Farobi, beautiful qualities in a person are created through two ways: education and upbringing: "Education combines theoretical qualities, and upbringing combines innate qualities - theoretical knowledge and practical professional, moral qualities. , education is carried out through words and learning, and upbringing is carried out through practical work, experience, and when both are combined, maturity is manifested ... ". This means that although Farobi taught about the unity of education, he emphasizes that each has its own place and character in the development of man.

Today, qualified educators and educators to improve the system of preschool education are constantly engaged in innovative research, thinking, as well as in MTTs based on the formation of innovative ideas. First of all, the educator must be thoughtful, calm, able to correctly assess any pedagogical situation and be able to resolve existing conflicts. In the process of communication, the words of the teacher should show kindness, sincerity, friendliness and good mood to the interlocutor. In today's world, the demands of society on the pedagogical profession are growing day by day, and the task of organizing these requirements in practice depends on the educator. A creative educator should not only be able to successfully teach and educate learners, but also have research skills and competencies to learn from the work experiences of advanced educators. The modern pedagogue is required to use the latest achievements of science and technology, to effectively use new pedagogical technologies in their professional activities.

It is a modern requirement for every educator to be always inquisitive, active and talented in their work. In doing so, it would be useful for us to first learn what innovation is and what innovative education is. Innovation is an important part of the practice and theory of changing the internal structure of a system. Includes the content of the innovation process (implementation of scientific ideas and their technologies).



Innovative education (visual –innovation – innovation, invention) - the creation of new ideas, norms, rules in the learner, advanced ideas created by others, norms, qualities related to the natural acceptance of rules, education that allows the formation of skills. The technologies used in the process of innovative education are called innovative educational technologies or educational innovations.

Educational innovations are forms, methods and technologies that can be used to solve an existing problem in the field of education or the learning process on the basis of a new approach and guarantee a more effective result than before.

Educational innovation is also called "innovative education".

Innovative activity is an activity aimed at solving complex problems that arise when new social requirements do not meet traditional norms or when new emerging ideas deny existing ideas. In essence, innovative activity is the creation of a new, improved product based on scientific research, development, experimental work, use in scientific and technological advances.

- Readiness to apply innovations;
- Acceptance of pedagogical innovations;
- Level of innovation;
- Development of communication skills;
- Creativity

Creating, mastering and applying innovations that make up the innovation process is the object of collaborative innovation. In pedagogical didactics, the learning process is the object of scientific research. This is how they differ from each other. Innovative activity is a set of measures that help to carry out the innovation process at any stage of education, and it takes place within the process.

The main function of innovative activity is to change the components of the pedagogical process, ie meaning, purpose, content, form, method, technology, teaching aids, its management. The peculiarity of the innovation process is that it is cyclical and consists of the following hierarchical structure, the emergence of innovation, speed in the fight against opponents, the maturity, assimilation, dissemination or crisis of the idea, or reaching the final. the idea of pedagogical renewal. It leads to the emergence of social innovations in education. Innovation is now a state requirement for every educator working in preschools. In essence, innovation is a dynamic system of innovating attitudes or processes. Innovation as a system in itself represents the internal logic of an attitude or process, firstly, and secondly, the gradual development of the innovation being introduced over a period of time and its interaction with the environment.

The concepts of "new" and "innovation" are important in any innovation. Innovation in different attitudes and processes is expressed in the form of private, subjective, local and conditional ideas. Private innovation is the process of changing, updating, or modifying an element of an attitude, object, or process.

Subjective novelty refers to the need to update a particular object itself.

Local innovation serves to describe the practical significance of the innovation being introduced for a particular object.



Conditional novelty, on the other hand, serves to shed light on a set of specific elements that enable a complex, progressive update to take place in an attitude, object, or process.

Each educator's innovative activities determine his or her professional competence. Let us first consider what competence is;

The concept of "competence" has entered the field of education as a result of psychological research. Therefore, competence is the ability of an expert to behave in unusual situations, to communicate in unexpected situations, to behave in a new way in dealing with competitors, to perform ambiguous tasks, to use contradictory information, to move in a constantly evolving and complex process. ownership of the plan.

Professional competence is the acquisition by a specialist of the knowledge, skills and competencies required for professional activity and their application in practice at a high level.

Self-improvement and self-development are important in gaining professional and pedagogical competence. Self-improvement tasks are defined through self-analysis and self-assessment. Self-improvement is the process by which a teacher consistently organizes practical efforts to develop his or her professional and personal qualities.

Preschool educators must have the following social and professional competencies that enable children to develop cognitively:

1. The exchange of information between individuals on social powers, the expression of their interests and needs, the expression of tolerance towards other people and their opinions, the ability to work in a team and the ability to help other people with emotional stability in a variety of ways;
 2. Cognitive competencies are manifested in the ability to independently process and structure information, search for new sources of information, concentrate on reading or working, and use acquired knowledge and skills. different situations;
 3. Operational competencies - the ability to set goals and work procedures, the ability to resist uncertainty and uncertainty, the ability to make decisions and implement, summarize the results of work, determine the work schedule;
 4. Specific competencies include problem-solving, self-management, professional activity, adapting to new situations, evaluating and correcting plans, identifying errors, and planning adequate ways to eliminate them. Thus, professional competencies are the basis for the introduction of a competent approach to the pedagogical process, helping preschool educators to use knowledge, skills and abilities in the implementation of innovative activities and the practical use of modern educational technologies.
- In short, from today's attention and opportunities in the field of preschool education, we know that being a modern educator and a consistent study of the field is the task of every educator. We can see how much the educator's pedagogical skills depend on the inquisitive, demanding, talented gap.



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