



FACTORS OF FORMING PROFESSIONAL MOTIVATION IN FUTURE PRIMARY TEACHERS

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ANNOTATSIYA: *Maqolada bo‘lajak pedagoglarning kasbiy motivatsiyasini rivojlantirishning ilmiy-pedagogik muammo sifatidagi ahamiyati, bo‘lajak pedagogning o‘z-o‘zini rivojlantirish omillari tadqiq qilingan. Boshlang‘ich sinf kasbiy motivatsiyasini rivojlantirishning nazariy va pedagogik jihatlari ilmiy asoslangan. Kasbiy-metodik faoliyatini to‘g‘ri tashkil etish, ularda kasbiy motivatsiyasini shakllantirish yo‘l-yo‘riqlarilari haqida so‘z yuritilgan.*

Kalit so‘zlar: *Motiv, motivatsiya, kompetensiya, uzluksiz kasbiy rivojlantirish, innovatsion faoliyat, metodika, kasbiy o‘zini-o‘zi rivojlantirish, professional, muvaffaqiyat.*

ANNOTATION: *The importance of the development of professional motivation of future pedagogues as a scientific-pedagogical problem, the factors of self-development of the future pedagogue are studied in the article. The theoretical and pedagogical aspects of the development of primary school professional motivation are scientifically based. They talk about proper organization of professional-methodical activity, guidelines for formation of professional motivation.*

Keywords: *Motive, motivation, competence, continuous professional development, innovative activity, methodology, professional self-development, professional, success*

АННОТАЦИЯ: *В статье исследуются значение развития профессиональной мотивации будущих педагогов как научно-педагогической проблемы, факторы саморазвития будущего педагога. Теоретико-*



педагогические аспекты развития профессиональной мотивации начальной школы научно обоснованы. Говорят о правильной организации профессионально-методической деятельности, ориентирах формирования профессиональной мотивации.

Ключевые слова: Мотив, мотивация компетентность, постоянное профессиональное развитие саморазвитие, инновационная деятельность

The daily development of science, technology and information and communication technologies in today's era requires a teacher to have high skills, a sharp will, pedagogical and psychological strength, deep knowledge and deep thinking. A modern teacher is a person who, in addition to knowledge of his specialty, has special knowledge in pedagogical and psychological sciences, as well as youth physiology and hygiene, as well as various scientific disciplines, has professional training, high moral qualities, and works in educational institutions. Article 44 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" also states that "Persons with appropriate education, professional training, and spiritual and moral qualities have the right to engage in pedagogical activities." [1].

Our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev emphasizes that today's teacher should be a universal specialist, both a teacher and a learner, that is, he should constantly work on himself and live in constant search. [2].

Self-education is a conscious activity of a person aimed at his maximum realization as a person. Based on the activation of self-regulation mechanisms, it presupposes the presence of clearly defined goals, ideals, and personal meanings. It is inextricably linked not only with the consolidation of education, but also with the development of the process of personality formation. The essential components of self-education are self-analysis, self-reporting, and self-management of personal development. Self-education techniques include self-regulation, self-determination, self-reliance, and self-hypnosis

A prerequisite for self-education is the presence of true knowledge about oneself, correct thinking, self-awareness. Self-education is conditioned by a number of subjective and objective reasons: the desire to be better, society's requirements for



citizens, their knowledge and qualities; pedagogical influences that affect the student in the process of education and upbringing. Under the influence of these reasons, internal conditions for self-education are created, needs, views, and beliefs are formed, and life ideals and goals are determined or formed.

Self-education based on the activation of self-regulation mechanisms presupposes the presence of clearly defined goals, personal meanings. The necessary components of self-education are: reflection of personal development, self-reporting, self-management.

The importance of self-improvement in the formation of personality is recognized by many modern pedagogical and psychological teachers.

Spiritual and moral education can be fully implemented only when a person develops the habit and skill of regulating his behavior and actions. Conscience, a developed sense of responsibility, and a high level of awareness of social duty are motivating forces for self-improvement.

Self-education is a result of the growth of the consciousness, activity, creativity, and high will of future teachers. To self-educate, a person must be demanding of himself, be able to set goals correctly, and believe in his own strength and abilities.

As a result of self-education, a person develops a conscious attitude towards external educational influences, and depending on the nature of self-education, he can enhance or reduce the educational influence.

A future specialist must be formed and armed with the skills of self-education while still a student.

Self-education is carried out in the process of self-management, built on the basis of goals formed by a person, a program of actions, monitoring the implementation of the program, evaluating the results obtained, and self-correction.

The main methods of professional self-development of a teacher:

1. Advanced training courses. Currently, such courses are considered an important and basic stage of a teacher's self-development, a unique method.



2. There are also federal standards that stipulate that each teacher must draw up a self-development program at the beginning of the current year. This program is developed a year in advance and includes an indication of the topic of self-development and the setting of specific goals. The teacher also indicates the literature that he will use in the process of self-development and outlines the conclusions of his activities.

1. Reading and thinking about many works of art;
2. Observing the lessons of experienced teachers and learning from them is also an important way to work on yourself.

It is clear that the main task of a modern teacher is to deeply study information, which can later become the basis for improving the level of qualifications and general professional skills. Why does a teacher need self-development?

In fact, the main reason for the need to conduct a self-development procedure is the formation of more important knowledge in the field of pedagogy and psychology. Since every year new and new methods appear that determine the correct way to work with students, the teacher must study this specific information in order to be aware of the main changes in pedagogy and to know the rules of development.

The modern education system is far from ideal. That is why it is necessary to properly educate future teachers. After all, they will later be able to correctly guide students in self-development, because it is they who can see the inner, hidden talents and abilities of the child, help to activate them. If a teacher is not engaged in self-development, he simply cannot work properly with children and guide them to become mature individuals. Today, there are standards that determine the importance and necessity of proper self-development of a teacher. Thus, it becomes clear and understandable that the self-development of a teacher is an important stage in the formation of his high professional skills. The most important thing in self-development is motivation. One of the main components of continuing education is the self-education of pedagogical staff. One of the main components of continuing education of pedagogical workers is self-education. The essence of



self-education is the ability to master the techniques and culture of mental labor, solve problems, and work independently not only on personal self-improvement, but also on professional self-improvement.[3] Where should a young teacher start? Of course, from studying documents (regulations, programs, etc.). Studying scientific and pedagogical literature and methodological recommendations. A young teacher must be "sharp" to achieve success. It is necessary to study the experience of skilled teachers and participate in lessons, analyze them. It is important to organize open lessons, exercises, exchange ideas on teaching content, teaching methods, and learn to use psychological methods that allow a young teacher to organize competently and effectively. The learning process is not about discriminating against children, but about firmly directing them towards a goal. A young teacher who is in effective communication with highly qualified teachers gradually becomes a respected, modern, respected, and qualified teacher. Self-education is the right path to a successful professional activity of a young teacher and one of the forms of professional self-improvement. In turn, a teacher's professional self-improvement is a conscious, purposeful process of increasing one's professional competence and developing professionally significant qualities in accordance with external social requirements, conditions of professional activity and a personal development program. What are the main ways to improve a teacher? Of course, this is the improvement and constant replenishment of pedagogical skills. Pedagogical knowledge is achieved through self-education. This is spiritual and physical improvement, which goes hand in hand with the development of a general outlook and the ability to effectively organize the working day. Today's society places the highest demands on the teacher. Every parent dreams of having a knowledgeable teacher who is knowledgeable in various fields of knowledge, has pedagogical techniques and pedagogical tact in his/her classroom. Today, a teacher is required to have fundamental knowledge of the subject being taught, new achievements and trends in the relevant subject, but at the same time, the use of these cutting-edge technologies should not destroy the child's personality. Constantly improving knowledge and pedagogical skills,



creative attitude to work, mastering teaching and upbringing methods do not go unnoticed by students and parents. Therefore, when entering the classroom, it is important to remember that the teacher may have burning eyes and a passion for his subject. Today, the sources of self-education and improvement are: television, newspapers, magazines, literature (methodological, popular science, fiction, etc.), the Internet, video, audio information in various media, advanced training courses, seminars and conferences, master classes, experience-sharing events, excursions, theaters, exhibitions, museums, concerts, and travel. The more information, methods and tools a teacher uses in his work, the faster he becomes a successful, competent teacher with a broad outlook. A teacher must constantly educate himself and improve himself, because a teacher is an eternal student. Self-education is the basis for a teacher's growth as a specialist. According to the teacher, A. Disterweg, "Only up to this point is the teacher truly capable of educating and training, while he himself works on his own upbringing and education." If he does not study, does not study, does not follow the achievements of science in his field and does not apply them in practice, it is not enough to say that he is lagging behind: he retreats, makes it difficult to solve problems. One of the outstanding scientists of our time, Academician D.S. Likhachev, addressing young people, wrote: "You must always learn. If you stop learning, you cannot teach. [4] Because knowledge is growing and becoming more complex. The scientist not only taught until the end of his life, but also studied all the great scientists. The desire and experience of self-improvement are a prerequisite for self-education, which includes conscious work to develop professionally significant qualities of one's personality in three areas:

- a) adapting their individual characteristics to the requirements of pedagogical activity;
- b) continuous improvement of professional qualifications;
- c) continuous development of the socio-moral and other characteristics of the individual. [5]

To work on yourself, the teacher:



1. Systematically master methodological knowledge, study the works of philosophical classics, state and departmental documents on the education and upbringing of the younger generation.

2. Focus your efforts on improving the educational process, which fully realizes the professional and pedagogical functions of the teacher, applying the latest achievements of psychology and pedagogy, best practices in your work, and conducting your own scientific and pedagogical research.

3. Constantly analyze the state of the educational process, correlate it with general trends in the development of the educational process, use its final and intermediate results as a criterion for assessing the pedagogical effectiveness of one's own pedagogical activities, the validity of projects for specific variants of methods with the requirements of the subject.

4. Deep understanding of one's pedagogical activity as a creative process of solving various educational tasks in one's system.

5. The main method of self-education, the study of scientific achievements and best practices and the formation of a teacher's self-esteem (including the future) is to compare their results with the ideal of the personality and activity of the teacher-pedagogue, and such work should be started as early as possible, from the first year.

The teacher should read fiction, periodically visit museums, theaters, exhibitions, watch films and TV shows, study special, as well as psychological and pedagogical literature.

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