

PEDAGOGICAL BASES OF PREPARATION OF FUTURE EDUCATORS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

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ANNOTATION:

This article discusses the implementation of social protection for preschool children and the requirements for educators

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INTRODUCTION:

At present, the content of educational work in our country is aimed at the formation of a harmoniously developed generation. The necessary conditions and opportunities have been created in the country to bring up a healthy and harmoniously developed generation, to bring up the younger generation as fully developed individuals who fully meet the requirements of the XXI century. Documents, programs and plans of state importance have been developed to carry out work in this area in a clear and targeted manner. Suffice it to say that the adoption of a single law on education, the "National Training Program" is aimed at a high general and professional culture, the education of a harmoniously developed generation capable of solving promising tasks.

In today's self-government, that is, in the mahalla system, the family is the social foundation of society. Accordingly, the upbringing of a young generation that is physically healthy, spiritually mature, morally pure and highly cultured begins with the family. The main purpose of family life is to rehabilitate the population, to raise children. The main

school of child rearing is the relationship between parents. It is the development of this family culture that shows the young generation's ideas about the material world, social life, views, concepts, worldviews and the rules of Eastern morality, the right way to follow them. The spiritual image of the younger generation, their behavior, begins in the culture of family relations. Everyone, no matter how big or small, expresses their feelings, inner turmoil, dreams and hopes in the process of communication. Therefore, the development of society, the formation of people as a whole, occurs in their interaction, cooperation, interaction with each other.

When thinking that child rearing is a social phenomenon, it is emphasized that it is goal-oriented. An analysis of the factors influencing human development shows that education is one of the most important and leading factors. As each child grows up in a family, the main factors that affect him or her in the first place are the influence of the parents and the environment.

The success of the great reforms being carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan depends, first of all, on the ability of the people to take responsibility for their work and to do things that will contribute to the development of the country in their daily work. In society, the educator (teacher, educator) has a noble and responsible task, firstly, to educate the younger generation, and secondly, to provide comprehensive knowledge to our working people.

The value of a tutor is so great that it enriches a person spiritually and fills his heart

with happiness and divine light. There is no one in the world without a teacher. Whether it's a government leader, a great scientist, a doctor, a popular writer, or a florist, let's face it. Will be his mentor and guide who will light the way of life.

The greatest duty of a teacher is to prepare intelligent, capable, well-educated students who will benefit the people.

The educator has an important, honorable and at the same time responsible task to bring up the younger generation as worthy children of our people. The political maturity of the educator is to understand the responsibility to the people and society for the upbringing of the child, to take a creative approach to solving educational problems, constantly improving their skills and helping their colleagues grow in the workplace. The educator must know the life of the country in which he lives, understand the laws of nature and society, be socially active.

The leadership of the country highly appreciates the work of teachers. It is known that according to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, October 1 has been declared the day of public educators - teachers and coaches. This incident shows how much our state values the role of teachers in society.

An educator influences children in their daily lives, games, activities, collaborative activities, and interactions with them. He should study each child carefully, know his personal characteristics and abilities, show pedagogical politeness, honestly assess the behavior of your child, the results of work, be able to help them in a timely manner, be interested in the situation in the family. The modern educator's devotion to his profession, his ideological convictions, his boundless devotion to this profession distinguish him from other professionals.

One of the most important requirements for a tutor is that he / she has a deep understanding of the subject and its methodology. An in-depth study of the subject

and its theory will increase children's interest in science. It raises the profile of the educator. One of the most important qualities of a caregiver is to love children, to be interested in their lives, and to respect everyone. Only a person who loves a child, who can mobilize all his strength and knowledge to bring up children as loyal citizens of the future great country, can be a real educator. A person who is indifferent to the child, who is not interested in his future, who is indifferent to the educational profession, cannot be a real educator.

Loving a child makes a teacher's complex work attractive and easy. The attitude of the teacher and the educator to the children in pedagogy goes hand in hand with respect and demand for the person being educated. This attitude instills in the child confidence in the teacher, allows the teacher to become a real spiritual mentor to the children.

The success of the pedagogical profession also depends on the availability of pedagogical skills. Pedagogical skills are the basis for achieving pedagogical skills. Pedagogical skills include pedagogical observation, pedagogical imagination, attention span, organizational skills, and pedagogical behavior.

Pedagogical skills are formed in the process of pedagogical activity, as well as in the process of preparing him for this activity. Pedagogical skills are the art of constantly improving the education of the younger generation.

The renewal of education requires its socialization. Of education socialization - the formation of an aesthetically rich worldview in student's high spirituality, culture and the formation of positive thinking. According to educators, even from the age of 5-6 to 15-16 years again the child can be brought up. But it is a much more difficult process. Because the child's misbehavior in front of parents, teachers, and coaches is a stereotype once they are in

shape, they have the complex task of changing them.

This means that the child's negative traits do not become stable, but his personality it is necessary to take the necessary measures without full coverage. If your to bring up children both physically and spiritually for example, in the secondary special and higher education stages, all the much effort is put into revisiting them not to educate, but to acquire in-depth knowledge of his specialty we would It is known that students, as future educators, express themselves directly in the process of pedagogical practice. Changes in them make it easier to identify personal qualities in relationships. After all, in order to study a person comprehensively, it is necessary to have objective, real conditions. It is here that a sense of love for the profession is formed. Experience has shown that determining the degree to which the personal qualities of future educators are formed requires the use of a number of theoretical, diagnostic and formative methods. In particular, the interview, analysis of the activities of future educators, pedagogical situations, surveys, interviews, rating control and analysis of the results, the collection of information on the progress of experimental work, as well as research stages and practical provides an opportunity to define the types of activities.

Like many other countries in the world, our country widely celebrates June 1 - International Children's Day. After all, the purpose of this holiday is to bring up the younger generation to be spiritually rich, physically healthy and morally pure in the future. The care provided to them is a solid foundation for the country's development.

Therefore, in recent years, a large-scale work is being carried out in our country to protect children socially, economically and spiritually. In particular, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Family Code, the

Civil Code, the Labor and Criminal Code, and a number of other laws contain provisions on the protection of children's rights.

The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 29, 2019 "On additional measures to improve the system of protection of the rights of the child" was also an important step in this direction.

In accordance with the relevant decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 22, 2019, the position of Deputy Representative of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Human Rights (Ombudsman) - Ombudsman for Children was introduced. Most importantly, this document clearly defines the main tasks and activities of the Ombudsman for Children.

From now on, all issues related to children will be handled by a representative. In particular, it participates in the development and implementation of the strategy for the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and other documents on the rights of the child. It also promotes legal awareness and legal culture among the population on the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the child.

Indeed, the implementation of such decisions and laws imposes many responsibilities on preschool education and school educators and teachers.

Educators studying in higher education institutions should master the pedagogy of preschool education and thoroughly study the basics of comprehensive protection of the younger generation.

In conclusion, the child is not a stranger, they are all our children, the children of Uzbekistan. After all, the rights of the child are protected by the state.

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