

## PREPARATION OF FUTURE PHYSICAL CULTURE SPECIALISTS FOR COMPETITIVE PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10054354>

**Mamadova Feruzahan Mirzaakhmad daughter**

*Fergana State University lecturer*

[fm.mamadova@pf.fdu.uz](mailto:fm.mamadova@pf.fdu.uz)

### **Annotation**

*the article discusses the preparation of future physical culture specialists for competitive pedagogical activity, the principles of continuing education, the concept of continuing education.*

### **Keywords**

*pedagogical culture, continuing education, educational funskias, regulatory, pedagogical activities, professional, competitive.*

### **Introduction**

Today, the need arises to organize a physical education lesson through a new methodology, to emphasize in the classroom the methodology of mental and psychological education, which includes the correct orientation and distribution of students' mental training and mental strength, along with physical exercises. Because today, when attention is paid to the physical fitness, health and body structure of students-young people, it is possible to see signs of maturation and health in them. At the same time in athletes and students involved in sports. But the cases when the student-youth does not develop a high level of Physical Culture, the early abandonment of sports is assessed by the improper expenditure of mental Will and energy in them, the absence of internal solid confidence. In the pedagogical process, there is a need for technology to carry out these problems on the basis of mental education through a new methodology. Therefore, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev paid special attention to the issue of further reform and critical assessment of the educational sphere, its improvement in 2016 in a lecture at the expanded meeting of the Cabinet of ministers devoted to the main results of socio-economic development of our country and the most important directions of the economic program for 2017 .

Currently, we can note the growing interest of scientists in the problem of the competitiveness of a modern specialist and its formation at the educational stage.

At the same time, the economic, social, professional, psychological and pedagogical aspects of competitiveness necessitate the study. Thanks to the efforts of researchers from different disciplines, when a general idea of the essence of the competitiveness of a specialist is reached, the person's professional develops ready to participate in competition based on personal, individual personal and spiritual and moral resources. It should be noted separately that a competitive specialist is considered not only as a production of an educational institution, but also as a person with certain qualities. Not only are the results of their activities at a high level taken into account, but also the ability to survive and win in a competitive struggle. The competitiveness of employees is a holistic concept that expresses the ability of an employee in a particular field of activity to carry out professional activities and perform high-quality labor tasks that fully meet the requirements of employers.

The competitiveness of graduates is to determine from the qualitative characteristics of graduates in the labor market the opportunity for the employer to pay for good jobs and compete in the market in a broad sense in relation to others. The competitiveness of graduates is a holistic concept that expresses the internal readiness of graduates for the profession and performs work tasks in any specific area that meets the requirements of the employer in a narrow sense.

### **Materials and methods**

The competitiveness of an employee is as a socio-economic category that characterizes a person's ability to work, representing the following three levels of abilities:

- 1) a set of qualities that characterize the ability to work;
- 2) skills and the ability to find a suitable job, convince the employer of their advantages over other candidates;
- 3) compliance of the workplace with the quality of labor requirements, the ability to meet the specific needs of the buyer.

A competitor in a particular field of activity is a specialist with the following skills:

- 1) professional competence (knowledge, skills, qualifications) is sufficient to solve professional tasks (level of education, having work experience, level of professional knowledge, education in the field of work, having received knowledge in the relevant specialties;

- 2) a set of special personal qualities. These are: activity, efficiency, hard work, purposefulness, diligence, perseverance, commitment, discipline, communication, initiative, trust, mobility, leadership, attentiveness, independence.

Thus, on the basis of the above analyzes, intellectual and social ability in the complex of individual-psychological characteristics of an individual's competitiveness is a source of important values, manifested as various important personal and social activities. Analysis of various points of view on the concept of professional competitiveness shows that a competitive person who relies on the structure of activities as the main method of creative activity is a person who acts in accordance with the requirements of the public. In this case, it is important to be ready to carry out general and basic professional competencies in an educational institution, work with high efficiency, effectively respond to changes in professional circumstances and solve non-standard professional tasks, unconditionally take responsibility for the results of their work, engage in constant personal self-improvement.

In order to ensure the physical and spiritual perfection of the younger generation, to form a healthy lifestyle and arouse love for sports, to create a material and technical base of children's sports in places, to establish a network of modern children's sports complexes, to further activate the work of providing sports equipment and equipment, in October 2002 the "children's Sports Development Fund of Uzbekistan" was The president of the Republic of Uzbekistan chaired the foundation's sponsorship board at the Republican level .

Professional competitiveness is a multifaceted and multi-valued phenomenon with differentiation properties. In addition, the qualities that make it up (social responsibility, social activity, sociability, tolerance, empathy, reflexivity) are also carriers of differential properties. Therefore, within all modern technologies of his education, it becomes clear that differential teaching technology will be the most effective. We note that in the process of continuous professional training of the future specialist, it is very important to train him in independent and variable activities, which are determined by the mobility of thinking, mind and behavior, while giving him knowledge and skills ready to act in certain situations.

Today, one of the effective mechanisms that can ensure the successful implementation of the task of preparing competitive specialists for pedagogical activity is the general quality management (Total Quality Management) System. It is known that this tieim originally appeared in the production space of the market economy in order to ensure successful competition of goods and services. It mainly focuses on the work of employees and has 3 components: product quality, the quality of the organization of processes, the level of qualification of personnel.

Overall quality management is reinterpreted as a standard compliance level and updated with quality management issues in higher education. Today, since

education is the main condition for social and cultural reproduction, the development of society, increasing human capital, its quality as a decisive factor in social justice and political stability, as one of the most important social values, is considered a national priority. The strategic goal of state policy in the field of education is the development of innovation of the economy, the satisfaction of the requirements of the modern needs of society and the individual.

The concept of an educational system for assessing the quality of education is a characteristic of an educational system that reflects the degree of conformity of real educational results and the conditions for providing the educational process with regulatory requirements, social and personal assumptions.

The complex nature of the quality of Higher Education requires the use of multiple metrics to evaluate it, allowing for the measurement of both real (real) and required (desired or targeted) results. In our opinion, the real result in higher education is the assessment by the employer and the indicators of the current work activity of the specialist. This makes it possible not to control the quality of education, but to focus on their application in a real situation, thus assessing the effectiveness of the educational institution and determining the level of competence of a young specialist.

In higher education, the main goal of developing a physical culture for students is to educate them both mentally and physically competently, for this, to decide on a healthy lifestyle in students and form the skills of living in a hygienically healthy environment. To do this, it is necessary that " students acquire medical and hygienic knowledge about a healthy lifestyle, form an idea of how a healthy lifestyle affects the development of the body. It is also necessary to follow hygienic rules in education, to form as a skill those who have their own and those around them to live and pay special attention to their health."

I. A. Kolesnikova identifies only three components and several components that reflect important features of the educational system:

a) included a system of values important to valued subjects, educational goals, educational principles, vital content of the educational system, methods for diagnosing and evaluating the results of this system;

b) a spatial structure consisting of various forms and types of activities (individual, group, collective, frontal) is also developed by students in self-organization and pedagogy;

c) the coordination and pedagogical component, which is a set of pedagogical technologies of the educational process, included the educational tasks of educational personnel, the system of improving the professional competence of

teachers, the system of pedagogical education and interaction with parents, the management of the educational system.

### **Result and discussion**

Analyzing the most common interpretations of the concept of the "pedagogical system", we state the following: the structure of the pedagogical system is determined by the way of interactions, relationships of the components of the system and determines its integrity, integrity. The structure of the pedagogical system is diverse; it should be borne in mind that in the socio-pedagogical whole, what components are connected, in what form they appear, the composition is ultimately manifested through pedagogical professional activity. The structure of any pedagogical system is determined by the socio-pedagogical relations of the participants in the educational process.

In any system, system-forming links play an important role, with the help of which elements are combined into one system. These include Target links, as the target links the activities of all parts of the system to itself, integrating them into one whole.

An important aspect of any system is orderliness, that is, a certain regular structure of elements in space, space and time, a certain ratio of the magnitude, intensity and strength of all functions.

The range of modeling is essentially infinite. Its primary function is to re-develop based on the similarity with an existing object, another substitute object. The Model is an analogue of the original. It should be similar to the original, but not replace it, otherwise the modeling will lose its meaning. Modeling is a multidimensional research method and is one of the methods of cognition.

The general requirements for models when developing a conceptual model of pedagogical professional training of future physical education educators are as follows:

- to have qualities such as completeness, sufficiency and evolutionism; to ensure the possibility of a wide range of changes, additions for the reworking of a social object, phenomenon, process;
- to focus on implementation using the available opportunities, that is, to carry out activities at a certain level of Community Development;
- to provide new useful information about the social object (phenomenon, process) according to the research task;
- to check the completeness of the compliance of its activities with the studied social object, phenomenon, process.

### LIST OF LITERATURE USED:

1. Qayumovna, R. M. (2021). Examining and monitoring of the impact of hypo dynamic factors on the state of physical fitness in students. *Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices*, 3, 40-43.
2. Tursinovich, K. A., Mirzaakhmadovna, M. F., & Alijonovich, E. T. (2022). 'Topical issues of pre-university preparation of students in the field of physical culture and sports. *Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*, 7, 253-255.
3. Mirzaakhmad, M. F. (2023). Development of Pedagogical Culture and Competence of Future Physical Culture Specialists in Higher Educational Institutions. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(6), 62-68.
4. Мамадова, Ф. (2023). БО'LAJAK JISMONIY MADANIYAT MUTAXASSISLARINING PEDAGOGIK MADANIYATI VA KOMPETENSIYASINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK MODEL. *Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг долзарб муаммолари/Актуальные проблемы социально-гуманитарных наук/Actual Problems of Humanities and Social Sciences.*, 3(7), 266-272.
5. Tursinovich, K. A., Mirzaakhmadovna, M. F., & Alijonovich, E. T. (2022). 'Topical issues of pre-university preparation of students in the field of physical culture and sports. *Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*, 7, 253-255.
6. Ergasheva, O. A. (2022). 11-12 YOSHLI O'QUVCHILARNING TEZKORLIK SIFATINI YENGIL ATLETIKA MASHQLARI YORDAMIDA TAKOMILLASHTIRISH. *IJODKOR O'QITUVCHI*, 2(24), 150-153.
7. Салимов, Г. М., Холлиев, А. Э., Норбоева, У. Т., & Эргашева, О. А. (2015). Организация методов исследования через национальные подвижные игры. *Молодой ученый*, (11), 1484-1486.
8. Эргашева, О. А. К. (2022). РОЛЬ ФИЗИЧЕСКОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ КАК УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ. *Вестник науки и образования*, (10-2 (130)), 58-61.
9. Namroyev, A. R., & Ergasheva, O. A. (2023). THE EFFECT OF ACTION GAMES ON THE PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND LEVEL OF PHYSICAL FITNESS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES, 2(18), 67-71.

10. [Pedagogical Educational Functions of Future Physical Culture Specialists](#) MR Nabievich - American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning ..., 2023