
TEACHING METHOD OF PEDAGOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Niyazov Fakhridin Buribaevich

Gulistan State University Department of Russian Languages and
Literature, Assistant Professor**Annotation**

The process of formation of the teaching methodology of pedagogy is related to the development of pedagogy as an educational subject. Experiences are collected from the initial stages of teaching pedagogy, they are summarized and systematized. Based on them, separate rules and principles are formed, methodical recommendations are created on some issues of training. Based on the generalization of experiences, research is conducted, as a result of which specific aspects of the teaching methodology are determined. The teaching methodology of pedagogy is a synthesis of theory and practice.

Keywords: methodology, psychology, pedagogy, education, subject, method, recommendations, principles.

Methodology

Defines the importance and place of the following subject, its tasks and educational content in the educational system. Explains how to use and manage educational methods, forms and tools in this subject. The process of formation of the teaching methodology of pedagogical and psychological sciences is related to the development of pedagogical and psychological science as an educational subject. Experiences are collected from the initial stages of teaching pedagogical and psychological sciences, they are summarized and systematized. Based on them, separate rules and principles are formed, methodical recommendations are created on some issues of education. Based on the generalization of experiences, research is conducted, as a result of which specific aspects of the teaching methodology are determined. Pedagogical - psychological science teaching methodology is a synthesis of theory and practice. Pedagogical - psychological science teaching methodology is based on the principles and rules of education, educational forms and methods, which ensures high professional training of future teachers. Scientific methodology serves as the basis for the selection and systematization of materials in the teaching methodology of pedagogical and psychological sciences. Methodology is a system of theoretical knowledge, a means of carrying out scientific analysis of the phenomena of objective existence, determining the basic and guiding principles of scientific research. The methodology of pedagogical knowledge is determined by the structure of pedagogical theory, principles, methods of knowledge acquisition. Scientific justification of the essence of social education requires knowledge of the laws of manifestation of a certain pedagogical phenomenon in certain situations. Achieving the opportunity to fully reveal certain characteristics of a person. It is important that the subject and object of psychology is not focused on an abstract person, phenomenon, behavior, activity, and problem, but is directed to provide information about a real person, a certain age, specific gender characteristics. It is only in this process that the relationship to nature and society creates the opportunity to learn by connecting with the individual and the extraordinary situation. By intelligently explaining the connection between theoretical problems and practical life and by giving specific

examples, it revives the interpretation of them, and leads the student to learn from human virtues and qualities.

The principles of psychology in the study of the subject and its determinants, the unity of consciousness and activity, the psychological nature of development, the objective and subjective conditions and factors of their development (biological), development (psychic) , giving information in connection with the essence of actual problems from the point of view of maturity and development serves to strengthen the practicality of science. When providing information about consciousness and its psychological description, human consciousness is not limited to being called a being, but it is some of the problems of ensuring that unconsciousness, unconsciousness and consciousness states, their relationships and functions change, and ensure that they are mutually independent. helps with complications. Methodology just determines the importance and role of the subject in the educational system, its tasks and educational content. Explains how to use and manage educational methods, forms and tools for this subject Determining the importance of the following subject and its place in the educational system, determining the tasks of teaching the subject at home. Determining the content of teaching the following subject description and management of stay. The subject, goals and tasks of teaching methodology of pedagogical and psychological sciences. The subject of science. The subject of the psychology of young people is the study of the formation of the process of psychic development and the conditions of their interactions in the ontogeny of a person. The subject of pedagogical psychology is the study of psychological mechanisms and conditions of the education and training process. In recent years, special attention has been paid to the issue of equipping teachers with psychological knowledge. In the present conditions, the role of teachers in educating the future generation as a mature and complete human being has greatly increased. Therefore, in addition to the in-depth mastering of their specialties at a higher educational institution, a future teacher is required to learn to distinguish the age and individual characteristics of students' psyche, to be able to draw correct psychological and pedagogical conclusions from observing the child's development. is being done. Because this is an important condition for training teachers who perfectly master the secrets of education and upbringing. If a pedagogue wants to educate a person to become mature in all aspects, that is, to bring a perfect person to adulthood, he must study him in all aspects. Without studying the theoretical problems of psychology in depth, without acquiring the skills and abilities of conducting at least simple and easy-to-perform practical exercises from this subject, it is certainly impossible to know the mental characteristics of students. If the social development for our old and ever-modern country is perceived from a psychological point of view, if it is logically analyzed, the fact that our people used ethno psychological knowledge in the process of education and upbringing, had a psychological effect on the warriors during military campaigns, instilled in them a sense of trust and faith. It is an indisputable fact that scientific studies were carried out between the 30s of the 20th century, from the creative products of the great scholars of the Middle Ages, such as Farobi, Beruni, and Khorezm, to the fact that they used verbal and non-verbal forms of communication in practice. One of the most important tasks facing modern personnel is to intelligently organize the work of the people around them, knowing their abilities, individuality, personal qualities and characteristics as qualified specialists, and to act as talented professionals in other areas of socially useful work. The importance and role of the science of psychology, which studies the conditions of the human psyche, is extremely important in this regard. In the 21st century, as in many countries, fundamental reforms in all fields have begun in independent Uzbekistan, which has made a worthy attempt on the world map. All of these reforms have always

raised the human factor to a higher level and directly connected its strength, cognitive ability, mental and spiritual perfection with progress, development and civilization. In this, the problem of man and his perfection, his work on himself, his concern for his perfection has become an urgent issue. Educational psychologists apply theories of human development to understand individual learning and inform the instructional process. While interaction with teachers and students in school settings is an important part of their work, it isn't the only facet of the job. Learning is a lifelong endeavor. People don't only learn at school, they learn at work, in social situations and even doing simple tasks like household chores or running errands. Psychologists working in this subfield examine how people learn in a variety of settings to identify approaches and strategies to make learning more effective.

References:

1. "History of pedagogy". A. Zunnunova, B. Tokhliev, Kh. Masudov. Tashkent. 2002
2. "Pedagogy". R. Mavlonova, O. Toraeva, K. Kholikberdiev. Tashkent. "Teacher". 2002
3. "Pedagogy". Q. Kosnazarov, A. Pazilov, A. Tilegenov. Defect. 2010
4. "Pedagogy". N. Gaybullaev, R. Yodgorov, R. Mamatkulova, Q. Tashmuratova. Tashkent. 2000 year
5. "Pedagogical psychology". Kh.Ibragimova, A.A.Yuldasheva, Kh.Bobomirzaev. Tashkent. 2009
6. "Methodology of teaching special subjects". D. Tazhiboeva, A.Yoldasheva.Tashkent. 2009.
7. Ochilov M. The teacher is the architect of the heart. - T.: Teacher, 2001.
8. Hasanboeva O., Djamilova N. Methodology of teaching pedagogical subjects. - T.: 2008.