

## **Individual Psychological Characteristics of the Person in the Development of Professional Competence of Future Teachers**

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Analyze the professional competence of future teachers a person-centered approach as a necessary methodological basis, this approach is related to a person's motivational needs and operational activities to look at it as a whole, with all the qualities and attributes that make up its structure.

Motivational-needs environment includes a variety of motivations (needs, social guidelines, work and career values, interests, motives, and goals) that motivate activity. An operational environment is a set of specialized knowledge, skills, and competencies.

Human activity is a biological process in complementary organic systems, depends on the mental process that organizes the individual experience and the social processes that organize people culturally.

Individuality represents the unique uniqueness of the psyche of each person who carries out his activities as a subject of social-historical cultural development.

Motivational qualities are the basis for the development of professional competence of a future teacher of vocational education, intellectual potential, willpower, practical skills, emotional qualities, and self-control.

Solving pedagogical tasks primarily based on the individual qualities of the subject of education. These qualities, in their developed form, characterize the fullness, individuality and all-round perfection of a person. Their level of development determines an individual's social activity, lifestyle, happiness, and how he or she behaves in society. It seems that personality and individual qualities complement each other, therefore, in the pursuit of pedagogical goals and individuality must be developed without conflict. In this case, personality traits are formed on the basis of the development of personality traits. Hence, the development of individual qualities is required to nurture a person. In later years, the concept of "competence" has become widespread in the field of pedagogy. It is frequently featured in scholarly research, in the pedagogical literature, and in the press. Of course, it is not without reason that these concepts are widely used. After all, the radical modernization of the education system depends on the level of competence of teachers and students.

It is known that the goals and objectives of higher education are not only to impart knowledge, improve the skills and abilities of future teachers, but also to form in the minds of students intellectual information and training in the specialty they need to master. is to develop professional competence.

Research shows that a person's interests develop and become more complex during their student days. It is important to study the student's interests, their adaptation to the educational and social conditions of the higher education system, and to make sure that they are sustainable. To do this, first of all, the teacher must be able to imagine the previous state, current level and future level of professional competence of students. Therefore, the student in the learning process other individual psychological qualities of professional competence: ability, it is worthwhile to study in relation to talent, temperament, and character.

ISSN 2792-1883 (online), Published in Vol: 2 No: 5 for the month of May-2022

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According to psychologists, the creative activity of the student plays an important role in the development of professional competence. Attention, observation, emotion, perception, memory, contemplation, imagination, will and other phenomena in creative activity and mobilized to understand the essence of the processes. On the description of attention in the educational process, psychologist V. S. Kuzin said, “Attention is an indispensable condition for successful knowledge of the environment, the being, it is the completeness, depth, activity of thinking, willpower of this or that object. It provides a focus on learning.”

Psychologists believe that the processes of perception and perception are the primary source of all knowledge about human existence. . Sensation is a vivid image of objects. Visual perception is an important part of the learning process in art. Cognitive development takes place under the direct guidance of a teacher. One of the most important tools for developing cognition is the ability to distinguish between similarities and differences between objects and events.

It is important for future vocational education teachers to understand the spatial properties of certain subjects in their teaching and creative activities. As a result of perception and perception, the process of perception forms a holistic image of objects by knowing the shape, structure, size, volume and other properties of objects. An important factor for understanding the shape, size, proportions, and direction of objects is to determine the direction of the contour lines and calculate their proportions. This allows you to perceive certain objects as rectangles, others as circles, and so on. The observer first concentrates on the boundary lines of the object being examined, so that the line covering the contour or shape is an important expression of information about the object. These qualities of attention are widely used by teachers who teach students costume design to develop assignments in costume design, costume design, and other disciplines of the art cycle.

Memory is one of the most important functions of the human brain. Different methodological methods are used to qualitatively and consciously master the theoretical and practical material, as well as to facilitate the memorization of the rules and sequence of the process of performing this or that activity, for example, grouping the study material according to its meaning. The most basic and important stages of the material work are divided into sections, and then the sections are combined together. This division of material allows students to consolidate knowledge and work actively at all stages of memorization. The strength of any material's memory depends on how well it is distributed over and over again. Tasks, from simple to complex and varied, should be accompanied by a pre-determined set of rules and regulations. Thus, in the study of the memory mechanism, we can conclude that the development of memory in students as a necessary condition for the formation of professional competencies of future teachers of vocational education.

Thinking helps to know the depth and essence of the objective world, to understand its laws, to develop creativity in professional activity. S. L. Rubinstein told him, “Thinking as a theoretical activity is very closely connected with action. "Thinking emerged as a practical operation in labor activity, and only then did it become a relatively independent theoretical activity."

A distinctive feature of the future teacher's thinking activity is thinking through images. Imaging through technical objects and technological processes forces students to think actively about analysis and synthesis. There are individual differences in a person's thinking, the most important of which are the breadth, depth, independence, criticalness, flexibility, and speed of the intellect. These qualities can be developed in the process of solving problems related to thinking, during the educational and creative activities of students. The process of training a future teacher of vocational education is related to the activity of thinking. The active work of students' ideas can be observed in their practical work in the process of creating a modern costume. Even when creative thinking is limited to a specific task and a single creative idea, students' work on sketches and layouts is

always individual. This thinking process of each student is determined by his life experience, observations, worldview, imagination, taste, level of theoretical and practical preparation.

Students' skills of analysis, synthesis, comparison, generalization, identification, abstraction, identification of generality, typicality and specificity are the main issues of the educational process and a guarantee of successful formation of students' professional skills. The process of imagining is critical to the creative thinking of a future vocational teacher. The process of creating a creative object is determined by the richness and diversity of previous experience, the expansion of which is the main goal of the educational process. In the process of creating a costume, imaginative activity depends on many factors: the purpose and type of activity, the interests and needs of students, the amount of knowledge and technical and technological skills, abilities to perform the elements. Man's creative work to create a new product object is the result of hard work.

V. S. Kuzin describes inspiration as the result of the artist's hard work, the transition from quantity to quality: "In the process of learning, knowledge, skills and competencies are quantified and, at some point, transferred to a higher and higher level of quality. It allows students to do what they want to do, to do what they used to do with difficulty, and to be very satisfied with what they have created."

Imagination plays an important role in people's practical activities. Through imagination, people learn about things and events in nature, the secrets of social life, discover the laws of nature and society, and use them in the process of their own life interests. Imagination is an important factor in developing the professional competence of vocational education teachers. It develops the ability to create new models of sewing products, to perform creative tasks. It takes a lot of experience, imagination and knowledge to be able to imagine. Fantasy is a specific perception of objective reality in the human mind, a set of thoughts, ideas, assumptions based on real or unreal events. It is impossible to imagine anyone trying to create something without creative imagination. Ways to create innovation come from the process of speculation. Creative research is of great importance for the psychological description of a person. A person's imagination, to assume, one can come to a certain degree of certainty about his spiritual world, depending on his ability to imagine. Based on the analysis of the forms and methods of activation of creative activity that affect the development of individual psychological characteristics of the individual and the professional competence of future teachers of vocational education during educational activities, we came to the following conclusions:

- the creation of favorable pedagogical and technical-technological conditions for students' creative activity, the correct organization of the educational process, the use of optimal role-playing, training and other methods are crucial for students to acquire the necessary knowledge;
- The success of the development of students' professional competence depends on the content and level of complexity of well-organized problem-solving tasks, characterized by the transition from quantitative to qualitative;
- intuition and cognition are intellectually directly related to the level and content of knowledge, the student's general orientation, and previous experience;
- if the activity is emotional and closely related to the interests and needs of the student, it is conscious to remember the content of memory and learning material, the condition for activating the memory mechanism is psychological methods of activating memory in the learning process and there will be information and communication means;

- students' perceptions of learning and creative activities are formed as a result of the organization of the learning process, which includes regulated problem-solving, situational tasks and the existence of a creative situation in their implementation;
- Thinking is actively formed in the process of learning activities when teaching students to analyze, synthesize, compare, generalize, clarify, based on organized problem-based, situational tasks.

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