

Stages of Formation of Pedagogical Skills in Future Teachers

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Abstract:

This article discusses teaching skills, professional activity, continuous learning, research, practical experience, talent, knowledge, skills, the educational process, innovative technologies, professional ethics, communication, competence, improving the quality of education, lesson planning considering individual student characteristics, assessment methods, diagnostics, and more.

Keywords: Skill, talent, professional ethics, communication, competence, knowledge, ability.

Introduction

Pedagogical mastery is the teacher's ability to effectively organize professional activities, establish correct psychological communication with students, and apply modern technologies in the educational process. This mastery is not just an innate talent but develops through specific stages, continuous learning, research, and the accumulation of practical experience.

Developing pedagogical mastery in future teachers requires theoretical knowledge, practical exercises, an innovative approach, and self-improvement. Pedagogical mastery means possessing profound knowledge and skills related to the teaching profession, effectively organizing the educational process, and establishing productive communication with students.

The formation and development of pedagogical mastery in future teachers occur step by step through the following processes:

1. Acquisition of theoretical knowledge.
2. Strengthening skills through practical exercises and experience.
3. Development of pedagogical competencies.

4. Adaptation to modern education through innovative approaches.
5. Continuous professional development and self-improvement.

Stages of Developing Pedagogical Mastery

Stage 1: Deep Study of Professional Knowledge. At this stage, students master the following subjects:

- ✓ Pedagogy and psychology
- ✓ Theory and methodology of education
- ✓ Innovative technologies in the educational process
- ✓ Professional ethics and psychology of the teacher

This knowledge serves as a fundamental foundation for aspiring teachers. Mastering the essence of teaching, the fundamental laws of pedagogy, and the psychological and methodological aspects of the educational process is crucial. To achieve this, pedagogy, psychology, and methodology must be studied in depth.

After acquiring theoretical knowledge, future teachers must reinforce their mastery through practical experience. During pedagogical practice, they develop the following skills:

- ✓ Lesson planning and execution
- ✓ Considering students' individual characteristics
- ✓ Learning methods for working with children of different ages
- ✓ Using assessment and diagnostic techniques [1]

Stage 2: Practical Training and Experience Acquisition. During practice, the teacher develops methodological approaches, analyzes mistakes, and improves them. Students learn to plan, conduct, and analyze lessons. They also gain practical pedagogical skills by observing experienced teachers and preparing for real teaching activities.

Stage 3: Development of Pedagogical Competencies. This stage involves acquiring key competencies, including:

Didactic Competence. This refers to the teacher's ability to effectively deliver educational content, develop students' knowledge, skills, and abilities, and properly organize the learning process. It also includes using modern teaching methods and technologies, engaging students in active learning, and enhancing educational quality.

A teacher with high didactic competence communicates effectively with students, selects appropriate teaching methods based on their interests and needs, and optimally organizes the learning process.

Psychological Competence. This competence involves understanding students' individual characteristics, psychological environment, and applying psychological principles in the educational process. It includes:

- ✓ Recognizing students' emotional states, needs, and motivations
- ✓ Creating a positive psychological climate in the classroom
- ✓ Helping students overcome stress and difficulties
- ✓ Supporting personal development

Teachers with strong psychological competence ensure students' emotional well-being, enhance engagement in lessons, and improve teaching effectiveness.

Communicative Competence. This refers to the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with students, parents, colleagues, and the school community. It includes:

- ✓ Developing oral and written communication skills
- ✓ Expressing thoughts clearly and effectively
- ✓ Active listening and problem-solving communication
- ✓ Conflict prevention and motivation enhancement

A teacher with high communicative competence can create a collaborative learning environment and ensure a productive and harmonious educational process.

Stage 4: Application of Innovative Pedagogical Approaches

Technological Competence. This involves utilizing modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods. Pedagogical mastery is closely connected with the effective use of contemporary teaching technologies.

Information and communication technologies, interactive methods, and creative approaches help optimize the educational process. Modern teachers are required to master educational technology to improve learning outcomes. Essential technological skills include:

- ✓ Using ICT tools for lesson planning and execution
- ✓ Conducting virtual laboratory experiments using computer programs
- ✓ Enhancing independent learning and evaluation processes
- ✓ Organizing extracurricular activities, teleconferences, and model lessons

Stage 5: Continuous Professional Development and Self-Improvement. A teacher must consistently improve professional qualifications, learn new pedagogical methods, and engage in self-development. This process includes:

- ✓ Participating in professional development courses and seminars
- ✓ Studying scientific articles and educational materials
- ✓ Learning from experienced teachers
- ✓ Analyzing lessons and eliminating weaknesses

A teacher committed to lifelong learning becomes a competent specialist capable of effectively organizing lessons, engaging students, and adopting creative approaches to teaching.

Continuous self-improvement ensures that a teacher stays updated with modern educational trends, enhancing the overall quality of education.

The Role of Pedagogical Ethics in Professional Development. A teacher's professional ethics play a crucial role in shaping pedagogical mastery. Ethical principles include:

- ✓ Respect for students and fostering motivation
- ✓ Creative approaches to lesson organization
- ✓ Maintaining high professional standards
- ✓ Encouraging student engagement through innovative pedagogical technologies

Effective teachers continually enhance their professional competencies by participating in workshops, conferences, and professional development programs. They also integrate modern pedagogical research and methodologies into their teaching practices.

Pedagogical Competence in the Modern Educational System. With the increasing digitalization of education and the growing role of lifelong learning, pedagogical competence is evolving. Today's educators must:

- ✓ Adapt quickly to changing educational environments
- ✓ Master modern teaching technologies
- ✓ Use data-driven approaches for student assessment
- ✓ Maintain effective communication with students, parents, and colleagues

Educational institutions play a crucial role in shaping pedagogical competencies by providing practical training, mentorship, and opportunities for continuous learning.

Conclusion

The formation of pedagogical mastery occurs gradually through theoretical knowledge, practical experience, professional competencies, innovative technologies, continuous self-development, and adherence to pedagogical ethics. This process is ongoing and remains relevant throughout a teacher's career.

A teacher who actively develops professional mastery significantly contributes to improving the quality of education and nurturing the next generation. Future educators must focus on lifelong learning to stay relevant in an ever-evolving educational landscape.

Through systematic training, experience, and self-improvement, aspiring teachers become competent, effective, and inspirational educators who can adapt to modern teaching challenges and enhance the educational system.

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