

DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER'S SPIRITUAL IMAGE

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Abstract: This article deals with the development of the teacher's pedagogic skills and his spiritual image in the preparation of a perfect generation and mature potential personnel. In addition, through this article, you can get acquainted with the aspects that the teacher must follow during the teaching process.

Keywords: Spirituality, thinking, outlook, pedagogical-psychological aspects, education, knowledge, creativity, nationalism.

"The educational system, which is developing on the basis of new principles, is aimed at forming the young generation as a well-rounded, spiritually mature person," says the National Personnel Training Program. The issue of educating such a well-rounded person depends in many ways on the teacher's pedagogical skills.

The great scholar Abu Ali Ibn Sina, the engineer of the human psyche, expresses this opinion in his book "The Laws of Medicine": - "All the actions of the teacher should be good."

Kindness begins with finding a way to the child's heart. It is necessary to take care of him, to be in harmony with him, to respect the owner of an innocent heart, not to be indifferent to his wishes, in a word, to be a child.

It is necessary to carry out new modern knowledge on a large scale in the development of the child's thinking in all aspects, and in the formation of the worldview.

Because the scope of the child's knowledge and reception of news is wide, and the correct and effective use of it is the task of teachers and educators.

They found a contradiction in the importance of the teacher's personal image for students and teachers. According to E. Russkaya, at the end of the 20th century, in the list of ten professionally important qualities of a teacher, the image takes the second place from the point of view of children and only the eighth place - from the point of view of the teachers themselves. The teacher's image appears in some generalized form, which may include the following components: individual characteristics, personal, communicative, activity and external behavior. Individual, professional and youth images are combined in the image of a specific teacher. People around make judgments about the teacher's personal, age, gender and purely professional qualities.

In order for a person in the form of a teacher to have a high level of pedagogical and psychological training, he should have the following qualities.

The teacher should have a deep understanding of the changes taking place in the social and political life of the society, the essence of the ongoing social reforms, and should be able to give correct and reasonable information to the students in this regard.

- to be aware of the news and achievements of science, technology, technology;
- it is necessary to have deep and thorough knowledge of his specialty, to constantly search for himself;
- thorough knowledge of the basics of pedagogy and psychology;
- to be able to effectively use the most effective forms, methods and tools of pedagogical and information technologies in educational activities;
- to have creative, initiative and organizational skills;
- especially, it is necessary for the teacher to have his own individual speech culture;

In order to improve his speech, the teacher should constantly implement the following directions in the process of education and training:

- perfect knowledge of the laws and norms of the Uzbek literary language;
- regular self-control and speech activity;
- to constantly develop one's speech culture;
- In order to develop self-control and expressive speech skills, the teacher should monitor his speech activity.

The image of a teacher that meets these requirements ensures that he gains respect among students, colleagues and parents.

In the lesson, under the guidance of the teacher, the learning characteristics of each student are taken into account. During training, favorable conditions are created for students to master the basics of the studied subject, to develop their perceptive abilities, and to educate and form their spiritual and moral qualities.

Today's teacher must first of all be active, hardworking, selfless, demanding, inquisitive, in tune with the times and creative!

At the same time, it is important not to forget that among hundreds of thousands of teachers there are also those who are unable to find their true spiritual image, who are lagging behind the demands of the increasingly fast-

paced times. Let's turn to the documents again. The Law "On Education" states humanism, democratic nature of education and secularity of the education system as the main principles of the state policy in the field of education. Also, this document states that only those with high moral qualities have the right to engage in pedagogical activities. In other words, the socio-cultural and ideological image of the pedagogue was drawn in the Law "On Education".

From this point of view, I would like to note that deep and thorough assimilation of our national cultural heritage, values, and traditions is of primary importance in forming the spiritual image of a teacher. As an initial methodological and conceptual source, the documents of the international conference on "Historical heritage of medieval scholars and thinkers of the Middle Ages, its role and importance in the development of modern civilization" held in Samarkand on May 15-16, 2014 are important.

Mathematicians, astronomers such as Muhammad ibn Musa Khorezmi, Ahmad Farghani, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Mirza Ulugbek, Physician-sages like Abu Ali ibn Sina, historians like Nizamuddin Shami, Khondamir, Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi, philosophers like Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Abdullah Khorazmi, Fakhriddin Razi. It is difficult for a teacher to form his spiritual world without feeding on the works of writers and linguists such as Yusuf Khos Hajib, Ahmad Yugnaki, Alisher Navoi, Zakhridin Muhammad Babur, Mahmud Kashgari. So, what is the great legacy of the great thinkers mentioned above? First of all, loyalty to one's homeland and people, building a just society, and educating a perfect person formed the spiritual and moral image of medieval Eastern allamas. The continuation of these traditions should be the most important goal of today's modern Uzbek teacher-coach.

The issue of faith has a special place in the system of the teacher's spiritual image. It is known that faith is a means of turning a person's chosen goal and believed value into an invincible force through the way of thinking. Belief does not appear by itself, it is not formed. In our opinion, it would be correct to consider the following factors that contribute to the formation of human beliefs: knowledge, idea, experience, need and emotion. The combination of these factors undoubtedly forms a high faith in a person. The strength and power of a person is known in his faith.

Faith is an important part of the teacher's spiritual image. Faith denies compromise, flexibility. In this sense, the student believes only in the knowledge given by the teacher based on his own beliefs. The teacher's belief is formed as a result of deep thought, scientific analysis of events. The fact that he teaches about independence in class and talks on the street, in informal circles, that in the Soviet era matches cost one penny, and the price of a plane ticket to Moscow is 56 soums, is a sign of the lack of faith of such a "teacher". Today's student learns the difference between black and white, right and wrong very quickly. He does not believe in the words of a teacher with weak faith, he gets tired of it.

There is another important factor that decorates the faith of the teacher. This is his beautiful character. Character is directly related to the knowledge acquired by a person, but it also depends more on the heritage of ancestors, parents, and family experience. Hossein the preacher Koshifi sees 10 things as the mark of a beautiful character in a person. They consist of: the first target is goodness; the second is to be honest; the third is not to find fault with another person; the fourth is to start him on a good path if he sees a bad behavior in a person; the fifth is to accept an apology if a person confesses his guilt and apologizes; the sixth is to take on the hardships for others; the seventh is to respect not only one's own interests, but also the interests of others and society; the eighth is to be open-faced and sweet-spoken; the ninth is to be polite and humble; the tenth is to meet the needs of the needy.

Undoubtedly, it is important that the qualities listed above fill the spiritual image of every person, especially the teacher. The achievement of a teacher is not that the knowledge he imparted disappears like water soaked in sand, but on the contrary, he sees its realization in real life. A person, including a teacher, who is lucky enough to see that his thoughts, opinions, and ideas have become a real force in his student's knowledge and attitude towards the environment, can be considered as having achieved his goal. One of Confucius's students, Zijang, asks his teacher how a person can apply his teachings to life. And the teacher answers: "If you are sincere and truthful in your speech, if you are kind and respectful in your actions, you can apply your teachings even in the land of wild peoples. If you are not sincere and truthful in your speech, if you are not kind and respectful in your actions, you will not be able to practice your teachings even in your own land."

At the bottom of these thoughts lies the same truth. So, the teacher's spiritual image is formed on the basis of his spiritual courage. Narrow-mindedness, thinking, social inactivity, lack of interest in new things, impatience to understand the truth - all this kills spiritual courage.

In our opinion, one of the factors that have a strong positive influence on the formation of the teacher-teacher's spiritual image is the demand he puts on himself. When a person does not make high demands on himself, he feels satisfied with himself. Demand creates a healthy need in each of us. In this sense, only those who set high demands on themselves can achieve their literal perfection. The meaning of this sentence is that today's world is changing more and more. Globalization has accelerated the pace of life, countries are becoming increasingly interconnected. One country's problem is rapidly becoming another country's problem. It is as if a competition has started to live in this way, to solve the problem of livelihood, to ensure peace and tranquility. Indeed it is.

It would be a mistake not to say that the issue of creativity occupies a special place in the teacher's work while expressing an opinion about the spiritual image of the teacher. Yes, indeed, the teacher is a creator. Creation, discovery, innovation is the greatest miracle of human nature. A person cannot create in a closed society. In this

sense, in the conditions of the Soviet authoritarian system, i.e. in a closed society, its members, especially teachers, were deprived of their creative power, priority was given to living in pursuit of material benefits.

In general, the spiritual image of a person, especially teachers, depends in many ways on the socio-political, spiritual and ideological environment of the society. Usually, in authoritarian societies, as mentioned above, in closed environments, the most intelligent part of the nation is under strong ideological control over the activities of teachers. We are all witnesses to this. However, in the years of independence, the society itself is interested in forming the spiritual image of the teacher. This is a requirement of an open society.

Our great thinker poet Mir Alisher Navoi said: "What is the use of knowledge if he is the only one of his time and does not fight against the ignorant?" A very well thought out idea. Today, Uzbek teachers are both advanced in science and people who are interested in imparting their knowledge to the youth who are the future of the nation and the country. In fact, their spiritual image is a reflection of the image of Uzbekistan today, the image of our country, which is constantly changing and developing.

The society creates requirements for the teacher's professional image, affects its content. But from generation to generation, the qualities of the "ideal teacher" such as love for children, benevolence, sincerity and ability to communicate remain unchanged.

"A teacher who loves children and is passionate about his work intuitively and consciously chooses the behavior that best suits the children's values and their real needs. The image of such a teacher is impeccable," writes V. M. Shepel.

Every profession has its own "don'ts". There is also in the teaching profession: a teacher should not be gray. As S.L. Soloveitchik: "A simple teacher is not a very legal combination of words: a teacher cannot be an ordinary teacher, otherwise he is not a teacher ... A person who applies to a Pedagogical Institute, in fact, takes on the responsibility of becoming a teacher. At least an ideal person for future students."

Teaching is not only a profession, but also a life credo. It is up to you to be that Teacher.

The study of pedagogical ethics provides the necessary material for the analysis of the pedagogical process as a process of moral relations between its participants. The teacher's moral creativity includes a number of components, the most important of which are the understanding of the norm and its importance in relation to society and the teaching profession; understanding the complex conditions of the situation, the conditions of its occurrence; the need to choose the best type of action in accordance with the ethical and pedagogical norm.

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