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SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL AND PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY OF ENGLISH TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

This article provides a scientific and methodological basis for improving the professional and pedagogical activities of English teachers. The last years have been a period of radical changes and reforms, renewal and change, creativity and development, modernization and liberalization in the field of education. The main goal of the reforms is to build the foundations of a democratic, civil, legal and secular state in Uzbekistan, emphasizing that the foundations of such a new society cannot be built without the formation of a new harmoniously developed person. As the Republic of Uzbekistan follows the path of forming the foundations of a democratic and civil society, it is clear that in this process the issues of forming a harmoniously developed personality will not lose their relevance.

KEYWORDS: *Scientific, Pedagogical, Personality, Education, Innovation, Develop, Reflect, Information, Communication, Pedagogical Technologies, Interactive Methods.*

INTRODUCTION

The study of the innovation factor in the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the most important scientific problems of the years of independence. Accordingly, the issue of innovation in education has become one of the areas in which its broad and substantive practical activities are embraced. They understood the radical changes and transformations in the education system of the country. These changes have been developed in connection with the division of the education system into new stages, the introduction of innovative directions, new specialties and areas, the continuous and continuous development of the education system, the development of its modern pedagogical forms, tools and methods. Therefore:

-First, innovative processes are directly reflected in the enrichment of the pedagogical process with various modern information and communication technologies and new pedagogical technologies, interactive methods;

-Secondly, innovation in education is determined by the changes in the content of the pedagogical process, i.e. its democratization, popularization, the process of social, economic, legal, political, spiritual and educational reforms in the country, economic growth and development based on state personnel policy;

-Thirdly, the most important innovative processes were manifested in the audience, in the new content and essence of various social humanitarian subjects, in their reshaping on the basis of national ideology and national pride, understanding of national identity.

In the following years, the process of radical reconstruction of the pedagogical environment began. The pedagogical infrastructure has been reshaped in content. Thus, the essence of the content of innovative processes and radical changes in the education system of the country is multifaceted, and dozens of new research works have been conducted in each of its areas. The issue of introducing innovative requirements in the process of direct education has become one of the main directions of modern pedagogical science.

Accordingly, knowledge of foreign languages means economic growth for the country's youth, development of society, state and family, full provision of labor resources, scientific management of labor from the intellectual and management point of view, efficient, effective and promising use of human capital in economic development. Accordingly, today, in terms of knowledge of foreign languages, human capital development and its provision, it is equivalent to modern intelligence, education, health, knowledge, quality and productive work and quality of life. Accordingly, the role and importance of the pedagogical activity of English teachers in the formation of personality is growing exponentially. Today, an English teacher can organize and manage their pedagogical activities on the basis of pedagogical innovations, use pedagogical technologies and interactive methods necessary for their pedagogical activities, apply them in their daily activities, have their own innovative pedagogical techniques, design their own activities. to be able to create a step-by-step integrated model of foreign language teaching. This means that the range of various innovative tasks assigned to an English teacher is very wide, and all of them need to be scientifically substantiated. Principles such as the secular nature of the education system in Uzbekistan, the need to be educated and to stimulate individual talent also require this.

Anthropological knowledge includes the following types of human capital:

- Private human capital;
- Human capital of various firms and organizations;
- National human capital.

Knowledge of foreign languages and the ability to effectively use their knowledge for their own personal development and the development of society is necessary for all aspects of human capital mentioned above. Their existence, to what extent they are formed, ensures an innovative economy. In this context, knowledge of foreign languages is emphasized above:

- Private human capital;

- Human capital of various firms and organizations;

- National human capital is required to exist, operate and bear fruit at each stage. In this regard, in the most developed countries, the share of human capital in their national wealth is 70-80 percent, while in Russia this figure is 50 percent. Therefore, it is necessary to develop human capital in Uzbekistan and to ensure and develop one of its distinctive features - the demand for knowledge of foreign languages. Human capital, in particular its knowledge of foreign languages, is one of the productive and social factors of the modern economy today, a factor that is valued as the driving force of the economy.

Human capital, especially for Uzbekistan, is that children's knowledge of foreign languages, especially English, is in fact a factor of future development.

For example, in the last quarter of the twentieth century, countries such as Sweden and Finland were able to develop innovative economies in their countries as a result of special attention to human capital and the development of various features of human capital. were able to convert.

The development of science and science, the development of high technologies and modern societies based on information technology give priority to factors related to human capital, namely, knowledge, education, health, quality of life, the availability of highly qualified professionals, their creativity. Therefore, human capital, as well as its structure, is a factor of human capital's knowledge of foreign languages - the spiritual wealth of the nation.

The term "innovation" itself began to be used as an independent term in scientific research in the nineteenth century. The problems of innovation in the literature have long been studied in the system of economic research. The term innovation has been widely used since the twentieth century. The term is widely used in the works of the Austrian Economist J. Schumpeter (The Theory of Economic Development, 1934).

Despite the fact that the problem of innovation and innovative technologies in education is one of the new directions, it is one of the most relevant, multidisciplinary areas of scientific interest, both in foreign countries and in the country. Many researches and special models on the content, essence, forms, means and methods of innovative processes in education, new pedagogical technologies have been developed in the previous researches, all of which form the methodological basis of this research. Research created before us:

The place given to innovative changes in the process of radical reforms in the education system of the country, its position and assessment, the order and stages of innovative changes;

General innovative processes and goals in the field of education, research related to the essence of the content of the innovation process in education;

The content of innovative processes in the organizational and practical management of the education system and educational institutions;

Problems and goals of organizing the activities of the education system and the head of the educational institution to manage the innovation process;

Innovation process in education, its structure and modeling of the pedagogical process;

In the introduction of innovations into the practice of the educational institution and the educational process in areas such as the skills of the teacher and his motivation for the innovation process, which can be studied specifically:

However, the issue of pedagogical foundations of the organization of innovative pedagogical activity of English language teachers in the higher education system has not been studied separately. On this basis, among the areas of research considered, special attention was paid to the scope and essence of the innovative process in the activities of teachers, especially English teachers. Because it is inevitable that the pedagogical activity of teachers working in the higher education system is aimed at creating educational conditions in the process of educating the individual, meeting his needs and discovering and developing their abilities.

Pedagogical innovative processes began to be studied by scientists in the West in the late 20s of the last century, and in Uzbekistan after independence. The interest of the world pedagogical and scientific community in the subject is in the form of special innovative services, publishing, innovative articles in magazines. In particular, UNESCO has the Asian Center for Pedagogical Innovation for the Development of Education, which, in cooperation with the International Bureau for Education, summarizes pedagogical innovations in different countries and disseminates information to the pedagogical community in special publications.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, a new field of knowledge emerged - the introduction and application of innovations. He began to study the laws of introduction of technical innovations in the field of product manufacturing. The science of innovation - innovation - has emerged as a reflection of the sharp increase in the requirements of firms for the development of new plans, services and their implementation.

At the stage of modernization of the higher education system, it was noted that in the teaching of foreign languages in higher education institutions, some special subjects, in particular, technical and international specialties, are taught in foreign languages. A new innovative era has begun in the process of teaching foreign languages in our country. The content of the new modern era in the system of foreign language teaching shows its essence in the following areas:

The first direction is to pay special attention to the subject of foreign languages in the existing interdisciplinary classification in Uzbekistan and to assess it as a factor that directly ensures the future development of the country. In this direction, in the existing disciplines, special attention was paid to the reconstruction of the system of teaching foreign languages, its enrichment of content, improvement of form, its sharp increase in terms of pedagogical methods, tools and techniques. The essence of the state policy on foreign languages was defined. According to him, the factors of qualitative provision of the social needs of the new generation in foreign languages have been identified. In this regard, in addition to purely pedagogical factors, the opportunities for the creation of social infrastructure and their comprehensive acceleration were also taken into account.

The second direction is to increase the focus on educational institutions that train foreign language specialists. Naturally, the implementation of the requirements of the state policy on foreign languages, first of all, required the restructuring of educational institutions. Accordingly, the factors of improving the reform of educational institutions in the teaching of foreign languages were taken into account. It was noted that in all pedagogical, ie educational, spiritual-enlightenment, health-physical activities of educational institutions, special attention should be paid to foreign languages. It was noted that all the necessary technical and information-communication capabilities for the educational institution should be fully implemented.

The third direction is the revision and approval of the state educational standard for teaching foreign languages in the system of continuing education on the basis of modern requirements.

Based on the decision and taking into account today's social conditions, the reform of the system of teaching foreign languages required a revision of state educational standards, the inclusion of innovative ideas in its content. The state education standards had to ensure, first of all, the transition to a new system, that is, the transition to a system of teaching foreign languages in all schools of the country from the first grade. This required to determine the factors that determine the extent to which the content of education is determined for each stage. At the same time, educational standards should take into account different aspects of foreign language acquisition, i.e. reading, translating information in a foreign language, comprehension, listening, speaking, free expression, knowledge of lexical layer features and other grammatical and lexical features.

The fourth direction is to provide foreign language classrooms of educational institutions with modern information and communication, teaching aids and equipment. Innovative improvement cannot be achieved without information and communication systems. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that each educational institution is technically mature.

Summarizing all the state documents aimed at ensuring innovative processes in foreign language teaching in recent years, it is clear that they are aimed at making radical changes in the field, changing the content of education, its methods, forms, tools and ways.

Today, the formation of a harmoniously developed personality is one of the main pillars of the future of society, aimed at the targeted organization of the process of education and upbringing in the interests of man, society and the state. An integral part of the formation and development of a harmoniously developed person is his knowledge of foreign languages and his ability to communicate in foreign languages. Accordingly, this process will be effective only if teachers organize innovative pedagogical activity at every stage of the educational process, creating the basis for the young generation to live actively in the age of modern technical development, to form in their thinking aspiration for innovative, ie creative activity.

In short, in order to improve the professional activity of English language teachers in the higher education system, along with such qualities as intellectual and creative thinking, spiritual maturity, ideological awakening, physical health, civic sensitivity, deep knowledge of their subject, full use of information technology, pedagogical technique, competence and other qualities are also important.

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