

## TEACHER SELF-EDUCATION AS A COMPONENT OF THE SYSTEM OF CONTINUOUS EDUCATION

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### ABSTRACT

The main content and essence of this article focuses on self-education. Self-education considers as a process of independent and cognitive awareness activity of a teacher. It identifies the needs, motives, that motivate the teachers to educate themselves, and reflects the areas, sources, results, organization, personal action plan of self-education and the use of information technology and the Internet, which plays a significant role in the effectiveness of the teacher's self-development.

**Keywords:** Self-education, self-development, professional development, education process, lifelong learning, competence, information and computer technologies, teacher's personal action plan on the directions of self-education.

### SELF-EDUCATION, MOTIVES, STAGES, ACHIEVEMENTS

Improving the quality of teaching and education in secondary school depends on the level of training of teachers. It is indisputable that this level should constantly grow, and in this case the effectiveness of various training courses, seminars and conferences is small without the process of self-education of the teacher. Self-education – there is a need for a creative and responsible person of any profession, especially for professions with increased moral and social responsibility, which is the profession of a teacher.

Self-education is a form of individual cognitive activity of a person, goals, motives, plan and forms of which are determined by a person independently. A person engaged in self-education is called self-taught, as it means the meaning of autodidact (etc.-Greek. αὐτός - "himself" and others-Greek. διδασκτός - "trained") - a person who independently receives or has already received education outside the walls of any educational institution, without the help of a teacher. That's how the concept of "self-education" pedagogical dictionary:

"Self-EDUCATION, purposeful cognitive activity, controlled by the personality; the acquisition of systematic knowledge in any field of science, technology, culture, political life, etc. At the heart of self-education is the interest of the student in organic combination with self-study".

In our opinion, self-education is one of the types of education that can be called "**lifelong learning**".

The quality of education is measured not only by the level of acquisition of academic knowledge, but also by a combination of motivation in various aspects of life, preparation for lifelong learning, personal and professional development.

If the education process ...:

1. Carried out voluntarily;
2. It is carried out consciously;

3. Planned, managed and controlled by the individual;
4. It is necessary to improve any qualities or skills,...it is a question of self-education.

Self-education of the teacher is a necessary condition of professional activity of the teacher. To date, the government has made, and will make, the highest demands on the teacher. In order to teach others, you need to know more than everyone else. The teacher should know not only his subject or his specialty and know the methods of teaching, but also his functions in his position and have knowledge in the nearby scientific fields, various spheres of social life, to navigate in modern politics, Economics, as well as to possess the skills of the profession, etc. The teacher must learn everything constantly, because in the face of his students, before him each time the time stages change, the ideas about the world deepen and even change. The ability to educate themselves is not formed at the teacher with the diploma of pedagogical vsego educational institutions. This ability is determined by the psychological and intellectual performance of each individual teacher, but not to a lesser extent, this ability is developed in the process of working with sources of information, analysis and self-analysis, monitoring of their activities and the activities of colleagues.

However, no matter how high the teacher's ability to self-education, this process is not always implemented in practice. From this point of view, according to I. O. Ganchenko "self-Education arises only at such level of development of cognitive activity. It is not enough to want to learn and learn, it is also necessary to be able to do it, to master the technique of mental labor. Training in intellectual skills and the formation of a culture of mental work is another necessary connecting component between cognitive activity and self-education" .

Many researchers believe that the training of an adult is carried out in a situation of lack of personal time, so there is a need for very clear regulation, taking into account the individual wishes and capabilities of students .

The reasons that are often called teachers – a lack of time, lack of sources of information, lack of incentives, motivation, inability to create a program of self-development, etc. This is just a manifestation of inertia of thinking and laziness of mind, as self-improvement should be an integral need of every teacher. We define the components of this need, the motives that motivate the teacher to self-education:

- Daily work with information. In preparation for the lesson, speech, parent-teacher meetings, educational Council, school-wide event, the Olympics, etc. the teacher raises the necessity of finding and analyzing new information.
- Desire to creativity. The teacher is a creative profession. A creative person will not be able to work from year to year on the same yellowed time plan or scenario, read the same reports. There must be a desire for more. Work should be interesting and fun.
- The rapid growth of modern science. Especially psychology and pedagogy. In the era of cars is not worth using a cart.
- Changes taking place in the life of society. These changes are primarily reflected in the audience, form the image of the teacher as an "outdated person".
- Competition. It is no secret that many heads of institutions, teachers strive to achieve a high place in the ranking, including among specialists in the profession, that many parents, bringing a child to school, ask for a class to a specific teacher, subject or class teacher. If the teacher is in good standing with the administration, the methodical Council, the Department of public education, he has more rights in choosing classes, loads and others.
- Public opinion. The teacher is not indifferent, consider it "good" or "bad". It's a shame to be a bad teacher.

– Material incentive. The category of teacher, the opinion of the certification Commission, awards, allowances, and maybe even knowledge and government awards - all this depends on the qualification and skill of the teacher. Without the constant assimilation of new knowledge this can not be achieved.

– Interest. Learning is just interesting. As a person who teaches daily, will not constantly learn? Is he entitled to teach then?

### **Directions of self-education of the teacher**

The specificity of pedagogical activity is such that for effective activity the teacher must have knowledge of the specialty and his subject, methods of teaching, psychology and pedagogy, have a high level of culture, know the techniques of rhetoric, the basics of monitoring, have a great erudition. This list is far from complete. But without these skills, the teacher can not effectively teach and educate, and a specialist to teach or give methodological assistance. Let's try to list the main directions in which the teacher should improve and engage in self-education.

- professional (subject of teaching)
- psycho-pedagogical (orientation to students and parents)
- psychological (image, communication, art of influence, leadership qualities, etc.))
- methodical (pedagogical technologies, forms, methods and techniques of training)
- legal
- aesthetic (humanitarian)
- historical
- foreign language
- political
- information and computer technology
- health protection
- interests and Hobbies

We will leave at the end of the list an ellipsis, because these areas are a mandatory list, compiled on the basis of the job functions that the teacher performs in the educational institution. Creative teacher will complement this list with their own areas.

### **Sources of self-education**

What is the essence of the process of self-education? Teacher self obtains knowledge from a variety of sources, and uses this knowledge in their professional activities, the development of the individual and their own life. What are these sources of knowledge, and where to look for them?

- Newspapers, magazines
- TV
- literature (methodical, popular science, journalistic, artistic, etc.)
- Internet
- Special site
- social network
- video, audio information on different media
- pay course
- seminars and conferences
- forums
- workshops
- events for exchange of experience
- excursions, theatres, exhibitions, museums, concerts

- refresher course
- research

All sources are divided into sources of knowledge that contribute to personal growth, promote professional growth, and sources that contribute to the growth of competence. However, they can contribute to both at the same time.

### **Forms of self-education of the teacher**

All forms of self-education can be divided into two groups: individual and group. In individual form, the initiator is the teacher himself, but the heads of methodological and administrative structures can initiate, stimulate and motivate this process. The group form in the form of activity of methodical Association, seminars, trainings, forums, advanced training courses provides feedback between the results of individual self-education and the teacher. It is organized most often by the management of education departments and, unfortunately, in modern school is often the only incentive to self-education of teachers.

Components of the teacher's self-education process:

If you present the activities of the teacher in the field of self-education list of verbs, you get: read, study, test, distribute, analyze, evaluate, develop observe and explore. What is the subject area of application of these verbs?

To study and introduce new information and pedagogical technologies, forms of management, methods and techniques of training.

- To attend the lessons peers and to participate in the exchange of experience
- Periodically conduct self-analysis of their professional activities and competence
- Improve their knowledge in the field of classical and modern psychology and pedagogy, information technology including management
- To be systematically interested in the events of modern economic, political and cultural life
- Raise the level of their erudition, legal and General culture

Now let's formulate specific activities that make up the process of self-education, directly or indirectly contributing to the professional growth of the teacher:

- systematic viewing of certain TV programs
- reading of specific pedagogical periodicals
- reading methodological, pedagogical, subject and management books
- review on the Internet, in social networks, in remote forums of information on the specialty, the taught subject, pedagogy, psychology, pedagogical and information technologies, including management
- attending seminars, trainings, conferences, classes of colleagues
- discussions, forums, meetings, exchange of experience with colleagues
- the study of modern psychological techniques in the process of interactive training
- the study of foreign languages for the purpose of reading information on the achievements of world pedagogy
- on the need to pass refresher courses
- holding "open days", open lessons for analysis by colleagues
- communicate with colleagues at school, district, city and social networks, forums and the Internet.

On the basis of the above items, specifying the name, each teacher and even the head is a personal plan of self-education for professional growth.

**The result of self-education**

Every activity is meaningless if it does not produce a product or if there are no achievements. And in the personal plan of self-education of the teacher, there must be a list of results that must be achieved within a certain period of time. What may be the results of self-education of the teacher at some stage? (self-education is continuous, but it should be planned in stages)

- improving the quality of teaching (please specify indicators that will be used to determine efficiency and quality)
- development or publication of manuals, articles, textbooks, programs, scenario, research
  - development of new forms, methods and techniques of training
  - reports, speeches
  - the preparation of teaching materials, tests, a different kind of clarity
  - development of guidelines for the use of new information technology
  - the development and conduct open lessons on their own, innovative technologies
  - creation of sets of pedagogical developments
  - trainings, seminars, conferences, workshops, sharing experience in the research problem (topic)

Productivity of the process of self-education:

Self-education of the teacher will be productive if:

- In the process of self-education, the teacher's need for his own development and self-development is realized.
- Teacher has the self-knowledge and self-assessment of pedagogical experience. Pedagogical experience is a factor in changing the educational situation. He understands both positive and negative aspects of his professional activity, admits his imperfection, and therefore is open to change.
- Teacher has a developed capacity for reflection. Pedagogical reflection is a necessary attribute of the teacher-professional (under reflection is understood human activity aimed at understanding their own actions, their internal feelings, States, experiences, analysis of this activity and the formulation of conclusions). In the analysis of pedagogical activity there is a need to obtain theoretical knowledge, the need to master the diagnosis – self-diagnosis and diagnosis of students, the need to acquire practical skills analysis of pedagogical experience
- The program of professional development of the teacher includes the possibility of research, search activities.
- Teacher has the willingness to do pedagogical work.
- Is the relationship of personal and professional development and self-development

**Organization of the process of self-education**

The participants of the administrative process of control over self-education are: school Director, head teachers of educational processes, chairmen of pedagogical associations, heads of schools of young teachers, Methodists of the district Department of public education, the teaching staff of the school and of course, the most important person – the teacher himself. The school administration and methodologists study the need for self-education, control the modern choice of the theme of work, the personal plan of self-education of the teacher, observe the stages of their implementation. They also organize work in the form of generalization of experience, reports, collection and analysis of reporting documentation, presentation of the results of work to the teaching staff. The pedagogical collective can recommend to methodologists of the area to show the best results of self-education of teachers outside school. On the basis of a public discussion of the work of the teacher will decide the choice of forms of training, upgrading, allowances, awards, generalization of experience and other ways to encourage creative teachers.

**The theme is working at the teacher.**

If the school methodical service for teachers is organized competently, systematically and effectively, at the beginning of each school year, all school teachers choose the "Topic on which the teacher works" These topics should be determined by the needs of the teacher. There are a huge number of possible options, so it makes no sense to try to list everything. Any topic should be aimed at improving the effectiveness of teaching the subject, educational goals, the development of new teaching methods and techniques or the creation of scientific works.

**Personal plan (road map) of self-education of the teacher**

On the basis of the chosen topic, the teacher develops a personal plan of work on the problem. The plan specifies: the name of the topic, goals, objectives, expected result, stages of work, deadlines for each stage, partners, actions and activities carried out in the process of work on the topic way to demonstrate the result of the work done, the form of a report on the work done.

At the end of the work on the topic, each teacher should write a report with analysis, conclusions and recommendations for other teachers.

**Self-education information and computer technologies.**

In this part, we consider the issue of self-education in the case where teachers have systematic access to computer technology and the Internet. Ideal - if the teacher has the opportunity not only to use information and computer technology for self-education, but also periodically conduct classes in the office, equipped with computer equipment with Internet connection.

1. The teacher can have a computer at home. Internet connection is now in Uzbekistan is quite flexible tariff plans and becomes available to most users.

2. The teacher can visit a small computer center in the school. In Uzbekistan, there are providers who connect educational institutions for free. In addition, in many schools that have a large material and technical base, works "Wi-Fi".

What are the advantages of using modern information and computer technologies in self-education over traditional methods?

– Internet – universal, cheapest and optimal source of pedagogical, methodical and scientific information

– Internet communication tools allow you to share experiences, learn, consult with colleagues around the world. Discussion in forums, Internet conferences significantly expands the audience of stakeholders working on similar problems

– Computer software allows more efficiently and clearly his pedagogical documentation, reporting and monitoring during the work on the topic

– Computer is a versatile and capacious repository of materials needed by the teacher in the work

– Information and computer technologies significantly expand the list of topics for the teacher's work in the process of self-education

– The Internet and the computer bring together the student and the teacher, as the children of our time better know and use them.

The image of a modern teacher is unthinkable without knowledge of information computer technologies. And when the teacher acquires the necessary knowledge and skills, the computer becomes an indispensable tool in the work, greatly facilitating it, increasing efficiency and quality.

**What are the new opportunities?**

With the advent of the computer and the Internet in the teacher's work significantly increases the possibility of pedagogical self-education. There are new topics, interesting tasks and ways to implement them. Recall that the goal in this case remains the same - "Improving the efficiency of training." What new ways of self-realization open up to the teacher when using a computer and the Internet?

- Development of a set of e-lessons, combined subjects or teaching methods.
- Development of a package of test material in electronic form.
- Development of a standard time planning package for a topic or group of topics.
- Kit didactics of subject (independent, practical and examination work).
- Development of a set of handouts on the subject (cards, tasks and questions on the subject)
- The creation of a Chapter or page of the electronic textbook.
- Creation of a terminological dictionary on the subject, Chapter.
- The creation of the collection of subject-specific crosswords.
- The creation of the presentation for all directions and options.
- Development of a set of thematic class hours, parent-teacher meetings or extracurricular activities (educational games, competitions, presentations)
- Development of a package of Olympiad material for the preparation of the student.
- Project development organizations and training clubs.
- Package administrative documentation of teacher.
- Package of administrative documentation of methodical subject Association
- Database of teaching methods.
- Package of materials in one of the educational technologies (interactive, differentiated, modular, advanced training etc.)
- The methodological project of personal web pages.
- The project web pages of the teaching staff
- School web page project.
- Database of questions and tasks on the subject, sections and chapters.
- Package of psychological and pedagogical materials for the teacher.
- Script package lessons with the use of information technology.
- Package of forms and samples of documents for teaching activities (various certificates, questionnaires, plans, etc.))
- Creation of an electronic library of works of fiction, according to the General education program.
- The conduct the subject of the circle using media resources

Of course, the most effective way to show the results of pedagogical creativity is the placement of materials on the Internet. How many unique developments, methods, articles, didactic material gathering dust in our institutions and has no access to the General teaching community. The ability to post your material on the Internet, allows the teacher to accumulate their work in a virtual teacher's library, where his colleagues can see the work of the teacher, take advantage of its results, add, leave feedback and discuss. In this case, invaluable pedagogical experience becomes independent of time and space.

To date, most teachers mostly receive and post news on their activities in social networks. This is of course a very good and optimal way to exchange and summarize experience.

The more information, methods and tools the teacher uses in his work, the greater the effect of his work. But no matter what modern computer and the fastest Internet teacher does not provide, the most important thing is his desire to work on himself and the ability of the teacher to create, learn, experiment and share their knowledge and experience gained in the process of self-education.

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