

THE ROLE OF THE SCHOLARS' HERITAGE OF RENAISSANCE IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL METHODOLOGICAL TRAINING OF FUTURE TEACHERS OF HISTORY

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ABSTRACT

This article covers the legacy of the representatives of the awakening period, as well as their role in improving the professional methodological preparation of future history teachers.

Keywords: Thought education, logical thinking, vocational training, vocational methodology, conception, methodological.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The problem of formation of research competences by involving future history teachers in scientific creativity is considered to be an actual and important task of Higher Education, which has been repeatedly emphasized in the normative documents of the Ministry of Higher Education. In the qualification requirements of the state standard of higher education for the level of preparation of the graduate in the direction of "history" education, it is indicated that the student of the History Faculty of the pedagogical higher education institution should be prepared for work in educational institutions of the continuous education system. Among the types of professional activities of the future history teacher are: teaching, scientific-methodical, socio-pedagogical, educational, cultural-educational, correctional-developmental and managerial activities.

In addition, the state educational standard, the qualification requirements stipulate that this specialist should know the following "forms and methods of scientific knowledge and their occurrence, to have different methods of cognition and understanding of the surrounding world, to understand the role of Science in the development of society... to search for modern methods of processing and use of information, to know the understanding and adaptation of information to its address, to be able to re-evaluate the experience gained in the conditions of science development and variable social practice, to be able to analyze its capabilities, to be able to acquire new knowledge using modern information education technologies. Today, the upbringing of young people in our country, the level of their socio-political knowledge, spiritual and physical perfection, especially. The issues of spiritual education were scientifically-theoretically and methodologically based on the strategy of action on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. In particular, the education of young people who are healthy, spiritually and mentally developed, independent-minded, loyal to the Motherland, have a strict life outlook and increase their social activity is defined as an important issue. Also, today's rapidly developing age requires training of highly qualified, young personnel who meet the modern demand. If we look at the example of Future History Teachers, great attention is paid to the design of a system for improving their teaching skills, professional methodical training. This is reflected in several legislative and normative documents, as well as in the national program of Personnel Training, in the form of specific guidelines and principles aimed at specific goals, with the example of restructuring the system and content of Personnel Training in the prospects of social and economic development of the

country, based on the needs of society, modern achievements of science, Also, professional training is interpreted as a specific manifestation of the social competence of the individual, which arises on the basis of the acquisition of the necessary professional knowledges, skills.

Experience with the training of specialists from developed countries, in particular, the United Kingdom, Australia, Switzerland, Germany, Malaysia, Canada, shows that the main task of vocational education is to develop intellect and logical thinking, based on the specificity of the chosen specialty in students, and on the basis of the performance of this task, professional training of Education recipients is provided.

It is known that the selection of a profession, the correct orientation to it are reflected in the scientific heritage of the prominent scholars of the Renaissance Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhon Beruni, Abul-Qasim Umar az-Zamakhshari, Sheikh Sa'di Sherozi, Alisher Navoi, Abdurahman Jami, Jalaliddin Davani, Hussein Voiz al-Koshifiy, which have been the basis of the formation of spirituality of our society for centuries. Their immortal heritage has been recognized as an important resource in the formation of characteristics inherent in the teacher.

As a confirmation of our opinion, a number of thinkers can be cited. The famous philosopher of Central Asia, encyclopedic scientist Farabi, who made a great contribution to World Culture, expressed his opinion on the order of studying knowledge in his work "on the achievement of happiness". He noted that the science that was previously needed to know is studied, which is a science about the basics of the world. After studying it, it is necessary to study the Natural Sciences, the structure of natural bodies, their shape, knowledge of heaven. After that, in general, living nature says that knowledge about plants and animals is studied. A far-sighted person can not achieve perfection alone. He is jealous of their facilitating or relationship by being in contact with others. In his opinion, "it is important that the educational process is organized by an experienced educator, a teacher. Because every person can not even realize happiness and events in his own way. In this case, a person need a teacher", - he says. The development of socio-philosophical thought of the Renaissance is associated with the name of The Thinker Abu Nasr Farabi, whose teaching about human perfection is of great importance in the field of Education. In the East, they call Farabi, who made a name with his knowledge, the breadth of his circle of thoughts, a great thinker- "teacher-Soni", that is, "a second teacher". Abu Nasr Farabi said again: "the word education is a word that unites theoretical virtue between nations and urban people, while education is a word that unites innate Virtue and practical craft qualities between these nations. Education will be only with words and teaching. And education is practical work-with experience, that is, the same people, from the practical skills of the same nation "

We will also be able to see from Abu Rayhon Beruni's comment on the activities of the teacher. Beruni knew that the choice of a teacher for teaching young people was the first and main task of the parents. This requires the teacher to be kind, truthful, well versed in his science and the rules of teaching, to be an example in pure form, walking and standing. If, - says Beruni, - the educator himself is not an example, if he himself does not follow what he says, then his request and upbringing are ineffective. The education of thought is the most necessary, a sacred task, which has been awarded since many times, leaned on the attention of teachers, loaded on their conscience. The idea causes a person to be thankful, motivated. This education needs the help of teachers, so that the strength, splendor, breadth of thought are tied to the education of the teacher," he says.

In the pedagogical heritage of Kaykovus, the word art in the speech of the educator is considered as the first sign of morality. In the seventh chapter of his work “Kabusnoma” comes the past in the chapter “in the mention of being high-ranking with speaker”. “The man must be the speaker. But do not be a liar. Earn yourself a reputation in honesty, ones will receive if you tell a lie about something in the next. Every pattern is also true, but do not say that it is not like a lie.

According to Vaiz Al-Koshifiy, it is possible to increase the intellectual ability to re-educate a person through education. According to his pedagogical views, Koshifiy pays special attention to the issue of growing independent thinking skills in young people. Parents require teachers to pay special importance to this issue. The family and the external environment play an important role in this matter. “The role of the teacher is important in the education of young people as a correct word, faithful to the promise, good-natured,” - he says.

In the works of Alisher Navoi, special attention is also paid to the issues of education and their orientation to the profession. In particular, “if learner Shaykh ul-Islam, if kadi, if teacher agrees –Allah do”, - says great Alisher Navoi. The concept of teacher-apprenticeship is considered from our high national values, and it is followed by centuries-old procedures. Also, the huge heritage of Abdurahman Jami contributes to the selection of professions, professional orientation for young people, that is, future teachers with its pure-meaning treasure in the field of education and training.

The time to remain without a teacher, master

The world that would be black in ignorance.

If you have knowledge, don't avoid its action,

The value of your knowledge is with validity.

From the history pages, many such examples can be found.

Education is an activity that provides certain aspects of human experience, that is, students with a level of knowledge and education in accordance with the current requirements of Social Development.

In conclusion, we can say that on the basis of the study of the great scholars' immortal heritage of Renaissance, they will serve as a guideline in improving the professional methodological preparation of teachers. Also, the spiritual heritage of the Great scholars can be used efficiently in the formation and improvement of research competences of students of the Faculty of history of pedagogical higher education institution.

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