

FUNCTIONS OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL QUALITIES

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Abstract. In the science of pedagogy, the concept of psychological-pedagogical competence means the pedagogue's achievement of the highest level of results in the educational process, high professional potential, as well as communication and positive qualities. Competence is a personal quality, and it is an ability, knowledge, skills and competence expressed in pedagogical activity and social life in different situations.

Key words: personal, professional, creative, educator, value, information, foreign, process, thinking, methodical, pedagogical, competence, foreign countries, social, personal qualities

Аннотация: В науке педагогики понятие психолого-педагогической компетентности означает достижение педагогом высшего уровня результатов в образовательном процессе, высокого профессионального потенциала, а также коммуникативных и положительных качеств. Компетенция – качество личности, это способности, знания, умения и компетентность, выражающиеся в педагогической деятельности и общественной жизни в различных ситуациях.

Ключевые слова: личностный, профессиональный, творческий, педагог, ценность, информация, зарубежный, процесс, мышление, методический, педагогический, компетентность, зарубежные страны.

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Stages of formation of pedagogical competence:

1. Determination of ability;
2. Education and formation;
3. Training (giving small assignments);
4. Trust (appointment to an independent leadership position;)
5. The peak of leadership;

What competencies should be applied to any job is to acquire specific or core competencies.

They depend on the values of the educational institution: i.e. strategy, code of ethics, personal effectiveness competencies, together with personal qualities of the pedagogue, include:

- maturity, desire to grow.
- search for professional values,
- creative ability - sufficient self-awareness and self-confidence;
- flexibility, willingness to change;
- know work etiquette;
- self-management against stress;
- image.

As the management competence of teachers, criteria such as teamwork, leadership, cooperation, coaching, use of official powers are shown. Our proposal is to send every pedagogue who does not meet the competence requirements to additional training and conduct training based on the activities of the educational institution, that is, the development of pedagogues is an important task. Self-development is important in the organization of teacher's work.

Self-development:

- 1) mental and physical development of a person through independent training and activities;
- 2) self-development of a person without any external influences;
- 3) self-improvement, in which a person sets certain tasks for himself to improve his life and create comfortable living conditions.

Self-development of the educator in the organization of professional activity is considered to be the independent practical actions based on specific goals and well-thought-out tasks in order to improve professional experience, qualifications and skills. His self-analysis is also considered important in the professional development of pedagogues.

Self-analysis is the study of the nature of the practical actions organized by the pedagogue in professional activity. Through self-analysis, the pedagogue will have the opportunity to objectively evaluate himself. After all, it is important for pedagogues to have the skills of self-assessment. Self-evaluation (SEO) is a person's assessment of himself through self-analysis. Self-assessment allows the subject to calculate his personal capabilities, give an objective assessment of himself, and ensure self-satisfaction. Self-assessment should help a person to reveal his abilities on his own. Self-assessment is difficult, but a person can be directly trained for it. As with any specialist, a number of factors affect the pedagogue's ability to effectively evaluate himself. The level of self-esteem determines a person's self-satisfaction or dissatisfaction. In this case, the indicators of self-evaluation should correspond to the capabilities of the individual. Exaggerating or understating oneself can lead to inaccurate self-report scores.

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