

## FACTORS OF THE FORMATION OF THE TEACHER'S PERSONALITY IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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**Abstract:** In this article, the great reforms that will be implemented in our country and people's responsible attitude to their work, issues related to daily work activities, contributing to the country's development, as well as educating the growing generation of pedagogues in society, to our hardworking people in all aspects the priority factors aimed at the fulfillment of meritorious and responsible tasks such as education are described.

**Key words:** pedagogue, educator, scientific-methodical center, technical means, information, pedagogical skills.

### INTRODUCTION

The duty of an educator is to prepare intelligent, capable, mature generation that will benefit the people. An educator fulfills the important and proud and at the same time responsible task of raising the young generation to become worthy children of our nation. The political maturity of an educator helps to realize his responsibility to the people and society for the quality of children's education, to creatively approach the solution of educational and educational tasks, to constantly activate his skills, and to support the growth of professions at work. An educator should know the life of the country where he lives, understand the factors of nature and society, and be socially active. Education is a legacy for the future. The value of this wealth is so great that it makes a person spiritually rich and fills his heart with happiness and divine light.

There is no one in the world without a teacher. Whether he is the head of the government, a writer who has won the love of the people, great scientists, doctors, or a handyman, he will be everyone's teacher and guide who lights the way of life. In our country, the monthly salaries of pedagogues are increasing year by year, and their living conditions are improving. Scientific-methodical centers for training of teaching staff are being expanded, the demand for their political training is increasing; conditions are being created for them to undergo retraining every 4-5 years. Requirements for a pedagogue-educator: a pedagogue-educator affects children in everyday life, games, training, joint work activities and dealings with them. He should carefully study each child, know his personal characteristics, abilities, show pedagogical sensitivity, honestly evaluate children's behavior and work results, be able to provide timely help to them, and be interested in their family situation.

One of the main qualities of a modern educator is his devotion to his profession, ideological belief, love for his profession, and unlimited devotion to this profession, a teacher-educator is distinguished from other professions. One of the important requirements for a pedagogue-educator is that he must have thoroughly mastered his subject and its methodology. Deep knowledge of the subject and its theory increases children's interest in learning. This raises the reputation of the pedagogue. One of the important qualities characteristic of the teacher's profession is to love children, to be interested in their lives, to respect each person. Only a person who loves a child and can mobilize all his strength and knowledge to raise children to become loyal citizens of the great country in the future can be a real educator and pedagogue.

A person who is indifferent to the child and is not interested in the future of the education profession cannot be a real pedagogue - an educator. Loving children makes the difficult work of a pedagogue attractive and easy. In pedagogy, the teacher's attitude towards the children is equal to the respect for the person being educated and the demand for him. This attitude instills confidence in the child towards the pedagogue, allows the teacher to become a real spiritual mentor for children. The success of a teacher's work also depends on the availability of pedagogical skills.

Pedagogical skills are the basis for achieving pedagogical skills. Pedagogical skills include: pedagogical observation, pedagogical imagination, distribution of attention, organizational skills and pedagogical problems. Pedagogical abilities are formed in the process of pedagogical activity, as well as in the process of preparing him for this activity. Pedagogical skill is the art of high-level and continuous improvement of education of the young generation. Educator-educator personality formation: the educator provides preschool children with basic knowledge and understanding of nature, social events, the work of adults, inculcates in them cultural ethics, the habits of being in a civilized relationship with their peers and adults, goodness, truthfulness, educates moral qualities such as justice, courage, humility, respect for adults, interest in nature, observation, caring for plants and animals, hard work, preservation of the results of the work of adults.

Knowledge of folk art, music, singing, literature, fine art, love for art makes the educator cultured and helps in his work with children. A pedagogue can achieve good results in raising and teaching children only if he acquires the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities with certain consistency. An educator must undergo special training to become a master of his profession. It must comply with the following conditions:

- the pedagogue should be able to observe children, correctly analyze the reasons for their behavior, and find tools that have a positive effect on them
- in order to make the young generation aware of the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities, the speech of the pedagogue should be fluent, clear, logical, and concise.

Must be able to effectively use technical tools in teaching. Children should actively use questions to master knowledge, skills, and abilities

- should be able to determine the mental and physical condition of children and take this into account in educational work with children

- the teacher should hold regular conversations and meetings with parents and exchange information

- the pedagogue should be kind to the children, create comfortable conditions for each child, and be able to take care of them if they are upset.

- should be able to analyze the educational work carried out on the agenda and find ways to further improve it.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that the educator should look at children with confidence, reward their hard work, independence, initiative and create an opportunity for them to work independently. Children appreciate it. Therefore, it should be noted that the success of a pedagogue-educator's activity also depends on the availability of pedagogical skills.

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