



## THEORY OF EDUCATION AND ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATION PROCESS

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### Annotation

In this article, opinions were expressed about the theory of education and the organization of the education process.

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Approaching life from a new political and economic point of view requires reconsideration of the process of education of the growing young generation.

The theory of education is based on the rich experience of Eastern thinkers and folk pedagogy. The theory of education uses information from such sciences as philosophy, sociology, ethics, aesthetics, physiology, and psychology to justify its rules. The theory of education is inextricably linked with other departments of pedagogy: general principles, theory of education and management of the public education system.

When organizing the educational process, first of all, it is necessary to deeply understand the nature of the changes and reforms taking place in the socio-political, economic and cultural spheres of society. Therefore, in different periods of the historical development of human society, the approach to personal education changes both in content and form. The 21st century remains the "computer era" in human history. This requires deciding on a unique approach to educating a person.

However, no matter how rapidly science and technology develops, takes an important place in the life of society, and how effectively it affects the acceleration of production processes, in the theory of education, it is necessary to fully educate the individual, relying on the advanced ideas of Central Asian thinkers, folk pedagogy and world pedagogy in this regard. It is necessary to see. There is no education that does not express a certain idea without a goal. Education Based on the goal of education, its content is based on, methods and methods are determined that serve to realize the goal. This problem is considered one of the urgent issues of pedagogy.



The goal of education can be general and individual. Advanced pedagogy demonstrates the unity and harmony of common and individual goals.

The educational process is directed to solving a common social goal and is manifested as a system of specific tasks. Accordingly, the goal of education is a system of tasks to be solved in the organization of the educational process.

Human qualities such as spiritual and moral purity, faith, honesty, religion, honor, kindness, respect for the elderly, which play an important role in the development of a person, are not formed by themselves. They are based on the content, ideological direction and effect of the education and training of the young generation, which is carried out in the family, general secondary, special secondary, vocational and higher education systems.

In any social society, the education of the young generation is organized based on a specific goal. The goal of education is determined based on the development of social society, its direction of development, and the content of social relations. The main goal of education organized in the Republic of Uzbekistan today is to bring up a perfect person.

The essence of the educational process can be successfully scientifically analyzed with a comprehensive approach to education. A person is a social being formed as a result of education. Most of the personality traits are not separated from each other, but strongly interconnected. In the process of education, the child's personality develops not individually, but as a whole. As the child grows and develops, the tasks of education become more complicated, deeper, and stratified. Educating a mature person in all respects consistently gives him mental, ideological-political, moral, labor, to provide aesthetic, physical, ecological, economic and legal education, to create pedagogical systems that ensure unity of consciousness, behavior and activity of students, as well as individual, group and public forms of organization of the educational process, and it requires adherence to system ideas.

The process of social education is aimed at forming the social qualities of a person, creating and expanding the scope of his relations with the environment, society, people and himself. The broader, more diverse and deeper the system of social relations in which a person participates, the richer his spirituality.

By its nature, the process of education has a multifactorial character. That is, the determination of the child's personality takes place under the direct and indirect influences of the family, educational institution, community, social environment, as well as a variety of situations.



The results of the educational process are usually not of the same nature. This depends on the psychological (individual, typological), physiological and physical characteristics of students, their life and spiritual experience, personal position.

The process of education is usually carried out by self-education, self-re-education, elimination of the relations and their characteristics that arise as a result of the child's negative connection with one or another events in the environment.

Self-education is defined as an internal activity aimed at creating and improving qualities that have social value in a person and eliminating negative traits.

Self-re-education is a process of internal activity aimed at eliminating negative habits and harmful qualities of a person. "Deviations" in the child's behavior appear on the basis of an unhealthy environment in the family, mistakes made by parents in education, and deficiencies in the teacher's work. In the process of re-education, the cause and conditions that caused the negative behavior are changed, the family, including the parents, must approve the school and the individual's personal influence in the re-education. Therefore, re-education should be focused not only on the student, but also on his parents.

A new approach to the organization of important components of social education - mental, spiritual-ethical, physical, work, aesthetic, legal, ecological, economic, sexual education for the growing young generation to become a complete human being in accordance with the requirements of the times, the development of ways of their effective organization is of particular importance. These are the most important tasks in education.

The process of education is a process of cooperation between a teacher and a student (educator and student) and directed towards a specific goal. In the process of education, the mind of the student is formed, his feelings develop, and behavioral habits are formed that serve to organize social relations necessary for social life.

Pedagogically correct organization of children's life and activities in the process of education is extremely important. In the process of activity, the child has a certain attitude towards educational influences coming from outside. This relationship represents the inner needs and desires of the individual. The researches of psychologists and pedagogues show that the influence of external factors (either negative or positive) on a person depends on the child's attitude towards them. It is necessary not only to organize the child's activities, but also to know how the student understands, evaluates and feels various experiences in relation to these activities, and what he gets from them. After all, education takes place on the basis of increasing complexity of social relations.



In the process of education, it is necessary to develop not only the student's mind, but also his feelings, and to form moral skills and habits in him that are in accordance with the moral requirements of the society. To achieve this, the student's mind, emotions and will are affected. If any of these are neglected, it will be difficult to achieve the goal. The teacher leads the educational process. It determines the activities of students, creates conditions for their participation in the social process.

Education also takes into account the level of education of students. It is important to have a special influence on the mind of the child during his school years with the help of various activities (studying, work, social affairs, games, sports, artistic hobbies).

Another feature of the educational process is its systematic organization as a whole. Integrity consists in the fact that the unity of the purpose, content and methods of the educational process serves to realize the idea of personality formation. A person acquires spiritual and moral qualities not sequentially, but as a whole, therefore, the pedagogical effect acquires integrity and systematicity.

The integrity and systematic nature of the educational process requires compliance with a number of important pedagogical requirements, cooperation between the teacher and students.

Another feature of education is that this process has the nature of two-way communication, in which the child himself takes an active part.

In short, education is two-way communication in two directions, i.e. in the form of the teacher's influence on the student (direct communication) and the student's attitude towards the teacher (feedback). In accordance with the idea of the theory of pedagogical technology of education, now the student is not only an object of the educational process, but also acts as a subject. Therefore, it is necessary for the teacher to take into account the student's internal capabilities, external influences and sources of information. If this requirement is forgotten, it will be difficult to educate a person or all efforts will end in vain. From this comes another feature of the educational process - the presence of contradictions in education. Contradictions create the basis for the emergence of conflicts between the initial qualities that appear to students according to their understanding, or between the requirements for students and the opportunities to fulfill them.



## Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

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