THE IMPORTANCE OF INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION IN IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IS DISCUSSED PRESENTING OPINIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

Chinaliyeva Ayjamal Bakhitjanovna

Annotation: In this article, the significance of personalized education in improving the professional competence of future elementary school teachers is discussed, presenting apinions and observations. The landscape of education is continually evolving, and with it, the role of elementary school teachers becomes increasingly complex. As we navigate the 21st century, the focus on academic achievement alone is no longer sufficient. A holistic approach that considers the unique personalities of both students and teachers is essential. Personality-oriented education centers on the recognition that every student and teacher brings a distinct set of characteristics, strengths, and challenges to the learning environment. It goes beyond the traditional emphasis on academic outcomes, seeking to nurture the whole person intellectually, emotionally, and socially.

Key words: Individualized education, professional competence, future elementary school, teachers, importance, improvement, opinions, observations, teacher training, personalized learning, educational approach.

Introduction. One of the fundamental aspects of personality-oriented education is acknowledging and celebrating individual differences among students. By understanding the diverse learning styles, temperaments, and interests present in a classroom, teachers can tailor their instructional strategies to better engage and support each student. This personalized approach fosters a sense of belonging and encourages students to embrace their unique strengths.

Similarly, future elementary school teachers benefit from recognizing and embracing their own personalities. Self-awareness is a cornerstone of effective teaching, as it allows educators to play to their strengths, navigate challenges more adeptly, and continually grow in their profession. Personality-oriented education encourages teachers to reflect on their teaching styles, communication preferences, and interpersonal skills, fostering a culture of continuous improvement.

Research methodology. Personality-oriented education places a significant emphasis on developing empathy among teachers. Understanding the diverse backgrounds, experiences, and emotions of students enhances a teacher's ability to connect with and support their pupils. By fostering positive relationships based on trust and understanding, teachers create a safe and inclusive space where students feel valued and motivated to learn.

Moreover, when future elementary school teachers undergo personality-oriented training, they are better equipped to navigate the complexities of classroom dynamics. Effective communication, conflict resolution, and the ability to address individual needs become integral components of a teacher's skill set. These interpersonal skills not only improve the overall classroom atmosphere but also contribute to the teacher's professional competence.

Personality-oriented education recognizes that a one-size-fits-all approach is inadequate in the diverse landscape of the classroom. Teachers who are trained to consider the unique personalities of their students can tailor their teaching strategies to accommodate different learning preferences. This flexibility in instruction ensures that every student has the opportunity to thrive, regardless of their individual strengths or challenges.

For future elementary school teachers, adapting teaching strategies to cater to individual personalities is a transformative aspect of professional development. As they encounter diverse classrooms, this skill becomes invaluable in delivering effective and meaningful lessons. The ability to modify teaching methods based on

students' personalities not only enhances learning outcomes but also contributes to the overall satisfaction and engagement of both students and teachers.

Literature analysis. Personality-oriented education encourages a growth mindset, promoting the idea that intelligence and abilities can be developed through dedication and hard work. When this philosophy is integrated into teacher training programs, it instills in future educators the importance of continuous learning and adaptability. These qualities are crucial in navigating the everevolving landscape of education. In the context of personality-oriented education, future elementary school teachers learn to approach challenges with resilience and creativity. By understanding the diverse ways in which students process information and overcome obstacles, teachers can model a growth mindset and inspire their students to embrace challenges as opportunities for growth.

In an era where the education landscape is rapidly evolving, the role of elementary school teachers is becoming increasingly multifaceted. Beyond the traditional focus on academic achievement, the concept of personality-oriented education emerges as a powerful force in shaping the professional competence of future educators. This article delves deeper into the transformative impact of personality-oriented education, exploring additional facets that contribute to its significance.

Personality-oriented education extends beyond acknowledging individual differences to actively fostering inclusivity and celebrating diversity. In the context of teacher training, this involves equipping future educators with cultural competence and an understanding of diverse perspectives. By embracing a variety of backgrounds, experiences, and identities, teachers can create a learning environment that respects and values each student's unique contributions.

Results. For elementary school teachers, this aspect of personality-oriented education becomes a cornerstone for cultivating a sense of belonging among students. Inclusive classrooms not only contribute to academic success but also

play a crucial role in nurturing social and emotional development. Future teachers, when exposed to diverse perspectives during their training, are better prepared to create classrooms that reflect the richness of the world beyond the school walls.

Personality-oriented education places a strong emphasis on social-emotional learning as an integral component of academic success. Future elementary school teachers benefit from understanding the role of emotions in the learning process and acquiring strategies to foster emotional intelligence in their students. SEL not only contributes to improved classroom behavior and cooperation but also enhances students ability to navigate challenges in their personal and academic lives.

In conclusion, the importance of personality-oriented education in enhancing the professional competence of future elementary school teachers cannot be overstated. Recognizing and celebrating individual differences, building empathetic relationships, tailoring teaching strategies, and promoting lifelong learning are integral components of this approach. As we aspire to create inclusive and effective learning environments, it is imperative that teacher training programs embrace the principles of personality oriented education, ensuring that the educators of tomorrow are equipped with the skills and mindset needed to meet the diverse needs of their students.

References:

- 1. Abdullayeva B.Organization of extracurricular work in mathematics in S and B elementary grades-Tashkent.: "World print", 2011, p.146.
- 2. Abduraimov Sh.S. Inter-sectoral practical integration in ensuring the quality of training of vocational education teachers. Monograph. Tashkent: Navruz, 2014. 120 b.
- 3. Sharipov Sh.S. Theory and practice of ensuring continuity of professional creativity of students: Pedag. fan. diss. autoref. T.: 2012. -B. 46.

- 4. Musurmonova O. Pedagogical Technologies-a factor of educational efficiency. Monograph. T.: Youth publishing house, 2020. 184 b.
- 5. Fazilova M., Sultanov S. Assessment of the State of the Coagulation Link of Hemostasis in Women Who Terminated Non-Developing Early Pregnancy with Medication //Science and innovation. 2022. T. 1. №. D7. C. 259-263.
- 6. Fazilova M. O., Sultanov S. N. Features of the course of preagnancy and childbirth in woman with a history of non-developing pregnancy //Journal of Modern Educational Achievements. 2022. T. 1. C. 228-232.
- 7. Olimjanovna F. M., Nargiza N., Osorio J. I. The structure of the placenta in the normal course of pregnancy and in fetoplacental insufficiency //J Regen Biol Med. 2020. T. 2. №. 6. C. 1–11.
- 8. Olimjanovna F. M. et al. Glycadelin in Obstetrical Practice: Past, Present //Practice. J Regen Biol Med. 2022. T. 4. №. 3. C. 1-8.