

METHODOLOGY OF FORMING SELF-ASSESSMENT SKILLS IN EDUCATORS OF SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Annotation: Self-assessment is a key personal characteristic. It is an expression of a person's maturity and self-awareness. The formation of self-assessment skills in students is a key point in the educational process. The clear, correct and sustainable self-assessment requires the creation of a school environment that encourages self-criticism and reflection. It will be discussed about

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The priority goal of modern school education, instead of simply transferring knowledge, skills and abilities from teacher to student, has become the development of the student's ability to independently set educational goals, design ways to implement them, monitor and evaluate their achievements. Achieving this goal becomes possible thanks to the formation of a system of universal educational activities. A special place in the structure of educational activity is occupied by the action of control, which has specific functions: it is aimed at the activity itself, fixes the attitude of students towards themselves as a subject, as a result of which its focus on solving the educational problem is indirect. The arbitrariness of learning activity is determined not so much by the presence of the intention to do something and the desire to learn, but (and mainly) by the control over the performance of actions in accordance with the model. That is why the action of control in the process of solving a learning problem is given special importance. In addition to the action of control, an important role in the assimilation of knowledge by younger students is played by the action of evaluation. It allows you to determine whether or

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not assimilated and to what extent, the general way of solving a given educational task, whether or not and to what extent the result of educational actions corresponds to their ultimate goal. So what is self-esteem? Self-esteem is a necessary component of the development of self-awareness, i.e. a person's awareness of himself, his physical strength, mental abilities, actions, motives and goals of his behavior, his attitude towards others and himself. The main meaning of self-assessment lies in the self-control of the student, his self-regulation, self-examination of his own activities and self-stimulation. Self-esteem is associated with one of the central human needs - the need for self-affirmation, with the desire of a person to find his place in life, to assert himself as a member of society in the eyes of others and in his own opinion. A person becomes a person as a result of joint activity and communication. Too high and too low self-esteem can become an internal source of personality conflicts. Of course, this conflict can manifest itself in different ways. Self-esteem is associated with one of the central human needs - the need for self-affirmation, with the desire of a person to find his place in life, to assert himself as a member of society in the eyes of others and in his own opinion.

A person becomes a person as a result of joint activity and communication. Too high and too low self-esteem can become an internal source of personality conflicts. Of course, this conflict can manifest itself in different ways. The formation of adequate self-esteem is the most important factor in the development of a child's personality. Relatively stable self-esteem is formed in children under the influence of assessments from others, primarily the closest adults and peers, as well as in the process of the child's own activity and self-assessment of its results. Primary school age is a period of intensive self-esteem formation. Since self-esteem is formed under the influence of the assessment of others and, having become stable, changes with great difficulty, but it can be changed by changing the attitude of others (peers, teachers, relatives). Therefore, the formation of optimal self-esteem is very dependent on the fairness of the evaluation of all these people. It is especially important to help the child raise inadequately low self-esteem, to help him believe in

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himself, in his abilities, in his worth. Proper self-esteem is very important for mental health. If a person - especially a child - thinks that he is a mediocre, unsympathetic and useless person, he begins to behave according to this assessment.

In conclusion, the best key strategy for teacher's continuous professional development is self-assessment and self-reflection. Self-assessment and reflection mean critically evaluating one's own knowledge, performance, beliefs, or output, so that they can be improved or refined. With a profession as complex as teaching, self-reflection offers teachers an opportunity to think about what works and what doesn't in their own work and what is the reasoning behind their actions. As the role of the teacher is changing, teachers will increasingly find themselves challenged to become reflective about their core pedagogical values and beliefs. In addition, constructivist models of teaching and learning are promoting new criteria for successful teaching – criteria that rely heavily on teacher's self-assessment and decision making about their own work.

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