

## CHARACTERISTICS AND IMPORTANCE OF THE TEACHER'S ACTIVITY IN MODERN EDUCATION

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**Abstract.** *This article examines the essence and specific characteristics of facilitator activity in modern education, highlighting its role in the educational process. Particular attention is paid to the facilitator's contribution to increasing learners' engagement, creating a collaborative learning environment, and fostering critical and creative thinking skills. The study also discusses pedagogical conditions and innovative approaches necessary for the effective implementation of facilitation activities in contemporary educational settings.*

**Keywords.** *facilitator, modern education, pedagogical activity, interactive methods, collaboration, educational process, innovative approach, communicative competence, critical thinking, quality of education.*

Today on the day Uzbekistan Republic education in the system quality changes happening that gives , that necessary condition teacher 's study in the process role is to change . Of teaching himself / herself information transmission as not , maybe meaningful study processes facilitate as organization to grow necessity Therefore , the concepts of facilitation and facilitator are widely used in the educational process.

Types of academic activities in the credit-module system. In the new conditions of the introduction of the credit education system, the role of professors and teachers will also change significantly.

that in the credit education system, a teacher (pedagogue) may, according to his/her duties, act as the following subjects of the educational process :

- lecturer;
- tutor;
- advisor;
- Facilitator
- special commission member.

Qualified teachers from the ranks of high academic professors or associate professors are appointed as lecturers. Thus, they organize and conduct lecture classes at a high scientific and methodological level. they will go.

**Facilitator** - (in English, facilitator, from Latin *facilis* – easy, convenient) - a person who performs tasks such as effectively evaluating the results of group activities, directing them to find a scientific solution to the problem, and developing communication in the group. does and does it all .

Moderator - monitors compliance with the accepted rules, helps to develop the ability of listeners to think and work independently, and activates cognitive activity. Leads information, seminars, trainings, and roundtable discussions, and expresses opinions summarizes and attempts to draw conclusions.

Supervisor - performs the following four functions: teaches as a teacher, acts as a facilitator, advisor, and expert.

In our education, all of these activities are carried out by professors and teachers. Dividing teaching activities into such types leads to a significant increase in the effectiveness and quality of this type of activity.

What is facilitation, and what meaning is hidden behind it?

Facilitation is a special management style that involves the creation of such a management system and the organization of the pedagogical process, in which management has a directive nature, does not go beyond the self-organization of the self-management system. Simply put, facilitation is both a process and a method of action, as well as a means of implementing high-quality and effective group interaction, organizing group cooperation and joint activities.

In the higher education system, facilitation should be understood as a developmental educational method that provides a positive impact on the student, creates a comfortable environment in the classroom, increases students' self-confidence, and encourages and supports their need for independent work.

Teacher-facilitator - a teacher whose activities are carried out within the framework of a person-centered approach to education and is distinguished by openness, an empathetic attitude towards students' feelings, inner experiences, abilities and capabilities, activities and actions, encouraging their successes and merits, and a trusting attitude.

In the process of facilitation, research is carried out to ensure the harmonious and effective functioning of the team, the creation of new things or the assimilation of theoretical scientific information, and subsequent finding of its practical application. Teamwork and collective interaction are organized through the special actions of the teacher. Facilitation reflects the process of facilitating these actions. The leader occupies the leading position in it. In the field of education, this place belongs to the teacher. His task is not to present himself as a ruler, but to take a neutral position and direct students in the right and developmental direction.

The facilitator is a special tool in the educational process. The effectiveness of the development of an educational institution and the education system as a whole depends on the qualifications and professional skills of the facilitator. He is taught psychological interaction skills and technologies for ensuring effective communication.

The activity of the teacher-facilitator is aimed at creating such an educational environment that has a beneficial effect on the development of initiative and independence of students, forms communicative interaction skills, and helps to create a favorable environment for dialogue between peers in the educational process. In this case, the

educational process is characterized by the use of methods and technologies that preserve freedom and health.

The facilitator should have the following skills:

1. Directing and structuring the discussion in the right direction during the training session.
2. Choosing the most appropriate and correct, as well as effective in a particular situation, from the variety of collective decisions.
3. Being able to make risky decisions and take responsibility for them.
4. Communicate with diverse groups of students, problematic and difficult children.
5. Be able to build conversations, dialogues, and discussions in various formats and navigate them easily .
6. Use various methods and means of educational influence, effectively combining them.
7. It is easy to adapt to new socio-economic conditions of social development and political trends in the field of education.
8. Overcoming difficulties that arise in the process of solving educational problems and tasks.
9. Overcome stressful situations, manage your emotions.
10. Open communication with students.
11. The desire to encourage personal development and change their qualities, abilities, and develop skills.

The main goal of improving the social activity of students in the higher education system based on pedagogical neologism is to increase the social activity of students in everyday, scientific and professional spheres in a multicultural world, and to radically reform student participation in the educational process from a scientific and theoretical perspective, which is of great pedagogical importance.

It is worth noting that the global experience of information and communication technologies and the widespread penetration of the Internet into the field of education is also opening a wide path for the globalization of educational services.

Now, let's turn to the question of what moderation, supervision, facilitation, and tutoring are, which serve to illuminate the essence of our topic. During our scientific research, we found it necessary to briefly summarize this concept.

–moderation is an activity aimed at realizing the internal potential of educators. Moderation is based on the use of special technologies that help to organize an environment of free communication, exchange of ideas, and reasoning that leads to the necessary solutions at the expense of the employee's internal potential [54; p. 35].

– supervision is based on systematic regular consultations of teachers with experienced, specially trained colleagues who are in constant collaboration with them in the work process and who can understand, analyze, and comprehend their professional actions and behaviors. At the same time, supervision, as a supporting and observational technique, also

relies on the teacher's experience formed in the process of mastering their professional activities and designing a direction for professional improvement.

– tutoring is considered as individualizing learning activities based on students' talents, abilities, and interests, determining an individual educational path and assisting in its implementation, and creating educational and social conditions in this process.

–facilitation represents the stimulating effect of the pedagogical activity on the activity of a colleague. It is based on respect for the personality of students and the right and freedom to independently choose the content of education. [3;4;]

If we analyze the concept of facilitator in more detail based on sources, this concept was introduced into science by the classical psychologist Carl Rogers. The English word “facilitate” means “to facilitate, to cooperate”. Thus, the main task of the teacher is to facilitate and at the same time stimulate learning activities, that is, to create the necessary intellectual and emotional environment, an environment of psychological support in the group.

1. Working through therapeutic and psychological guidelines in facilitation (GT Barrett);

2. Facilitation work by developing independent thinking in students (F. Emer);

3. Facilitation: working through the formation of positive personal relationships between students (R. Shmak);

4. Working through synegetic (newly alternative) and acmeological (psychophysiological) approaches in facilitation (RS Dinmukhametov);

5. Psychological, integrative and individual work in facilitation (IV Jijina); [8;]

The current facilitative requirements are very complex and diverse. Therefore, there is currently a tendency to use the concept of teacher in parallel with the concept of facilitator, and even instead of it, in order to increase the social activity of students. It requires the teacher to:

-establishing sincere and honest human relationships with students;

-abandoning the "boss-up" attitude in relationships with students;

-believe in the inner potential of students, openly affirm and encourage them;

-trying to understand the student as he or she thinks and being able to enter his or her inner world;

-Avoid giving assessments that affect the student's personality.

Facilitation is a unique process. Its uniqueness lies in the fact that facilitation is to a certain extent similar to psychotherapeutic work. Because in this, the student freely reveals all his inner potential. For this reason, in most cases, purposeful psychotherapeutic practices are widely used in working with students in this area.

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