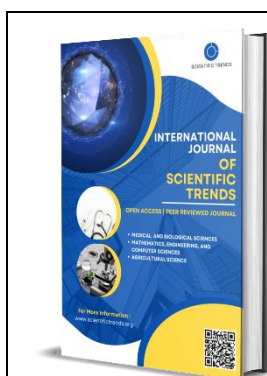


# Didactic Conditions for the Development of Epistemological Motivation of Students in Teacher Education

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## Abstract

**This article notes that the development of gnoseological motivation of students in pedagogical education is an important part of the educational process, the use of innovative educational technologies in the educational process can also serve the personal development of students, a useful frame for society as a future specialist, responsible personnel are important for the sustainable development of any country.**

**Keywords:** Motive, education, student,, process, profession, innovation, activity, quality, result.

## Introduction

Pedagogical education is a process of knowledge, learning, assistance and formation, organized to ensure personal, social and professional development. The essence of pedagogical education is aimed at the intellectual, spiritual, moral, spiritual and physical development of people. Its main goal is to improve a person's knowledge, skills and abilities, prepare a person for social life, assist in his professional activities and create an opportunity to actively participate in social processes.

Didactic conditions of pedagogical education are the conditions necessary for the effective implementation of the educational process. These conditions include the content, methods, organizational forms and means of education. They play an important role in the implementation of the goals and objectives of education. Didactics is a branch of pedagogy aimed at studying the scientific and theoretical foundations of educational and upbringing processes. Didactic conditions include all factors that contribute to the correct organization of the educational process. Didactic conditions help ensure the effectiveness of the educational process. For example, clearly defined goals and content ensure effective education. At the same time, the use of new methods and technical tools improves the educational process of students.

Didactic conditions of pedagogical education play an important role in the organization of education and help achieve educational goals. These conditions serve as the main factor in the effective assimilation of knowledge by students and the successful implementation of the general educational process. The content of the development of didactic conditions consists of practical and theoretical processes aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the educational process,

improving the knowledge, skills and abilities of students. This process is based on the adaptation or revision of pedagogical technologies, methods, means and educational environment to modern requirements

Basic didactic conditions	
Goals and objectives of education	In order to thoroughly study the information and apply it in practice, clear goals and objectives should be set. These goals may be specific to each stage and area of education.
Education content	One of the didactic conditions is the content of education, which should consist of specific subjects, topics, and projects. This content should correspond to the level of knowledge of students and provide them with new knowledge.
Teaching methods and forms	Didactic methods include techniques and methodologies used to manage the educational process and provide students with new knowledge. Educational forms (e.g., lessons, seminars, laboratory exercises, etc.) help to organize education effectively.
Educational tools	Teaching materials, technical tools (such as computers, multimedia devices), visual tools (slides, diagrams, video materials) and Internet resources are important for improving the quality of education.
Activity of student and teacher	The interaction between the student and the teacher, the teacher's own knowledge and skills, as well as the student's motivation and activity are important conditions in the educational process.
Educational environment	The environment in the educational institution is also important. A well-organized learning environment, such as libraries, laboratories, computer rooms, conducive conditions for self-study, student-friendly learning tools, helps to improve the effectiveness of education.

## ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

The main goal of developing didactic conditions is to increase the quality and efficiency of education. To achieve this goal, the following tasks are carried out: enriching teaching methods with modern pedagogical technologies; providing the educational environment with modern tools and resources; individualizing the learning process and adapting it to the student's abilities; developing and implementing modern theoretical foundations of pedagogical education; increasing student activity and strengthening their motivation to learn.

There are a number of methods for developing didactic conditions. These methods should correspond to the needs of students, their level of knowledge and the characteristics of the educational process. Each method plays an important role in achieving educational goals. They are:

- interactive methods: methods that involve active interaction between students and teachers (teaching based on the subject, case method, role-playing games);
- active teaching methods: problem-based approach, scientific research methods, practical exercises;
- distance learning and online learning: modernization of educational content through the use of the Internet, computers and multimedia tools;
- multimedia technologies: visual aids (video, animations, diagrams) and interactive platforms increase the effectiveness of education;
- artificial intelligence systems in education: personalized education and pedagogical concepts;
- production and experimental sites: laboratories, special presentation halls and other environments adapted for education;
- Internet and electronic teaching and learning materials: extensive use of Internet resources for students' independent work and research.

There are several main directions for the development of didactic conditions, which are determined in accordance with each stage of the educational process and the individual needs of students: organizing education in accordance with the abilities and needs of students (this can be in the form of individual learning plans, special programs and directions); introducing modern information technologies into education, such as e-books, multimedia devices, virtual laboratories and Internet platforms; creating conditions aimed at developing not only students' knowledge, but also their social and spiritual development; adapting education to the personal needs of the student, increasing his motivation and supporting individual development directions.

The development of didactic conditions plays an important role at all stages of the educational process. To increase the effectiveness of this process, educational methods, technologies and the environment must be adapted to modern requirements. It is also important to organize education based on the individual needs and interests of students.

Didactic conditions for the development of students' epistemological motivation in pedagogical education help to strengthen students' interest, curiosity and interest in learning in the educational process.

Philosophical issues of the development of students' epistemological motivation in pedagogical education are issues aimed at forming students' thinking, interest and desire for knowledge in the educational process, and at creating their own beliefs and attitudes towards the process of knowledge. The main issues in epistemology (philosophy of knowledge) are aimed at studying the

specialized motivation of students to learn in the educational process, that is, the factors influencing their interest, curiosity and participation in learning. These issues help to determine students' attitudes towards the process of knowledge, its sources, boundaries, methods and results. From a philosophical point of view, the first problem in the development of epistemological motivation is the source of knowledge and its validity. Students' desire and motivation for knowledge largely depend on their attitude to the source, validity, and possibilities of its use. If students perceive knowledge as a source of truth and usefulness, their epistemological motivation can increase. Thus, in pedagogical education, explaining the validity of knowledge or science and its significance in life is of great importance. The nature of the process of cognition is also an important issue in the development of epistemological motivation. In the philosophy of knowledge (epistemology), the process of cognition is understood as an active and dynamic process. Thus, in the development of epistemological motivation of students in pedagogy, it is necessary to direct them not to receive factual information, but to actively and independently acquire the process.

In the development of epistemological motivation, it is important to develop critical thinking in students. Critical thinking and meta-cognition (understanding knowledge, feeling the process of knowing) help students analyze and use knowledge, rather than accepting it as facts that can be applied profitably. The role of the teacher in this process is great, he should direct students to find knowledge only through questions and explore its boundaries. The development of epistemological motivation in pedagogical education also depends on individual characteristics. The desire and motivation to know depend on the personal needs, interests and spiritual and mental state of each student. Therefore, it is important to take into account the psychology of each student, his attitude to learning, his advanced and backward states.

Forms of education that are tailored to the individual abilities and interests of students increase attractiveness. Teachers' efforts to adapt to the individual needs of students, providing them with opportunities for personal development, increase the effectiveness of education. The use of modern information technologies (online platforms, multimedia, interactive boards, virtual simulators, etc.) helps to increase student interest, optimize the learning process, and add modern formats to it. Modernizing the teacher's lectures and teaching methods is of great importance in increasing the attractiveness of education. The teacher's methods of influencing students have a great impact on the effectiveness of the educational process. Enthusiastic, interesting, and precise lectures of the teacher increase students' interest in education. An individual and confident approach of the teacher is important to help students learn. The effectiveness of pedagogical methods plays an important role in increasing the attractiveness of education. Modern and interesting forms of education help to arouse students' interest in new knowledge. For example, debates, presentations, role-playing, and various teaching methods increase student engagement.

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The mechanism of encouraging and rewarding students is important in increasing attractiveness. This gives students additional motivation and helps them to spend more effort. Recognizing students' efforts, giving them praise and motivating comments increases students' desire to study. In the process of moral stimulation, students should see the results of their efforts. This also has a positive effect on their actions and increases their interest in education.

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