

DEVELOPMENT OF UNIVERSAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE **PEDAGOGUES**

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ABSTRACT

To develop universal competence, future pedagogues should be exposed to a wide range of learning experiences that help them develop the skills and abilities they need to succeed in their profession. This includes both theoretical knowledge and practical experience. They should also be encouraged to engage in ongoing professional development and to stay current with the latest research and best practices in the field.

KEYWORDS: Competent, competence, future pedagogues, formation of methods, development of competence of teachers.

INTRODUCTION

The development of universal competence of future pedagogues is a critical aspect of their training and education. Universal competence refers to a broad range of skills and abilities that are essential for success in any field or profession. In the context of pedagogy, universal competence includes a deep understanding of learning processes, effective communication skills, critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, and a commitment to lifelong learning. There are several methods that can be used to form the universal competence of future pedagogues. These methods include:

- 1. Active learning: Active learning involves engaging pedagogues in the learning process, rather than just presenting them with information to memorize. This can include hands-on activities, group discussions, and problem-solving exercises.
- 2. Collaborative learning: Collaborative learning involves working with others to achieve a common goal. This can include group projects, peer teaching, and cooperative learning activities.
- 3. Reflection: Reflection involves thinking critically about one's own experiences, beliefs, and actions. Pedagogues can reflect on their own learning experiences and teaching practices to identify areas for improvement and to develop a deeper understanding of their own strengths and weaknesses.
- 4. Mentoring: Mentoring involves pairing pedagogues with experienced educators who can provide guidance, support, and feedback. This can help pedagogues develop their skills and abilities and gain a better understanding of the profession.
- 5. Professional development: Professional development involves ongoing learning and training to keep up with the latest research, trends, and best practices in the field. This can include



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attending conferences, workshops, and training sessions, as well as reading professional literature and engaging in online learning.

6. Experiential learning: Experiential learning involves learning through direct experience. Pedagogues can participate in internships, practicums, and other hands-on learning experiences to gain practical skills and knowledge.

Overall, the methods of formation of universal competence of future pedagogues should be varied and diverse, allowing pedagogues to develop a wide range of skills and abilities through different learning experiences. By providing pedagogues with opportunities to learn and grow in different ways, we can help them become effective educators who can meet the diverse needs of their students and contribute positively to the education system.

To develop universal competence, future pedagogues should be exposed to a wide range of learning experiences that help them develop the skills and abilities they need to succeed in their profession. This includes both theoretical knowledge and practical experience. They should also be encouraged to engage in ongoing professional development and to stay current with the latest research and best practices in the field.

Effective pedagogical training programs should emphasize the development of critical thinking skills, creativity, and innovation. Pedagogues should be encouraged to think outside the box and to develop new and effective methods for teaching and learning. They should also be taught how to adapt their teaching methods to meet the needs of diverse learners, including those with special needs, different learning styles, and cultural backgrounds.

In addition to these skills, pedagogues should also develop strong interpersonal skills, including effective communication, collaboration, and teamwork. These skills are essential for building positive relationships with students, parents, colleagues, and other stakeholders in the education system.

Overall, the development of universal competence is essential for future pedagogues to succeed in their profession. Through a combination of theoretical knowledge, practical experience, and ongoing professional development, pedagogues can develop the skills and abilities they need to create positive learning environments and help their students achieve their full potential.

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