

Lecture «Continuous education as a necessary condition for professional growth and development of personality of the teacher»

Lecture questions:

1. The Concepts of "continuing education", "self-education" their essence and content.
2. Types, functions, sources of self-education of the teacher.

Lecture questions1: The Concepts of "continuing education", "self-education" their essence and content.

The term "lifelong education" was first used in 1968 in the materials of UNESCO, and in 1972 a decision was made by UNESCO, recognizing lifelong education as the main principle, the "guiding structure" for innovations or educational reforms in all countries of the world.

The term "continuing education" is multivalued:

- ✓ continuous, continuous improvement of knowledge, abilities, human skills associated with the need to be relevant in a modern environment (professional, social);
- ✓ a system of views on the educational process as a whole. This system considers educational activity as an integral and basic component of a person's lifestyle at any age; suggests the need to complete the educational ladder with new steps designed for all periods of a person's life.
- ✓ provides for the constant enrichment of the creative potential of the person, the development of man as a creative person.

Continuing Professional Education: education aimed at their professional development, the development of new methods, technologies and elements of professional activity, the formation of professional skills, as well as the appropriation of new qualifications at the levels of higher and secondary specialized education.

L.N. Tolstoy

“I have three main shortcomings: spinelessness, irritability and laziness, from which I must be corrected. I will with all possible diligence follow these three vices and write them down.”

“Every morning, assign yourself everything that you Must do throughout the whole day, and do everything that is assigned. In addition to the development of the will, this rule will also develop the mind, since deliberation determines the act of the will. If you started any business, don't leave it without finishing. If you are doing something, then strain all your bodily abilities on the subject that you are doing. Compare every new thought you come across with those thoughts that you

know. Consider the causes of any phenomenon and the consequences that might be caused by it.”

A. Diesterweg

“The teacher is only able to actually educate and educate as long as he works on his own upbringing and education»

Self-education is the basis for the growth of a teacher as a specialist.

Self-education – purposeful, in a certain way carried out cognitive activity of the teacher to master the universal experience, methodological and special knowledge, professional skills and skills necessary to improve the pedagogical process

Self-education – education that is received independently, outside the walls of any educational institution, without the help of a teacher.

Professional self-education of a teacher – conscious work to enhance their professional competence, continuous expansion and deepening of academic (in subject) and general pedagogical knowledge, skills.

Levels of professional growth of the teacher (Xarlamov I. F.):

1. Pedagogical skill.
2. Pedagogical workmanship.
3. Pedagogical creativity.
4. Pedagogical innovation.

Lecture questions 2: Types, functions, sources of self-education of the teacher.

Types of self-education of a teacher:

- Background General.
- Background professional.
- Up-to-date professional content.
- Promising projects.

Functions of pedagogical self-education:

1. extensive;
2. approximate;
3. compensatory;
4. self-development function;
5. methodological;
6. communication;
7. co-creation;
8. psychological (psychotherapy).

Sources of self-education of a teacher:

- 1) special literature;
- 2) advanced training courses;
- 3) experience of masters of pedagogical work;
- 4) methodological work;
- 5) innovation activities;
- 6) research activities;
- 7) Hobbies.