Abstract. This paper discusses the essential skills necessary for teachers to succeed in the 21st century. The teaching profession has evolved, and teachers must be equipped with skills that go beyond traditional teaching methods. The paper emphasizes the importance of digital literacy, cultural competence, critical thinking, problem-solving, creativity and innovation, collaboration, and communication. Teachers must possess proficiency in digital skills to effectively teach and engage their students. Digital literacy is essential for teachers in today's world. By having a solid understanding of digital tools and technology, teachers can help their students become responsible digital citizens, bridge the digital divide, use digital media effectively, tailor their teaching methods to meet individual student needs, and contribute to the enhancement of technology for education. Ultimately, the goal is to equip students with the skills they need to navigate the digital world confidently and safely while maximizing the benefits that technology offers. They must be culturally competent to create an inclusive classroom environment that supports and respects diversity. Critical thinking, problem-solving, creativity, and innovation involve modeling these skills in their teaching methods. Collaboration and communication are essential skills for effective teaching, and teachers should be able to work effectively with colleagues, parents, and students.

Furthermore, by incorporating lifelong learning into their teaching practice, educators can create a more dynamic and engaging learning environment for their students. They can use their knowledge and experiences from ongoing professional development to improve their teaching strategies and adapt to the needs of their students.

In addition to this, by encouraging students to become lifelong learners, educators can equip them with the skills they need to succeed in the rapidly changing job market. Lifelong learning can enhance students' critical
thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills, which are highly valued by employers.

Ultimately, possessing competencies that are both robust and culturally sensitive, instructors can create a learning environment that is inclusive, engaging, and effective in preparing students for the future.

**Keywords:** teacher, 21st century, skills, digital literacy, cultural competence, critical thinking, problem-solving, creativity, innovation, collaboration, communication, lifelong learning, teaching pathways, professional development, online learning, learning outcomes, adapt, digital natives, effective communication, effective collaboration, continuous learning.

Олендра Наталія Богданівна викладач кафедри іноземних мов, Харківський національний університет внутрішніх справ, проспект Льва Ландау, 27, м. Харків, 61000, тел.: (067)300-56-65, https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6436-1786

**ПЕДАГОГІЧНІ СТЕЖИНИ: КЛЮЧОВІ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ ВИКЛАДАЧІВ 21 СТОЛІТТЯ**

**Анотація.** Професія викладача еволюціонувала, і викладачі повинні володіти навичками, які виходять за рамки традиційних методів навчання. Стаття наголошує на важливості цифрової грамотності, культурної компетентності, критичного мислення, вміння вирішення проблем, творчості та інновацій, співпраці та комунікації. Викладачі повинні володіти вміннями в галузі цифрових технологій, щоб ефективно викладати та залучати своїх студентів. Цифрова грамотність є ключовою для викладачів та вчителів у сучасному світі. Маючи глибоке розуміння цифрових інструментів та технологій, вони можуть допомогти своїм учням та студентам стати відповідальними цифровими громадянами, зменшити цифровий розрив, ефективно використовувати цифрові медіа, адаптувати свої методи навчання до потреб кожного студента та сприяти поліпшенню технологій для навчання.

Зрештою, мета полягає в тому, щоб озброїти студентів навичками, необхідними для впевненої та безпечної навігації в цифровому світі, одночасно максимізуючи переваги, які пропонують технології. Викладачі повинні бути культурно компетентними, щоб створити інклюзивне середовище, яке підтримує та поважає різноманітність. Критичне мислення, вміння вирішення проблем, креативність та інновації передбачають моделювання цих навичок у їхніх методах
Introduction. The teaching profession has evolved significantly over the years, and teachers must adapt to the changing times. In the 21st century, teachers must be equipped with skills that go beyond traditional teaching methods.

Analysis of recent research and publications. Recent research has highlighted the importance of teachers possessing specific skills and competencies to effectively teach and connect with their students in the 21st century. In order to create an inclusive classroom environment that supports and respects diversity, teachers must be culturally competent and able to adapt their teaching methods to meet the needs of all students. They should also possess intercultural communication skills to improve the learning experience for everyone.

The research emphasizes the need for teachers to engage in critical reflection on their cultural assumptions and recognize the impact of culture on learning. By doing so, they can dislodge misconceptions and stereotypes...
that may hinder their ability to engage with diverse student populations. Additionally, teachers must be knowledgeable about the cultural backgrounds of their students and incorporate their perspectives into the curriculum.

Many modern scholars believe that digital literacy refers to the ability to effectively use technology in the classroom. With the increasing use of digital tools and online learning platforms, teachers need to be proficient in using these tools to engage students and enhance learning. This includes knowledge of hardware and software, online communication, and digital media literacy.

Recent research has emphasized the importance of developing critical thinking skills in students, as well as the role of teachers in fostering these skills.

One study published in the Journal of Teacher Education in 2017 [6] examined the ways in which teachers can foster critical thinking in their students. The study found that teachers who model critical thinking and explicitly teach critical thinking skills, such as questioning assumptions and evaluating evidence, are more effective in promoting critical thinking in their students.

Another study published in the Journal of Educational Psychology in 2020 [1] examined the impact of a critical thinking training program for teachers. The study found that teachers who participated in the program were better able to develop critical thinking skills in their students, and that students who received instruction from these teachers showed greater gains in critical thinking skills than students who did not.

**Aim.** The aim of this scientific article is to investigate the essential skills that 21st-century teachers must possess to effectively prepare students for the challenges of the modern world. The article aims to explore key skills such as critical thinking, collaboration, technology proficiency, flexibility, and cultural competence. Researching the skills of teachers is an important direction for the development of modern education and will contribute to ensuring the quality of education for the younger generation for their life and work in the contemporary world.

**Presentation of the main material.** Teaching pathways refer to the different routes that teachers can take to develop their skills and knowledge. These pathways include traditional teacher training programs, professional development courses, and online learning platforms. It is essential for teachers to explore these pathways to enhance their teaching skills and improve their students' learning outcomes.

Teachers today must be digital natives, culturally competent, and possess the ability to think critically and creatively. They must also be
effective communicators and collaborators who are willing to continue learning throughout their careers. In this paper, we will discuss the essential skills that are necessary for 21st century teachers to succeed in their profession.

Digital Literacy

In the current era of technology, it is crucial for teachers to possess proficiency in digital skills to effectively teach and engage their students. Digital literacy encompasses the ability to use various digital tools, communication platforms, and networks to access, integrate, manage, and evaluate information. To enhance their teaching methods, teachers must have expertise in using online resources, social media, and learning management systems. Additionally, it is imperative for them to have a thorough understanding of digital ethics and safety to ensure their students' safety while using digital tools.

Hiller Spires, a professor of literacy and technology at North Carolina State University, has simplified digital literacy into three aspects. The first aspect is finding and consuming digital content, which involves sifting through available data, finding relevant information, and actively engaging with it by using various technical skills. The second aspect is creating digital content, which involves responsible content creation and sharing knowledge of various digital tools. The final aspect is communicating or sharing digital content, which requires proper guidance to ensure that the shared content does not attract any dangerous controversy and does not put the person's privacy, safety, and reputation at stake.

The current generation is characterized by a need for speed, with no one having the patience. The age-old adage of "slow and steady wins the race" has lost its relevance in their fast-paced lives. Their lives are surrounded by gadgets and gizmos, and the responsibility of imparting education to these fast-paced young netizens falls on the shoulders of teachers who must meet their expectations.

Improper conveyance of information can have disastrous consequences, and young learners are exposed to the digital world at an early age. Therefore, it is essential to teach them how to handle digital tools and extract the essence of knowledge available online. Teachers play a critical role in this process.

To help their students become responsible digital citizens, today's teachers must equip themselves with the necessary digital skills. Here, we will discuss a few reasons why digital literacy is crucial for teachers:

1. Optimal Usage of Search Engines Like ‘Google’
In today's digital age, students with internet access and even a smartphone can easily search for answers to any question, regardless of its complexity. However, they may struggle to comprehend the information provided and could be unaware of the credibility of the sources.

Thus, it is the duty of tech-savvy educators to assist their students in identifying reliable and up-to-date sources, as well as discovering relevant sites that provide unbiased and objective information. By promoting critical thinking and logical analysis, teachers can inspire their students to be innovative and develop original ideas.

Moreover, educators should encourage students to gain a comprehensive understanding of relevant software to maximize their research capabilities.

2. Developing Responsible Digital Citizenship in Young People

Just as older generations teach young people to grow up and become responsible citizens of their countries, the online world also requires accountable individuals to ensure its healthy development. With the increasing number of people using digital space for various purposes, there is a higher risk of illicit activities occurring, which may make students vulnerable as either victims or perpetrators due to a lack of knowledge.

Here, educators play a crucial role in guiding and motivating their students to be responsible digital citizens. Education-related digital misuse typically involves two major issues: academic plagiarism and cyberbullying.

Academic plagiarism happens when students copy and share information from the digital world without proper attribution, and they may not understand the issue of plagiarism. To prevent this, teachers should discuss plagiarism at the beginning of each session and establish strict rules against it.

Cyberbullying is a widespread deviant behavior among students, which is a significant concern in educational institutions in the 21st century. This irresponsible behavior also surfaces in electronic media. Students must be discouraged from engaging in such activities, and those who have been bullied should receive proper counseling.

3. Bridging the Digital Divide

Our country is still developing, and with its large population, there exists significant social and economic stratification. This often leads to a situation where the development of technology, which can be a boon for the privileged few, does not reach a vast majority of potential learners, resulting in a digital divide.

In such a scenario, digitally literate teachers can play a critical role in advocating for this cause and working with the government to find solutions.
to this intrinsic problem. By highlighting the issue and creating awareness, they can ensure that the less fortunate members of society also receive access to the benefits of technology, thus bridging the digital divide.

Through collaboration with policymakers and other stakeholders, educators can advocate for policies that promote digital inclusion, such as expanding internet access and investing in technological infrastructure. By doing so, we can provide equal opportunities for all learners and ensure that no one is left behind in this rapidly advancing digital age.

4. Motivating Proper Usage of Digital Media

Although students are adept at using different apps and websites, they often fail to grasp their full potential. As such, it falls upon the teacher to guide them in utilizing their digital skills effectively. An instance of this is when students use Instagram to share personal photos, but overlook its potential for use in school projects. Similarly, they may use TikTok and similar apps to upload nonsensical content, when they could be utilizing them as tools for journalism or for showcasing exemplary work.

5. Selecting the Appropriate Tool for Teaching and Avoiding Positive Discrimination of Students

With proficiency in digital tools, a teacher can provide more detailed and effective education by utilizing various available apps and information. By considering the diverse needs of students, the teacher can tailor lesson plans and modes of delivery that best suit each individual. For instance, a student who gets easily distracted can be shown visuals, while someone who is more comfortable with auditory learning can be provided with audio clues. In this way, the teacher can share information based on individual needs by leveraging technology.

A digitally literate teacher is also well-versed with the needs of their students, and can provide logical explanations for the inclusion or exclusion of certain tools or programs in classroom teaching. For instance, when the school management mandates the use of irrelevant apps or culture-specific programs, the sensible teacher can help the students understand the pros and cons of using such tools.

6. Enhancing Technology

Digitally literate teachers have a unique opportunity to provide valuable feedback to technology developers regarding pedagogical practices and specific subjects. This feedback can enhance the quality and quantity of useful data available for educational purposes. Additionally, digitally educated teachers can share their expertise with their peers, contributing to the continuous improvement of teaching standards.
Through their experience in the classroom, digitally literate teachers can identify areas where technology can be most effectively utilized to enhance learning outcomes. By providing feedback and suggestions to technology developers, teachers can help to ensure that technology is developed in a way that aligns with the needs of educators and students.

Moreover, digitally literate teachers can share their knowledge and expertise with their peers through professional development programs, workshops, or informal sharing of best practices. This can lead to the widespread adoption of effective teaching methods and technology across classrooms, ultimately benefiting students across the board.

In conclusion, digitally literate teachers have a critical role to play in the development and implementation of technology for education. By providing feedback to technology developers and sharing their expertise with their peers, they can help to improve teaching standards and enhance learning outcomes for students.

**Cultural Competence**

Teachers must be culturally competent to understand and appreciate diverse cultures, beliefs, and values. They should be able to create an inclusive classroom environment that supports and respects diversity. Cultural competence also involves understanding the impact of culture on learning and being able to adapt teaching methods to meet the needs of all students. Teachers should be knowledgeable about the cultural backgrounds of their students and incorporate their perspectives into the curriculum.

In order to effectively teach all students, today's classrooms require instructors to possess competencies that are both robust and culturally sensitive. While instructional strategies and curricula play an important role, the key to success lies in the instructor's sensitivity and responsiveness to the unique differences of each student. To this end, recognizing the need to strengthen specific competencies to reach and teach all students requires an understanding of new ideas and a willingness to view instruction through varied cultural lenses.

Ultimately, the key to reaching and teaching all students is the ability to connect with them on an individual level, recognizing and embracing their unique differences. By possessing competencies that are both robust and culturally sensitive, instructors can create a learning environment that is inclusive.[4]nd effective for all students.


   Foundational to culturally-responsive teaching and learning is a critical analysis of one's own cultural assumptions. By reflecting on tightly held
beliefs and assumptions, educators can dislodge misconceptions and stereotypes that may hinder their ability to engage with diverse student populations. Culturally-responsive teaching involves engaging students in self-awareness activities that encourage reflection on their own cultural assumptions.

For instance, in situations where beliefs about learning vary greatly, there may be misunderstandings that can lead to conflict or a lack of respect between students. One student may believe that their learning is unrelated to punctuality, while another may view punctuality as a sign of respect. Similarly, one student may ask many questions, while another quietly processes the content. These differences can create barriers to learning and may result in students viewing each other as lazy, disruptive, or disrespectful.

To overcome these barriers, diverse instructional groupings can be used to help students learn about individual differences and to reflect on their own assumptions and beliefs. Through these activities, students can develop a greater understanding of themselves and others, leading to a more inclusive and respectful learning environment.

In conclusion, critical reflection on cultural assumptions is essential to culturally-responsive teaching and learning. By engaging students in self-awareness activities and using diverse instructional groupings, educators can help students understand and appreciate individual differences, ultimately leading to a more inclusive and effective learning environment.

2. Culturally competent teaching and learning demands respect for others. Each student brings their own cultural background and experiences to the learning environment, which influences their ways of knowing and learning. Learning communities that embrace diverse traditions, norms, and values can benefit all students. However, when there is little diversity, the dominance of a single cultural perspective can be intimidating to students of color and English Language Learners (ELLs), and may prevent them from fully participating and expressing themselves.

To address this issue, culturally-responsive teaching methods such as inter-cultural communication can help foster a respectful learning environment that values the needs of all learners. By encouraging open communication and active listening, every student's voice can be heard and appreciated, regardless of their cultural background or proficiency in English.

3. Culturally competent teaching and learning involves accommodating individual learners.

Effective teaching requires not only pedagogical and subject matter knowledge, but also a deep respect for the individual learner. Good teachers possess qualities such as compassion, fairness, integrity, and an appreciation.
for diversity. They recognize that each student is unique and requires individual accommodations to facilitate learning.

To provide respectful and learner-focused teaching, instructors must take the time to learn about their students' cultures, languages, and individual needs. This involves active listening, interaction, and modeling of respectful behavior. By gaining this understanding, instructors can implement effective accommodations that facilitate learning for diverse students.

Examples of accommodations may include providing extra time on exams to account for additional mental processing required by some students, allowing students to take exams in a separate room where they can read questions aloud and revise their answers, or providing time for students to verbally elaborate on their written responses with the instructor.

Effective teaching requires a deep respect for the learner and an understanding of their individual needs. By taking the time to learn about students' cultures and languages, instructors can implement effective accommodations that facilitate learning for all students.

4. Culturally competent teaching and learning requires the use of intercultural communication skills.

Instructors who are culturally competent value learning from their students and understand how intercultural communication can improve the learning experience for everyone. They use effective communication techniques, such as active listening, elaboration, paraphrasing, and restatement, when interacting with students who come from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds. Active listening involves both the speaker and the listener being fully engaged, with the listener remaining focused and avoiding distractions. This approach is particularly crucial when participants speak different languages. By employing intercultural communication strategies such as active listening, instructors can promote critical reflection and enhance learning in their classrooms.

5. Culturally competent teaching and learning requires focused activities and intentionally structured environments.

To engage in perspective-taking behavior, it is important to understand the norms, values, and traditions that have shaped the worldview and learning behaviors of others. One way to foster this understanding is to rank the importance of different ideas, such as tradition, religion, independence, education, work, health, respect, honesty, food, etc. and then discuss personal rankings with other class members. Such activities can encourage students to reflect on their deeply held assumptions related to values and beliefs. Additionally, intentionally grouping students with others from different racial groups has been shown to have a positive impact on students, particularly
white students. These intentional groupings can create opportunities for students to learn from and about each other, leading to a deeper understanding and appreciation of diverse perspectives.

**Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving**

In the 21st century, students must be prepared to face complex problems that require critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Teachers must develop these skills in their students by modeling them in their teaching methods. Critical thinking and problem-solving involve analyzing information, evaluating evidence, and applying reasoning to find solutions to problems. Teachers should provide opportunities for students to practice these skills through project-based learning, case studies, and real-world scenarios.

*Critical Thinking* is a mental process of actively and skillfully conceptualizing, applying, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating information to reach an answer or conclusion [1]

Critical thinking refers to a range of complex skills that involve high-level thinking. It is a process of self-directed thinking that leads to the generation of new and innovative ideas and the resolution of problems. Critical thinking involves reflecting critically on learning experiences and processes and making effective decisions by avoiding common errors, such as focusing solely on one aspect of an issue, disregarding new evidence that contradicts preconceptions, basing reasoning on emotions rather than logic, and failing to provide evidence to support claims. When practiced effectively, critical thinking is based on universal intellectual values that go beyond subject-specific boundaries. These values include clarity, accuracy, precision, consistency, relevance, sound evidence, good reasons, depth, breadth, and fairness.

**Benefits of learning critical thinking skills**

The practice of critical thinking enhances students' learning skills and adaptability in the face of technological advancements that may occur after they leave education. Developing critical thinking and problem-solving abilities prepares students to keep pace with changes in their field of study. Furthermore, teaching critical thinking approaches to any subject creates a more interactive and engaging learning environment, making students feel like active participants in their education. Students with critical thinking skills become more independent and self-directed learners, leading to improved academic performance.

Moreover, critical thinking is the foundation of science and a liberal democratic society. Scientific inquiry and experimentation rely on the critical
use of reason to confirm theories and obtain reliable results. Similarly, a functioning liberal democracy requires citizens who can think critically about social issues, avoid biases and prejudice, and make informed decisions about governance.

Problem-solving refers to the cognitive process of analyzing and identifying the most effective solution to a challenge or obstacle. It entails identifying a goal that is hindered by various obstacles such as lack of resources or insufficient information, and then taking action to overcome those obstacles and achieve the desired outcome. Problem-solving involves a combination of creativity, critical thinking, and decision-making skills that can be applied to any situation in order to achieve a successful resolution.

There are two types of problems: routine and non-routine. Routine problems can be solved using methods that students have already learned by following a step-by-step process. Non-routine problems, on the other hand, do not have a predictable or rehearsed approach, and require creative thinking to identify the best solution. Problem solving is an essential skill for everyday life, involving cognitive, social, and other skills that help us identify the causes of problems and find effective solutions. It requires both critical and creative thinking.

Benefits of learning problem solving skills

- Students develop the ability to reflect critically on their learning experiences and processes, enabling them to make effective decisions.
- Problem-solving helps students develop other essential skills such as creativity, collaboration, and cooperation.
- Critical thinking enables individuals to distinguish facts from opinions and consider all possible options when solving problems.
- Students are being prepared for jobs that may not exist yet, and the nature of work is changing rapidly. Therefore, being able to learn quickly, adapt to changes, work independently, make independent job-related decisions, and solve problems on their own will likely be necessary qualities for success in the future job market.

Creativity and Innovation

Teachers must foster creativity and innovation in their students to prepare them for a future that is constantly changing. Creativity involves using imagination to develop new ideas and solutions, while innovation involves putting those ideas into action. Teachers should provide opportunities for students to explore their creativity through art, music, and other creative outlets. They should also encourage students to take risks and try new things to promote innovation.
Creativity and innovation in teaching can be essential in engaging students and enhancing their learning experience. Here are some ways creativity and innovation can be incorporated into teaching:

- **Use of technology:** The use of technology can help teachers to create interactive and engaging lessons. For instance, teachers can use multimedia tools to create presentations, videos, or podcasts that cater to students' different learning styles.

- **Collaboration and group work:** Encouraging students to work together in groups can help promote creativity and innovation in teaching. Teachers can create opportunities for students to collaborate on projects, share ideas and resources, and learn from each other's experiences.

- **Real-life scenarios:** Creating real-life scenarios in the classroom can help students to develop critical thinking skills and promote problem-solving. Teachers can use case studies, simulations, or role-playing exercises to encourage students to think outside the box and apply their knowledge in practical situations.

- **Personalized learning:** Teachers can personalize the learning experience for each student by using different teaching methods that cater to individual learning styles. This can help students to better understand the material and retain information more effectively.

- **Creative assignments:** Assigning creative projects, such as writing a story, creating a piece of art, or designing a project, can help students to think creatively and promote innovation. These assignments can be tailored to students' interests and abilities, making the learning experience more engaging and enjoyable.

Overall, incorporating creativity and innovation into teaching can help to create a more engaging and effective learning experience for students. Teachers who are willing to think outside the box and experiment with new teaching methods can help to promote creativity, innovation, and critical thinking skills in their students.

**Collaboration and Communication**

Collaboration and communication are essential skills for 21st century teachers. Teachers must be able to work effectively with colleagues, parents, and students to achieve common goals. They should be able to communicate clearly and effectively through various mediums such as email, phone, and in-person meetings. Teachers should also teach students how to work collaboratively and communicate effectively with others.

Collaboration and communication are key components of effective teaching. Teachers need to collaborate with each other, with students, and
with parents to create a supportive and engaging learning environment. Effective communication helps teachers to build relationships with students and their families, and it also facilitates the exchange of ideas and information between teachers.

Collaboration in teaching can take many forms, including co-teaching, team teaching, and collaborative planning. When teachers collaborate, they can share ideas, resources, and expertise, and they can also support each other in addressing the needs of diverse learners. Collaboration also helps to create a culture of continuous improvement, where teachers are able to reflect on their practice and learn from their colleagues.

Effective communication is also crucial for teaching. Teachers need to communicate clearly and consistently with their students, both in terms of their expectations and the learning objectives. They also need to provide regular feedback to students on their progress, and to communicate with parents about their child's progress and any issues that may arise. Teachers who are skilled in communication can build strong relationships with their students and their families, and can also create a positive classroom culture where students feel valued and respected.

In addition, teachers need to foster communication and collaboration among their students. Group work and collaborative projects can help students to develop communication and collaboration skills, and can also help them to learn from each other. Teachers can also use technology to facilitate communication and collaboration, for example by using online discussion forums, collaborative writing tools, and video conferencing.

Overall, collaboration and communication are essential skills for effective teaching. Teachers who are able to collaborate with each other, communicate effectively with their students and their families, and foster communication and collaboration among their students, are better able to create engaging and supportive learning environments where all students can succeed.

**Lifelong Learning**

Finally, teachers must be committed to lifelong learning. The education landscape is constantly changing, and teachers must keep up with the latest developments in their field. Lifelong learning involves continuously updating one's knowledge and skills through professional development, workshops, and other learning opportunities. Teachers should also encourage their students to become lifelong learners and provide them with the skills and tools they need to succeed in their future careers.
Lifelong learning refers to the ongoing process of gaining knowledge, skills, and competencies throughout one's entire life. It is an approach to education that recognizes that learning does not stop after formal education or training, but is a continuous process that is vital for personal and professional growth. Lifelong learning involves taking initiative to acquire new knowledge and skills, and it can take many forms such as self-directed study, continuing education courses, on-the-job training, and experiential learning.

The benefits of lifelong learning are numerous. It can enhance personal and professional development, increase employability, improve job performance, and contribute to a sense of personal fulfillment and satisfaction. Lifelong learning also allows individuals to adapt to new technologies, changing job requirements, and evolving societal and cultural norms.

In the context of teaching, lifelong learning is important for educators to stay current with new teaching methods, technologies, and best practices. It also enables educators to continue to develop their skills in areas such as curriculum development, classroom management, and student assessment. By modeling lifelong learning, educators can inspire and motivate their students to become lifelong learners themselves.

Conclusion. The next generation of leaders – many of whom are studying at university now – are preparing to live and work in a fast, fluid and disrupted world. If they are going to thrive in their careers and stand up as leaders in society, they will need the skills and competencies to bring different people together – from across boundaries – to solve common problems.

The role of a teacher in the 21st century has become more complex and challenging than ever before, requiring them to possess a diverse set of skills. Digital literacy, cultural competence, critical thinking and problem-solving, creativity and innovation, collaboration and communication, and lifelong learning are essential skills for teachers to succeed in their profession. Teachers must be able to adapt to the changing times and provide their students with the necessary skills to thrive in a constantly evolving world. By incorporating these essential skills into their teaching methods, teachers can prepare their students for a successful future. Continuous professional development and commitment to lifelong learning are necessary for teachers to stay updated and provide the best education for their students.

References:


