Abstract
Didactic activities require competencies that imply the assimilation of psycho pedagogical and domain specific knowledge as well as a large repertoire of practical activities. The practical component of the process of acquiring competences for didactic activities has double meaning: on the one hand, it is the context in which the student is offered the models of didactic action, the framework in which he can practice and is able to form action logarithms; on the other hand it constitutes the primary mean for the process of internalization of those elements that will serve as the basis for his professional identity, these occurring only through systematic, coherent and consistent identification with professional models. Professional authority is a personality characteristic of the educator which is formed in close relationship with the acquisition of professional identity.

Keywords: professional identity, professional socialization, educational authority, profession, professional acquisition, pedagogical practice.