

Issues of Formation of Professional Competence of Students

Sidikova Dilora Shavkatovna

PhD doctorate of Bukhara State University

ABSTRACT

This article provides information on the views of scholars on the formation of professional competence of students. Thoughts on what to focus on to develop professional competence are outlined. The types of professional competencies of teachers and the stages of formation of professional competencies are also given.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 23 January 2022

Received in revised form

29 January 2022

Accepted 14 February 2022

Keywords: competence, professional competence, worldview, knowledge, skills, qualifications, cultural, communicative, pedagogical skills.

Hosting by Innovatus Publishing Co. All rights reserved. © 2022

INTRODUCTION. Currently, a lot of attention is paid to improving the professional competence of students. Because the main goal of higher education is to develop the professional competence of each student.

Theoretical and methodological armament of the education system aimed at the full development of the individual is the main goal of pedagogy today. Successful completion of the high, however, honorable tasks described above is the responsibility of every educator requires high professional skills, knowledge and a broad outlook.

Education is an artificial activity, but, of course, as a component of this feature, which includes professional knowledge, it is the cognitive activity that is the criterion for the formation of professional competence. An informed approach to the concept of professional competence allows us to consider the basis for the formation of this feature of the educator in higher education.

THE MAIN PART. "Competence" - the effective use of theoretical knowledge in practice, the ability to demonstrate a high level of professionalism, skill and ability.

Professional competence - the acquisition by a specialist of the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the conduct of professional activities and their application in practice at a high level. Professional competence does not mean the acquisition of specific knowledge and skills by a specialist, but the acquisition of integrative knowledge and actions in each independent area.

Competence also requires the constant enrichment of professional knowledge, the study of new information, the ability to understand important social requirements, the ability to search for new information, process it and apply it in their work.

Professional competence is manifested in the following cases:

- Consistently enriches their knowledge;
- learns new information;

- deeply understands the requirements of the time;
- seeks new knowledge;
- Processes them and uses them effectively in practice.

In pedagogy, such an approach to professional competence is described as an indicator of the professionalism of the subject.

Also, the composition of professional competence of T.V.Novikova:

- education;
- pedagogical skills and qualifications;
- ability to work and educate themselves;
- The ability to achieve accurate, consistent results in accordance with the accepted standards in their work.

TDPU professor N.A.Muslimov believes that the concept of competence in the scientific work is not the acquisition of individual knowledge and skills by the teacher, but the acquisition of integrative knowledge and practical actions in each independent direction.

N.S.Rozov includes mobile and historical affiliation in the category of competence. The author defines it as a free value of self-awareness, responsibility for common values, as well as educational values along with personal self-actualization.

Competence includes three aspects:

- problem-practical;
- meaningful;
- Valuable.

Professional competence is the theoretical potential of practical activity. It finds its value in the context of solving these tasks. It also distinguishes general cultural competence, the main aspect of which is content and value.

The field of science and knowledge includes a number of areas that can be classified according to interrelated values. Thus, each social sphere includes competence, humanitarian competence, communicative competence, economic competence, and so on.

Professional competence is "the acquisition by a specialist of a set of cultural patterns that are popular today in the context of this human activity."

G.N. Sergeev considers professional competence as one of the components of the composition of qualification descriptions, along with professional habits (ethics), initiative in the field of professional activity and professional skills.

Professional pedagogical competence in the profession develops internal knowledge as a result of previously acquired social experience and professional pedagogical activity. E.F.Zeer, a scientist, concluded that professional competence is a component of a person's professional orientation, important professional characteristics, psycho physiological characteristics of professional value, and includes professional knowledge, skills and abilities.

Competency-based education is the education of students to develop the competencies to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in their personal, professional and social activities. The teacher should be able to enter the student's inner world and make psychological observations that will help him or her to better understand the student's personality and his or her temporal state of mind. Such a teacher is also quick to notice changes in a student's psyche. In a teacher, speech is the ability to express one's thoughts and feelings clearly. This is very important for the teaching profession. The teacher's speech is clear, vivid, figurative, pronounced, expressive, and emotional.

It should not have stylistic, grammatical, phonetic defects. The reputation of a teacher is the ability to directly influence students emotionally and voluntarily and to gain prestige on that basis. Reputation is gained not only on this basis, but also on the basis of the teacher's knowledge of the subject, kindness, gentleness, and so on. This ability is one of the personal qualities of a teacher.

It also depends on his willpower, his sense of responsibility for teaching and educating students, his belief that he is right, and his ability to convey that confidence to students.

The qualities of a teacher's profession, that is, high pedagogical skills, do not form in him all at once. It develops through continuous work, research and skills. The acquisition of high professional skills by teachers is carried out directly through the system of continuing education. Skills development, which plays a key role in the system of continuing education, allows students to analyze their activities and provide them with future directions. The types of professional competence of a teacher are:

1. Professional
2. Personal
3. Universal
4. Cultural
5. Special

Professional competence:

- ✓ knowledge of pedagogy and psychology;
- ✓ work on yourself;
- ✓ be able to plan, evaluate and provide feedback on the educational process;
- ✓ be able to understand the needs of students;
- ✓ formation of motivation in students;
- ✓ knowledge of ICT;
- ✓ innovation of the educational environment;
- ✓ perfect knowledge of their subject;
- ✓ knowledge of one of the foreign languages.

Stages of formation of professional competence:

1. Analyze yourself and understand what is needed;
2. Defining goals and objectives of self-development;
3. Expressing oneself and correcting shortcomings.

3.CONCLUSION. The formation of professional competence through the content of education, as well as the basics of the profession through the professional skills developed during the acquisition process. In assessing the professional competencies of future teachers, the main focus should be on the ability to demonstrate the ability to solve professional tasks, rather than on the existence of individual elements of competencies.

REFERENCES:

1. Mamatqulov X.A. "Xorijiy tillar bo'yicha harbiy pedagoglar kasbiy kompetentligini rivojlantirishning ilmiy-uslubiy asoslarini takomillashtirish" diss. 2021, 247-bet.
2. Shavkatovna S. D. Developing Students' Professional Competencies in Distance Learning //CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE. – 2021. – T. 2. – №. 10. – C. 152-155.

3. Shavkatovna S. D. THE IMPORTANCE OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN THE TEACHING OF" METHODS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS". – 2021.
4. Sidiqova D. ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ СТУДЕНТОВ В КОНТЕКСТЕ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2021. – Т. 6. – №. 6.
5. Sidikova S. D. Theoretical and didactic principles of distance learning //ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 541-548.
6. Sidiqova D. S. ZAMONAVIY TA'LIMDA MASOFAVIY O'QITISH TIZIMI //Scientific progress. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 7. – С. 1027-1031.
7. Sh.Rayxonov, F. Qosimov, M.Qosimova “ Boshlang'ich sinflarda tipik arifmetik masalalar yechishga o'rgatish”. B.2017
8. F. Qosimov, M. Qosimova .TO DEVELOP STUDEENTY SKULLS OF NATURE CONSERVATION AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN LABOR BY TEACHING THEM TO SOLVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS” Vol 10, Issue 1, January 2021:ACADEMICIA An International multidisciplinary Rese rch Journal
9. M.M. Қосимова А. Қосимов. “ON SOME TYPICAL PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS” Vol 10, Issue 1, January 2021:ACADEMICIA An International multidisciplinary Rese rch Journal
10. Qosimova M. M., Kasimov A. A. On some typical problems to be solved in primary schools //Academicia: an international multidisciplinary research journal. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 502-517.
11. Qosimov M. F. et al. To develop students' skills of nature conservation and respect for human labor by teaching them to solve environmental problems //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR). – 2021. – Т. 10. – №. 1. – С. 175-181.
12. Kasimov A. A., Axrorov I. D. The methodical principles of organizing students independent work in mathematics //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. – 2021. – Т. 11.
13. Muxammedovich Q. F., Muxammedovna Q. M. Technology of work on comparison tasks //European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences. – 2019. – Т. 2019.
14. Kasimov F., Kasimova M., Uktamova D. Specific principles for constructing a system of educational tasks //Bridge to science: research works. – 2019. – С. 211.
15. Omonova D. N. Methodigical fundamentals of linguistic competence in language teaching based on integrative approach\\ Middle European Scientific Bulletin.2021.-C.55-67.
16. Omonova D. N. The Linguistic competence in language teaching based on Integrative Approach.\\World Science Problems and Invvovations. 2021.30.04. C.213-216.
17. Omonova D .N. improving the methodology of developing stuents` linguistic competencies in mother tongue education on the basis of an integrated approach\\ Middle European Scientific Bulletin. 2021.april 11.474-482
18. Nekomurod qizi D.O. ” Integrativ yondashuv asosida ona tili ta'limini tashkil etish” Boshlang`ich ta`lim sifat va samaradorligini oshirish: Strategiya,Innovatsiya va ilg`or tajribalar.