

FACTORS OF IMPROVING STUDENTS' COMPETENCE IN THE LANGUAGE FIELD

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Abstract:

The article presents information on improving the competence of students. Also, theoretical information is provided and conclusions are drawn that competence is a necessary skill of every teacher.

Keywords: Education, knowledge, qualification, teacher, competence, competence.

In our republic, great attention is paid to the training of fully mature, competent, capable of independent thinking, strong-willed and enterprising personnel through the improvement of the education system. In the current period, the modernization of techniques and technologies in production, the rapid development of science and technology require specialists to independently and systematically deepen and expand their knowledge. An important factor in improving the educational process is inextricably linked to the high level of professional competence of future foreign language teachers in the higher education system. Therefore, one of the urgent tasks is to create theoretical and practical foundations for the process of forming professional competence of future teachers based on the effective use of modern educational technologies and the created teaching-methodological complexes. In this regard, the scientific substantiation of new approaches that ensure the level of professional competence required during the training of future teachers in higher education institutions is an urgent task.

A direct study of the content of education in foreign countries in the field of professional training of specialists showed that in Western countries the main place is occupied by the level of competence of a specialist. According to the essence of the national education system of our republic, the minimum requirements for the content of education are based on knowledge, skills and qualifications. If we look at the etymological analysis of the concepts of "competent" and "competence", we can understand that they did not arise by chance. Competence implies not the acquisition of separate knowledge and skills by the student, but the mastery of integrative knowledge and actions in each independent area. [1]. Competence is the manifestation of knowledge, skills, qualifications, values, other personal qualities, positive results in activity[2.26].

According to scientists, "competence" is a subject - a field that a person knows perfectly, and is considered to be ready for its activity. The concept of "competence", in contrast to it, is

emphasized that it is a directed classification of a person, the ability of a graduate to work in a certain field.

Competence is recognized as the result of the educational process, and is considered as a personal characteristic that allows successfully solving important personal and professional tasks. In this regard, education is aimed at generalized and universal knowledge, the formation of a common culture and the development of generalized methods of thinking and activity, that is, fundamentals. In the process of implementing a competency-based approach, it was shown that it is necessary to develop and update the conditions for the development of the potential of educational activity, which can develop competence as a result of studying the educational process. The organization of educational activity implies qualitative changes in pedagogical activity as a condition for the development of competence. It becomes an activity of designing and organizing psychological and pedagogical conditions for the upbringing of a person, the development of the ability to self-educate. Accordingly, the student is considered as a subject of education through the development of his personality, in which he forms and develops his intellect. Education is a process of interaction of a person with the intellectual environment, during which the development of the intellectual potential of the person occurs. It should be noted that today, when implementing the education system, it is one of the necessary requirements of today for each future teacher to form professional competence in his subject and the education of a harmonious generation and to have the skills to consistently apply them in pedagogical activities. A radical improvement in the quality of professional and pedagogical training of a teacher of technological education is directly related to its content. In order to significantly improve the quality of pedagogical personnel training, it is necessary to ensure the synthesis of pedagogical and technical knowledge.

One of the important issues is also to arm future teachers with psychological knowledge. In this regard, it is very important to take into account evidence-based practices consistent with educational theory and psychological principles when deciding on the effectiveness of teaching methods. Experiential learning, reflective practice, and collaborative learning emerge as the main methods, each of which contributes to the development of psychological competencies in teachers.

The professional formation of future teachers is the integration of pedagogical and technical knowledge based on changes in the fields of science, education, technology, technology and production economics, which serves to ensure the effectiveness of the educational process. This process entails the need to make certain changes in the substantiation of the content of teacher training and the creation of a technology for the formation of professional competence. The main goal of the formation of specialist competence is to form the professional competence of future teachers, create the necessary pedagogical conditions for their professional and personal development in higher educational institutions, modernize the

content and structure of the training of teachers of technological education, determine its psychological and pedagogical conditions, and develop a mechanism for monitoring and assessing its quality.

In conclusion, competence is a category of activity that can be interpreted as the manifestation of knowledge, skills, abilities, values, other personal qualities, positive results in activity [3.26], competence is a category of activity that can be interpreted as the ability, readiness, ability to perform, and at the same time, the result of certain actions, which manifest themselves in the professional, social and other activities of the subject aimed at fulfilling the assigned tasks. In general, competence is a certain level of formation of certain skills and professional experience in the successful functioning of an individual in society, in particular in the professional sphere, in interaction with surrounding objects and subjects. The formation of competence is assessed based on the results of human labor.

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