

IMPROVING THE SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY OF STUDENTS THROUGH A COMPETENT APPROACH

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ABSTARCT

This article focuses on the issues of competence, competent approach and focuses on the social and professional training of students on the basis of a competent approach.

KEYWORDS: Competence, competent approach, pedagogical activity, professional competence, continuing education, basic competencies and so on.

INTRODUCTION

In the early years of independence, the adoption of the Law on Education and the National Training Program was an important step in the field of education. The future of any social system, the future of humanity, the standard of living of people are directly related to the development of science and culture. The development of science and culture depends on the way education is conducted. Therefore, from the first steps on the path to independence of our country to restore and further enhance our great spirituality, improve the national education system, strengthen its national base, pursue a strong social policy taking into account demographic and other national characteristics, Great emphasis is placed on bringing them up to world standards on the basis of harmonization. In the age of rapid development of science and technology, the exchange of information, a number of reforms are being carried out in the education system, as well as in all areas of the country. The age of science and technology and the rapidly evolving life show that it is not enough for students to have only the knowledge, skills and competencies in the subjects.

MAIN PART

There is a need to create and apply to the educational process STS standards based on a competency-based approach that teaches students to apply the knowledge, skills and competencies they have acquired in their daily lives. The word "competence" is derived from the word "to compete", which means "to compete", "to compete", "to compete". Literally translated, it means "competitiveness." According to scientific, pedagogical and psychological sources, competence is a very complex, multi-part concept that is common to many disciplines. Therefore, its interpretations vary in size, content, meaning and logic. The meaning of the term has also been defined on the basis of concepts such as "efficiency", "flexibility", "achievement", "success", "comprehensibility", "efficiency", "readability", "property", "feature", "quality", "and quantity" and in general, the following basic competencies have been developed and approved:

- a) competence for self-development;
- b) information competence;
- c) socially active civic competence;
- d) national and cultural competence;
- e) mathematical literacy, knowledge of science and technology news competence to be and use;

In a "competent" approach, the learner becomes an active participant as his or her learning activities focus on completing more independent individual tasks and defending their results, answering questions on a regular basis in creative practice, and conducting individual research.

Article 3 of the “Law on Education” states that the humanization of education is one of the main principles of state policy in the field of education. Accordingly, in addition to imparting professional knowledge, skills and abilities to future professionals, in directing them to the profession, diligence, patriotism, kindness to the people, kindness, compassion, generosity to nature and man, folk crafts, national and professional traditions, religious beliefs, teaching people to respect their personal thoughts and feelings. After all, educating the future staff on the basis of such a combination of professional competencies and personal qualities has a social significance in the correct and conscious orientation of the student to the profession. In this case, the choice of profession with a sense of social and professional duty is a crucial social motive.

In the new century, the process of rapid development and globalization, which is rapidly spreading to all spheres of society, has imposed new tasks on the entire pedagogical community. As a result, the number of social demands on the teacher's personality and career is growing. It is well known that pedagogical activity is a type of social activity that is specially organized and based on the interaction between teacher and student, aimed at achieving educational goals. One of the conditions for the effectiveness of pedagogical activity is taking into account the professional and pedagogical competence of the staff. Based on the study of the problem of professional training of teachers in the system of continuing education in the framework of modern requirements, a number of requirements for the professional, personal training of modern teachers have been formed.

Mechanisms for developing students' professional competence are also unexplored. This issue is one of the most important and strategic tasks, which requires the preparation of professionally competent students for internships, their education at the level of modern requirements, making extensive use of the achievements of science, culture and technology. To do this, the educator must be competent and have the necessary literacy competence, which is necessary for the competent education of the student. The formation of professional competence of students, the level of mental development and a scientific approach to professional education requires a critical literacy from the teacher, and this is not only a theoretical but also a practical issue.

The taxonomy of learning objectives was developed by Benjamin Blum his work covers such topics as knowing, understanding, putting something into practice, analyzing, synthesizing, evaluation, etc. The topic studied by the professors should be based on Blum's taxonomy, the definition of learning objectives in accordance with the didactic objectives of the lesson and is ought to provide a basis for determining the effectiveness of learning environment for students and eliminate shortcomings. In order to monitor the achievement of the learning objectives of the audience, it is advisable to determine the level of mastery of information and knowledge on a particular topic. To do this, the listener identifies objects on the topic, describes them, processes information, expresses his opinion, explains the essence of a particular process, object or event, distinguishes and illustrates the specific features of the process, object or event. To do this, the teacher must take into account the fact that the students will apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in a new and unexpected situation. These tasks require students to rework, adapt, design, model, and retell learning material that does not produce the desired results. For this reason, it is recommended that you use multi-answer, non-standardized test tools.

The main components of the system of improving the effectiveness of the process of preparing students for professional and pedagogical activities in higher education institutions could include roundtables, seminars, trainings, events, conferences, excursions, independent education, pedagogical practice, course work and preparation of graduate work and educational relations. In our opinion, the system aimed at ensuring the effectiveness of the process of preparing students for professional pedagogical activity in higher education institutions should be research and analytical, create opportunities for future teachers to use modern pedagogical and information technologies, promote creative cooperation. It should serve as a necessary psychological environment for personal development. Therefore, the system of interaction aimed at improving

the effectiveness of the process of preparing students for professional and pedagogical activities in higher education as a new practice, ie the formation of professional competence based on the activity of future teachers, it is expedient to consider them as another form of organization of an independent and creative educational environment. Modernization and renewal of the education system is determined by socio-economic and socio-pedagogical conditions. Accordingly, in a system aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the process of preparing students for professional and pedagogical activities in higher education, the need to develop the personal skills of future teachers in the field of self-development is growing.

CONCLUSION

Thus, in the system aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the process of preparing students for professional and pedagogical activities in higher education, it is necessary to pay special attention to the organization of processes aimed at ensuring the cooperation of future teachers, their psychological and physiological development, spiritual enrichment and further development of intellectual abilities.

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