



MODEL FOR THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION SECURITY AMONG FUTURE ECONOMISTS

H. A. Saidakbarov

Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences (PhD)

Teacher of Tashkent State University of Economics.

E-mail: Saidakbarov 1975@ mail.ru, Tel: (91) 459-88-83

Annotation

The article discusses the conditions for the creation of a dimensionation of a model of the process of formation of professional competence in the field of information security for future economists in high e reeducation.

Keywords: economists, information, security, model, professional, competence, formation.

Introduction

Modeling in pedagogy use different level expert preparation in the process pedagogical events and factors between objective laws and relationship research to reach opportunity gives to our analysis economical according to in the direction of information in the training of specialists security with depending on professional education modeling problems enough attention is not focused.

In economist information security professional competence in the field formation to himself specific properties understand for this of the process model provided we Pedagogy damodelization issues on scientific research work analysis based on economist information security professional competence in the field formation process models when it is said - purposeful, organizational, meaningful and analytical blocks in itself summed up system we understand.

In economists information security professional competence in the field formation of the process model When creating, the system as model about pedagogical and philosophical fans by general acceptance made thoughts, this including goals composition method and tools, training process results based on data as well scientific in the literature detected a series structural approach principles models create stages consistent development, information coordination, resource and other features different level exemplary construction right ratio , model design individual stages integrity note we have [1; 2].



Developers out model system point of view in terms of see we go out, of course approach as reciprocal depending on elements known an integral system formed This makes it uni following blocks to be opportunity gave purposeful, organizational, meaningful, analytical.

Note reported blocks schematic as more more precisely in a way future economist information security in the field competence formation process complete imagination reach opportunity gives

First of all, a systematic approach, the system development goals and functions own into received targeted block identify get demand does. Targeted block information security in the field of professional competence enough degree formed economist expert state and society interests as makes Learning our system following purpose in economist information security in the field of professional competence to form focused

Field of information security economist professional of competence three important characteristics (motivational, cognitive, active) and this competence content propertie open in giving five block found, this target identification following tasks arrange opportunity gave

1. Professional in activity information security provide to the problem valuable attitude development;
2. Interest in improving information security incentives;
3. Development of systematic and analytical thinking;
4. Formation of theoretical knowledge in the field of information security;
5. Skills and competencies in carrying out activities in the field development carrying out these tasks follow the following principles we did:

Fundamentalism and professional orientation can be noted as the main principle of formation of professional competence in the field of information security in economists; This principle is the information of economist security requires the development of general and professional skills of the person, continuing the logical combination in the field;

-System and structure principle, teaching materials students in mind structural to the extent that it is reflected not only in a particular sequence but also in an interdependence;

-The principle of complementarity is professional competence in the field of information security for future economists ensuring the integrity and completeness of the shaping process, including the use of additional training resources takes;

-Integrative principle information elimination of duplication and inconsistencies in the content of training economists in the field of security, economist general



information concepts include close relationships and integration with relevant sciences takes.

The formation of professional competence in the field of information security among economists is reflected in the groups of laws:

- Conditionality: the formation of professional competence of economists in the field of information security, a valuable attitude to professional education, independent learning and professional activity;

- Existing social experience, academic, scientific and functional extraction activity;

- Industry and system features on the formation of the professional competence of the economist with integrative training is determined;

- Formed find: economists between development of professional competence in the field of information security a professional point of view of the individual one of the main stages of the formation of the view;

- The professional competence of the economist in the field of information security includes the necessary base (individual abilities and personal qualities) and the main part (activated competencies in the field of information security), the competence of the economist in the field of information security is formed develops changes:

- The content of the economists professional competence in the field of information security is constantly changing in the context of global informatization and rapid development of ICT is coming;

- Activation: activation of the competence of economists in the field of information security, each depending on the experience of education and professional activity of the student kind of intensity have;

- Different kind of components for asynchronous as instead is increased; professional activity clear a field properties a valuable not effect under instead is increased;

- Efficiency: economist information security in the field of professional competence formation as a result integrative professional personal feature have information security in the field of competence; economist information security in the field of professional competence formation appropriate degree formation provides

Analytical of the developed model block in the field of information security economist professional competence evaluation criteria, indicators and formed low, medium high degrees own into takes This block his diagnosis tools has Information security for economists in the field professional competence formation

- Stage-stage goals detection using, selected principles and laws based on, conditioned tasks through instead soup competence adi.

Higher education economists in the context of professional in the field of information security competency formation process model success is known a pedagogical



conditions create based on instead increase possible. Available in the state information security with depending on problems and future professional economists in the field of business for business appropriate conditions for effective preparation The need for research is scientific, social and personal condition is determined by the conditions. This of work higher education in context theoretical and experimental research, future economists in the field of information security professional competence formation process model successful instead increase for enough pedagogical condition conditions detected and based on:

1) requirements for training future economists in the field of information security with to be determined general group of pedagogical conditions, in particular:

- Future economists information agreement between training in the field of security and their general information concepts (integration and interdependence of general information concepts with relevant disciplines, elimination of excessive data entry and duplication of content, etc.) to provide; - Development of training manuals for future economists in the field of information security, rapid development of the subject area and their rapid adaptation to the current state of the problem, providing opportunities for information security without compromising integrity and quality to reach;
- Of competence and ensures the competitiveness of the economist and personal qualities maximum use of active and interactive learning opportunities that contribute to development
- To divide the typical tasks and generalized methods of professional activity of economists related to information security into separate functional units (modules) and to maximize the educational process for future economists to individualize the use of modular learning technology that allows.

2) The structure of training future economists in the field of information security depends on the requirements of a specific group of pedagogical conditions marked:

- Training of economists in the field of information security in small and medium business, detailed knowledge of the methods and means of information security in the workplace by an economist, focused on the development of maximum independence by solving existing problems of information security need;
- Legal support of information security, including in the field of information security and information protection, to the content of training of economists in the field of information security in the context of large business basic international documents



special attention should be paid to regulation need;

- The context of training economists in the field of information security in the system of public institutions, the main focus is on studying the regulatory framework of the country in this area, information security and information protection, as well as work on information and information systems as an object of protection need;
- Telecommunications and information technologies, information resources information security in the field of expert activity point of view in terms of, this in the field professional teaching content for information security threats see output, in more detail information attention focus need;
- Finance - credit in the field information security in the field of economists teaching content, information security organizational support principles and content, information security and information protection to do in the field of our country and international of law basic aspects, as well as finance - credit in the sector information security threat properties highlight need

That's right thus, in pedagogy person formation and modeling problems theoretical learn in the process future economists for information security in the field professional competence formation process models when it is said we purposeful, organizational, meaningful and analytical blocks own into received system we understand.

References

1. Odintsov Andrey Alekseevich. Ekonomicheskaya informatsionnaya bezopasnost predprinimatelstva 336 M. Academy. 2008.
2. | 336s.
3. Yasenev V.N. informatsionnaya bezopasnost v ekonomicheskix sistemax: Uchebnoe posobie N. Novgorod: Izd-vo NNGU, 2006. 234s.
4. Ochilova, G. O. (2020). Empirical research results of family business influence on children's motivation for entrepreneurship. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences. Great Britain. Progressive Academic Publishing. Research Impact Factor: RIF, 3, 8.
5. Ochilova, G. (2021). АХБОРОТ-КОММУНИКАЦИЯ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИ ВОСИТАЛАРИДАН ТАЪЛИМ ЖАРАЁНЛАРИДА ФОЙДАЛАНИШ ИМКОНИЯТЛАРИ. Архив научных исследований, 37(1).
6. Ochilova, G. (2021). ЗАМОНАВИЙ АХБОРОТ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИ АСОСИДА ПЕДАГОГИК ФАОЛИЯТНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШ ЙЎНАЛИШЛАРИ. Архив научных исследований, 37(1).
7. Gulnoza, O., Gulnora, M., & Dilafruz, M. (2021). Ways to Develop Independent Student Skills in an Integrated Education System. International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology, 1(7), 142-144.
8. Ochilova, G. (2021). МОТИВИРОВАННОСТЬ МОЛОДЕЖИ К ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСКОГО ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ. Архив научных исследований.