



DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS AS AN ACTUAL PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

Muzaffarova Nodira Mardonovna

Tashkent State Pedagogical University, Faculty of Foreign Languages,
Department of European languages

Annotation

The degree of research competence of graduates in higher education practice does not meet modern requirements in relation to the future teacher. The final graduation in pedagogical educational institutions is aimed at improving the professional training of students in the implementation of qualification work, is associated with in-depth study of the theory, bringing it to the system and replenishment of previously acquired knowledge, increasing knowledge, formation and development of skills of independent activity. In this article, the fact that the development of cultural competence is an actual pedagogical problem, and opinions and opinions are given about experiences.

Keywords: Higher education system, experience, students, competences, cultures competences, problem, solution.

Introduction

More than 130 nationalities live in Uzbekistan. In itself, this means that education is given to young people of different nationalities and backgrounds at all stages of education, especially in higher education institutions. In the process, however, there will be the problem of various disagreements among students. In this process, it is necessary to initially develop the cultures compensations in tabs. At the same time, the student will master the technology of conducting experimental work: the ability to work with primary sources, the skills of diagnosing and processing the received Applied Material, and the skills of using the information correctly. The availability of research knowledge and skills is one of the most striking characteristics of the level of professional culture of the student, which in turn is the factor that shapes the basic system of the educator.

Research activities of students not only enable them to know and perform creative tasks, but also create opportunities for their self-expression, develop communicative culture, which is an important component of pedagogical activity. The peculiarity of the pedagogical professional culture is the combination of competence and professionalism in the field of pedagogy with its individual culture, which helps them





not only to transfer knowledge, but also to create an atmosphere of humanism in the process of developing education. In addition, each student must work with a scientific leader. At the same time, the analysis of the practice of formation of research skills of students of pedagogical universities shows the significant difficulties that they face in the process of research activities. The inadequacy of scientific-theoretical knowledge, methodological and methodological preparation in the students makes it much more difficult for them to work on the research tasks at the stage of carrying out the research work. The same problem is observed in the development of research hypothesis, in the preparation of information collection plans. Planning and conducting experimental work is particularly difficult in processing the data obtained.

In the conditions of humanization, the communicative aspect of pedagogical personal culture plays an important role, which is manifested in real pedagogical communication. When the scientific leader and the student interact, the communicative culture of the graduate is formed, and its professional competence is increased. The need to monitor the level of formation of basic conceptions among students and talk about the problems of evaluation belongs to the Pedagogical University, because the content, methods and forms of education cognitive activity is determined by the changes that occur in the field of students Higher Education. First of all, we are talking about the introduction of the draft professional standard of the federal state Higher Education Standard. The requirements of the Federal state higher education standard and the draft professional standard Focus participants on changing directions in the educational process: in methodological support. educational process in approaches to the evaluation of the results of mastering educational programs, the content of program materials, encourage the development of new methods and technologies of educational activity, forms of control over their implementation.

Competence is understood as a set of knowledge and skills for the improvement of professional actions, at the same time they must be evaluated according to the results of the work. The priority task of the future teacher is cognitive skills, communicative and reflective qualities, the ability to conduct research and creatively solve problems, plan and predict the results of pedagogical work. An increase in the interest of the bachelor student in the formation of the research qualification is due to an increase in the role of the creative, intermediate component of pedagogical activity. Having basic general cultural and professional competences will allow specialists to quickly adapt to changing working conditions, master new technologies, timely retraining and independently increase their professional level.





The assessment of the qualification of a bachelor's student cannot be reduced by the assessment of knowledge, skills and qualifications. In addition to the indicators of Science, the quality of education is indicative of communicative, reflexive, regulatory, personal results. Particular importance is attached to such indicators as professional competence in the professional activity of the teacher, creative organization of Labor, the ability to use effective methods of teaching that stimulate cognitive activity of students, their independence. Therefore, the system of evaluation of the reading results of students of Bachelor's degree is associated with additional functions: conducting current and final measurements of the integration of the results of educational activities; analyzing educational indicators and comparing these indicators with the requirements of standards; diagnostics of positive and negative factors.

The most optimal form of study for formative evaluation is modular training. Modular training assumes that each department of the programming material of the educational science is studied by the student as a result: the formation of a certain competence, the mastering of Labor knowledge, skills, actions. For each module of the educational discipline, the teacher developed formulas of knowledge, skills and skills to describe the competences possessed by the student. Thus, a system of assessment based on the collection of educational results of bachelor students is presented. Modern technology has allowed the teacher to evaluate the educational results of several students at the same time.

In the transition from one module to another in the educational process of the university, students form their own competences and labor functions, which, on the one hand, allows the teacher to manage the process of mastering knowledge, skills, skills, on the other hand - as a result of training, the level of competitiveness of graduates in the market is determined. In the process of control, it is determined that the result obtained corresponds to the level of knowledge, skills, qualifications, and the reasons for such inconsistency are determined. According to the results of modular training, if there is a conflict between the result obtained and the planned result, it is possible to choose rational options for correction and action. In this case, the student will be able to independently analyze his educational activities and make corrections to it, using the feedback of the teacher.

Based on the logic of management decisions that are made in process management and control and the results of the students' educational and cognitive activities, we note that the evaluation that shape the students' learning outcomes at the university meets the requirements. The level of formation of basic competencies is assessed; the transition of higher education from the powers of the federal state educational





standard to the functions of Labor is observed on the basis of the formation of knowledge, skills and actions through competences and compliance with Labor knowledge, skills and actions. It is not necessary to hurry to fulfill the professional standard of a teacher who has a certain "universal" competence, if the teacher is required to perform functions that are not specific to the profession. It is known that, for example, an elementary teacher has a different authority than his colleagues who design the school education system, manage the project and educational research activities of students.

Modular training reflects the demand of employers - representatives of the real sector of the economy - to the qualification of university graduates, to the level of knowledge, because this system is aimed at practice-oriented, professional qualities, in the form of competence. Education, formation of a new labor culture. The advantages of modular teaching are that its content, teaching methods are aimed at self-awareness, high creativity, the ability to mobilize the actions of the participants in the learning process. An effective mechanism for the formation of professional basic competences is the science - course participants choose another to be invited by the university to choose additional programs. In modular teaching, the evaluation criterion does not prevail within the individual rating of the student, it is aimed at stimulating collusion, group Unity. Students immersed in the educational environment, on the topic of the program, of course, they do not compete with each other, but learn to cooperate, negotiate, get together the necessary information for professional activity.

Conclusion

In the process of higher education, especially in students, initially the formation of cultural competences is considered an important issue. The reason is that in our country there really reside different nationalities and nationalities and in higher education we witness that students of different nationalities are being tested in one group. In the process, it is very important that they become a team and work well in harmony and receive training. Especially the students who are studying in groups specializing in a variety of their own learning language, a good understanding of its culture can of course also develop the competence. In the process of Education, cultural problems have been a few long years. As a solution, it is to teach with deep and thorough knowledge.





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