



METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL COMPETENCE IN FUTURE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS

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Abstract: *Innovative training of future specialists at the international level, modern the world's leading higher education institutions for the implementation of education and of future pedagogues in research conducted by scientific centers the criteria of professional skills, the problems of creating an innovative educational environment are international special importance is attached to the introduction of the requirements of educational standards.*

Key words: *educational standards, pedagogical competence, composition, educational process, modernization.*

INTRODUCTION

The focus of educational reforms in our country is to improve the quality of education, train personnel in accordance with the requirements of the times, prepare them to become competitive experts in the fields of economy, production, social sector, business, science, and international relations. Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 "On the Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" announced on February 7, 2017 In the "Development of Education and Science" section of the five priority areas of the Strategy of Actions, "further improvement of the continuing education system, increasing the possibilities of quality education services, the policy of training highly qualified personnel in line with the modern needs of the labor market" to continue; It is intended to solve the issues of "increasing the quality and efficiency of the activities of higher education institutions based on the introduction of international standards for assessing the quality of education and teaching".

There is a strong positive correlation between the quality of personnel training and economic development in any country. In almost all human societies that the world has seen, there has been a desire for quality knowledge, and by today, the intensity of scientific and technical development and the processes of globalization and digitalization in the world naturally did not fail to have an impact on education. "In the application of innovations in the educational system or educational activities, the aim is to get the highest possible result from the money and effort spent. The difference between innovation and any innovation is that it must have a changeable mechanism that allows for management and control. At each stage of the innovation process, the participants of this process must work in the following three directions:



- ▶ material and technical;
- ▶ organizational;
- ▶ social-psychological.

Modern information on the composition of pedagogical competence of young teachers and successful use of pedagogical technologies in the educational process indicators such as motivational, cognitive, operational, reflexive and self assessment scientific researches aimed at expansion on the basis of For the system of continuous education in our country based on advanced foreign experiences modern educational content of training future young teachers modernization, an opportunity for students to realize their internal potential to create an educational environment aimed at creating the necessary conditions research is being carried out. The Republic of Uzbekistan In the action strategy for the development of "continuing education system further improvement, increasing the possibilities of quality education services, labor market continue the policy of training highly qualified personnel in line with modern needs Priority tasks such as implementation" are defined . An axiological approach to this education focused on the development of social and cultural competence. It is important to improve the pedagogical system of forming the environment earns.

THE MAIN PART. The concept of competence is a pedagogue psychologist in the field of education entered as a result of scientific research of researchers. From a psychological point of view, competence is defined as "a specialist's ability in unconventional situations, in unexpected situations how to behave, how to behave in a new way in relations with colleagues, performing unclear tasks, using conflicting information, ownership of a plan of action in consistently developing and complex processes means. The English concept of "competence" literally means "ability" expresses the meaning. The content is more effective than the theoretical knowledge in the activity use, demonstrates a high level of professional competence, skill and talent implies taking. Professional competence the implementation of professional activities by a specialist acquisition of necessary knowledge, skills and abilities and their practical application to be used at a high level. Professional competence is specific to the specialist not the acquisition of knowledge, skills, but in each independent direction implies the acquisition of integrative knowledge and actions. Also always enriching knowledge of competence, new information to learn, most importantly, to find scientific information, process it and own it it requires knowing how to apply it in the activity. Next to researching the issue of professional competence of specialists Interest is growing at times. In this regard, the diversity of



views and opinions on this problem has been systematized so far, does not allow to create a single conceptual model.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS. A number of scientists from the CIS countries have developed the concept of competence in psychology and researched scientifically, theoretically and methodologically from the point of view of pedagogy. However, in pedagogical research, it is precisely the specialist -personnel competence the issue of its relevance, great interest and organization of the educational process show its importance and necessity to ensure its effectiveness is doing. Socially active and mobile, takes the initiative and is professional clearly aware of their goals, highly cultured, innovative thinking ability a teacher who has and is ready to implement innovations in education forming and providing is an important task of higher education institutions. Competence is knowledge in one or another field. "Competence" (lat.competence -I am achieving, I am worthy, I deserve)

1) a certain state organization (*local self-governing body*) or official's law, regulation or scope of powers, rights and duties defined by another document;

2) he or a set of knowledge and experience in this field . This concept is social its content is very broad, it is in almost all directions of production is used.

Competence is applied to the activities of specialists in various fields equal to the set of modern requirements, the history of its origin is management theory, work process in an adequate and fully suitable way for the purpose of production unconditionally ensuring its effectiveness on the basis of proper management, management practice's, the work of upper and lower employees in the production process It is related to the set goal and efficiency. Founder of competency-based personnel management approach it is necessary to note the name of David McClelland. Production scientist He studied the psychological aspects of process characteristics and is an expert to integrate motivation with the production process and goals known as the founder of the theory. Historically, the introduction of the concept of "competence" in the educational system and The following stages are distinguished in relation to the acceptance of its importance: In the first stage (1960-1970 years) — scientific circles and circulation. The concepts of "compe-tence" and "competence" have entered and their implementation rules, features of use were determined. For the first time, the term "competence" is used. In 1965, it was used by N. Chomsky, a teacher at the University of Massachusetts. The semantic limit of this word is very wide today, in fact it is a word "agreement", "agreement", "to match



something", "to fit" means. Today, this word is more "activities". Universal, that is, general features and requirements suitable for everyone "set".

In the second stage (1970-1990s) the term "competence" was used its scope grows sharply, this word becomes a special term and refers to a certain field begins to mean a set of features and language theory, management, used in organizing communications. J. Raven set himself a scientific task, what is the professional competence from the point of view of modern society puts the issue and 37competences that ensure effectiveness separates and shows its components and calls them "motivational ability" Emphasizes .

In the third stage (1990-2001) the whole world, in the CIS, in particular In Russia, the "Bologna Declaration" was adopted for the implementation and development of education, one of the goals of educational reforms is the qualimetricof the specialist. The main feature of the indicators is the issue of "professional competence" began to be put. During this period, a number of Russian scientists, in particular A.K. Markova, Eat. F. Zero, A. V. Khutorsky and others the concept of professional competence from the point of view of psychology and pedagogy, scientifically, theoretically and methodologically came out.

DISCUSSION

Nowadays, attention is being paid to this innovative process as the reason for learning a foreign language, especially English, as the main factor for acquiring the achievements of world science and development in order to join the ranks of countries with developed science, culture and economy. Different, often conflicting, opinions of experts regarding the essence of the issue of what to teach in the educational process are being explained. There are two problems in this regard: first, when answering the question of what is taught, most scholars give the actually correct but general answer that the content of education is taught. The solution of the problem of "what is the content of education" remains relevant. The study of the components of the content of foreign language teaching is one of the important theoretical researches. The parts of the teaching content are decided depending on the teaching goals. The goal usually determines the content, that is, if the content is a learning-methodical event that is mastered during education, its product leads to the goal to be achieved. "The rules about foreign language events differ from those of the mother tongue or the second language in that they are given in the mother tongue, not in the foreign language the students are learning, they are not memorized, they are not written in notebooks, they are not asked separately." The practical goal of teaching a foreign language (acquiring the types of speech activity) is solving



methodological puzzles such as the use of specific language material and the setting of clear limits on the participation of language units in the formation of speech skills and competencies. The teaching of foreign languages, especially English, in educational institutions is connected with the creation of innovative educational theory. This is the technologicalization of the educational system, the reform of the educational system by introducing pedagogical technologies into the educational system, increasing the effectiveness of education, ensuring the socialization of the individual, and in order to achieve certain successes in this regard, it is necessary to give the child the achievements of foreign education in the educational process. It causes the formation of an ingrained attitude. "The aim of learning, generalizing and spreading the best experience in teaching a foreign language is to achieve positive results. Advanced work experience consists of researching in general (foreign language teaching experience) or some sub-fields (for example, creating a language environment at the beginning of the lesson, practical teaching of a complex grammatical phenomenon) using the analysis-synthesis method.

If the concept of competence is generalized to a person, it is competence has the character of individuality. The main criterion of competence is productive-activity, determined by the result of competitive personnel training. Analysis of pedagogical-psychological literature and research "competence" made it possible to distinguish different meanings of the concept. These are the following:

- ▶ ability to solve production issues;
- ▶ the ability to apply knowledge and skills in specific situations;
- ▶ in order to form the quality activity of the subject by the organization the sum of the requirements imposed on the employee;
- ▶ compliance of the employee's behavior standards with the society's requirements;
- ▶ knowledge, skills and competences (SKM), ability, motivation, personality, communicative general sum of qualities and other concepts;
- ▶ quality training and skills of the employee;
- ▶ responsibility and authority for job duties;
- ▶ BKM + important professional qualities, together with the organizational context;
- ▶ deep understanding of professional experience;
- ▶ set of personal characteristics, individuality;
- ▶ criteria of effective production activity;
- ▶ creativity and others.



CONCLUSIONS AND PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

So, the goal of the competence-based approach is modern education from the point of view of the expert's theoretical knowledge and its practical is an effort to overcome the gap between application. Therefore, modern education the process is to give students knowledge that is difficult to apply in practice not, on the contrary, he mobilizes this knowledge to solve current professional problems as well as students themselves to solve such problems in the educational process should be to create conditions for them to solve independently. Social and cultural competence of future elementary school teachers the following line to fully study all the features of the development it is necessary to pay attention to the aspects:

- ▶ to national, spiritual and educational values in the educational process as an important factor in the development of socio-cultural competence in students look;
- ▶ to develop socio-cultural competence in future teachers to reduce high-level communicative and psychological barriers in them formation of special knowledge system;
- ▶ socio-cultural competencies of future teachers solving the issue of determining the theoretical foundations of development;
- ▶ taking into account the characteristics of the development of socio-cultural competence specific features of this process in the conditions of professional pedagogical education. It is appropriate to determine.

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