



SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL NECESSITY OF "SOFT SKILLS" IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

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Undoubtedly, one of the main goals of the higher education system is to prepare specialists who will effectively serve the labor market. The process of globalization, the development of production technologies, information and communication technologies, which is recognized as the fourth industrial revolution, made a great contribution to the emergence of new forms of work, the reshaping of working structures, the development of service and production sectors, and this, in turn, did not fail to have an impact on the labor market.

Changes in labor market requirements in this direction require a new approach to the issue of professional training of future specialists. As a result of studying the existing labor market in our country, analyzing the level of unemployment, and checking the quality of specialists, on October 8, 2019, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan announced the "Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Decree on approval of the concept of development until 2030 was adopted. In this concept, the formation of human capital in the reform of the higher education system based on the requirements of the labor market, the increase of the participation of employers in the formation of the content of higher education, the training of highly qualified, creative and systematic thinkers, who can critically analyze and make independent decisions based on international standards, the necessary conditions for the manifestation of their intellectual abilities and the formation of morally sound individuals were adopted. The tasks of increasing the competitiveness of future specialists were set as a strategic goal.

In the Decision of the Council "On approval of the state educational standards of higher education" it was determined that the general requirements for the content of curricula of higher education courses and specializations and the content of science programs should ensure that the education and training process is oriented towards the formation of a well-rounded person who thinks independently, is capable of making decisions, and in the blog part of humanitarian and socio-economic sciences. Achieving the specified tasks requires the development of specific competencies, as well as imparting certain specialized knowledge to future specialists. From this point of view, in the system of higher and secondary special education in our republic, in



the training of personnel, the transition from the educational model focused on specialization to the educational model focused on professional competence is underway. This process can be interpreted as one of the actions aimed at adapting the educational system to modern international standards, implementing modern forms of education.

The idea of training a specialist capable of carrying out social activities effectively, not limited to the subject of professional activity, is based on the training of a specialist who is able to carry out all types of professional and social activities determined for the purpose of education, in contrast to the educational model focused on specialization. This, in turn, requires the development of "soft skills" along with hard skills strictly related to professional activity. After all, only by acquiring professional skills, a specialist cannot be effective in all types of social activities.

A set of competencies is acquired in the competency-oriented education model according to the educational outcome. In the TUNING European project, the concept of competence is interpreted as "a comprehensive description of the ability of graduates to demonstrate and apply knowledge, skills, competences and personal qualities obtained as a result of mastering the educational program in standard and changing situations of professional activity." Definition of V.D. Shadriko is also close to it, the scientist defines competence as "a systematic manifestation of knowledge, skills, competence and personal qualities". Based on these definitions, knowledge, skills and abilities are related to the process, while competencies are result-oriented and include personal qualities of the specialist. In this context, "soft skills" appear as a component of competence.

A number of western and eastern scientists have expressed their views on the importance of developing "soft skills" in students of higher education institutions (G. Morandin, C. Dipa and M. Sez, M. Jones and S. Phillips, N. Eng, V. Kelly and S. Williams, M. Gladwell, Ch. Suan, R. Anatharaman, T. Kin, D. Dabke, J. Klaus, A. Murthy, M. Obshonka and R. Silberisen. By analyzing the main content of this issue, we found that the need to develop "soft skills" in higher education relies on a number of factors related to various areas of human activity. They can be divided into the following four groups (Figure 1.3).



Figure 1.3. Improvement of "soft skills" in higher education system classification of factors indicating necessity

Academic performance factor. Developing "soft skills" in students during the educational process contributes positively to the growth of students' academic performance. The modern system of higher education based on complex tasks shows that a number of factors influence the academic performance of a student today, in addition to his intellectual ability. One of them is the level of "soft skills" of students. Scientist who conducted research on the impact of "soft skills" levels on students' academic performance A. Doyle points out that in an academic environment, relatively gifted students with a high level of "soft skills" perform better than gifted students, but not developed "soft skills".

Professional activity factor. The level of "soft skills" of a specialist affects his work in two directions. First, in the context of limited vacancies and high number of job candidates, hiring parties have a wide choice. This, in turn, creates a highly competitive environment among applicants in the process of obtaining a job. In this place, the hiring parties try to choose the most suitable specialist who can meet the requirements of modern work. Research conducted in recent years on the study of employment statistics in the international field shows that today, along with technical (ie professional) skills, and in some cases even more so, the levels of "soft skills" of specialists are highly valued by employers³.

Social activity factor. Higher education system of future specialists along with professional development, it also implies the goal of preparing them for social relations and family life. In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the "Decree on approval of the concept of development until 2030" preparation of students for family life and strengthening of propaganda work on strengthening the family is mentioned as one of the main measures. The question of the role of "soft skills" in the socialization of the individual and the successful construction of family relationships is the cause of wide



discussions and researches. Based on the study of sources related to this aspect, the importance of acquiring advanced levels of "soft skills" can be distinguished in the following directions: a person's better perception of his own and others' feelings and experiences, behavior and thought patterns and, as a result, better management of interpersonal relationships: tolerance to the specific characteristics and interests of others, readiness to take into account the interests of others; that he is able to easily resolve misunderstandings, misunderstand each other, and conflict situations through effective communication skills; creativity, flexibility, tendency to look for alternative solutions, ability to manage situations in unexpected situations through such skills as conflict resolution.

From this point of view, the development of "soft skills" among students makes them not only successful in the professional field, but also successful in social and family relationships. serves to prepare as members of society.

Factor of psychological activity. A developed level of "soft skills" creates a basis for a person to live a harmonious life. The fact that each person is satisfied and happy with his life has a direct impact on the society that surrounds him. After all, the level of society is evaluated by the number of satisfied members. A person's happy and successful life is closely related to his ability to lead a harmonious and balanced life. The concept of "life balance wheel" is widely used in modern psychological manuals and personal growth training. The basis of this concept is the harmonious development of a person in the areas of health, spirituality, family, work, friends, financial situation, hobbies, and personal development.

As a conclusion, it can be said that the next aspect of "Soft skills" in the psychological activity of a person is related to his state of stability to stress. In recent years, statistical studies in the field of medicine show that the level of taking anti-stress and anti-depressant drugs has reached the highest levels in the developed countries of the world.

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