



# SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS OF FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES ON THE BASIS OF PRIMARY EDUCATION SES REQUIREMENTS

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## ANNOTATION

*This article discusses the analysis of the SES and the program of primary education in the formation of professional competence of the future primary teacher, as well as modern approaches, developing educational opportunities. It is also based on the need to develop methodological methods of professional formation of future teachers as well as effective practices based on increasing the level of knowledge of students.*

**KEYWORDS:** *future primary school teacher, professional competence, motivation, personality-oriented education, developmental education, axiological (value) approach, cognitive approach, active-creative and personal approach.*

## DISCUSSION

The teacher of the primary class should achieve the formation of the state education standard of children's logical thinking capacity, professional competence and intellectual development, worldview of the state, the potential for the formation of communicative literacy and self-awareness, the ability to feel the beauty of material existence, the expansion of the competence activity, the free thinking of students.

Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 6, 2017, №187 "On approval of state educational standards of general secondary and special secondary, vocational education improved" plays an important role in improving the educational sphere in accordance with modern requirements, improving the quality and effectiveness of education [1].

It sets out the mandatory minimum requirements for the level of preparedness of students graduating from the primary school, the assignment given to students graduating from the 4th grade, listening and understanding of simple texts; reading to understand the text; observance of the pronunciation of words and sentences in oral speech; writing an dictator consisting of 65-70 words; creation of the text; create a text consisting of 5-6 sentences on the basis of a message, an image, a step-by-step description of the statement and the essay, as well as adding 2-3 sentences with discussion elements, follow the rules of using paragraph, husnixat, spelling and punctuation marks.

Before we determined the development of professional competence in the lessons of the native language of the future primary teachers, we considered that it is necessary to analyze the goals and objectives of teaching in the lessons of the native language, the content of curricula, which is a state document.

The knowledge, skills and qualifications that the students possess in the primary class on the education of the mother tongue, the requirements for which are laid down in the curriculum, which is a state document. The process of professional competence development and its functions are also clearly demonstrated in the native language program. According to the program, the release of children's literacy from the first class begins with the teaching of elementary reading and writing. They master such literary language norms as reading and literate writing during the primary class.

The process of teaching literacy in the program of teaching literacy is shown as two periods: the period of preparation for the alphabet and the period of the alphabet. Teaching literacy based on the textbook "Alphabet" should teach students elementary education, writing classes and writing for four months. Therefore, the main purpose of the lessons of teaching literacy is to familiarize students with all sounds and letters in the Uzbek language, to formulate their reading and writing skills.

To enjoy the rich opportunities of the Uzbek language for primary school students is one of the important tasks facing primary education. The native



language program covers several sections of linguistics. These sections are interrelated in the interrelation, and although the study of them in the primary classes provides self-assimilation as a whole system, it also exposes its own complexities. In particular, the materials of the sections “Phonetics”, “Graphics”, “Orthoepy”, “Orthography” of linguistics are combined in the primary education into one section “sounds and letters”, all word categories into one section “Word”, the whole syntax into the section “Sentence”. In addition, in the process of theoretical study of all sections of the language, it is implied to master the lexical and spelling [2].

In the process of teaching the native language in primary classes, we have witnessed that students face a number of challenges in practical mastering. The re-creation of the artistic text of the reader, the literate expression of his speech in writing is not at the required level. However, the law “On education” stipulates that “the implementation of state educational standards is mandatory for all educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan”.

In the process of working on literate and professional competence, the main direction of the educational and methodological activity of primary school teachers is the formation of professional compensations. This is done by practical teaching of the native language, regular and consistent teaching, teaching on the basis of samples and special exercises, preventing and correcting speech errors, teaching the literary - artistic form of speech. Taking into account the young and psychological characteristics of students, the mother tongue contributes to the thorough mastering of the subjects in the curriculum, independent thinking, free expression of thought, listening to the opinions of others, reasoning, distinguishing the most important of them, teaching him to put forward his own opinion, summarize it, which is of interest to the use of language material in, the development of advanced teaching methods and exercise system, which is recognized as a factor in improving the effectiveness of mother tongue education, is a period requirement. Due to this requirement, the following tasks are assigned to native language education:

1) approach of the educational process as subjects of educational activity to the organizing schoolboy and teacher person;

2) to provide a creative approach of the teacher and the student to the educational process;

3) to develop the skills and competency of teachers to use traditional and non-traditional forms, methods and means of improving mother tongue teaching;

4) integrate working on language units at each stage of the native language classes project;

5) to be able to improve the methods of performing lexical-grammatical exercises assignments for students practical assimilation;

6) to constantly study the activities of students, the level of their mastering, to analyze the results, to determine the measures to eliminate the problems that have arisen.

Work on the provision of literate and correct education, the formation of compensations of primary school students depends on professional competences, which are formed in accordance with their age characteristics, due to the continuity, continuity of education, the priority of the personality and interests of the pupil:

Communicative competence - ability to interact in the native language and in any foreign language in social situations, to follow the culture of communication, social adaptability, to work effectively in a team in cooperation;

Information competence - ability to seek out the necessary information from media sources, to have a media culture;

Self - development competence - ability to constantly develop self - development, to study independently, to evaluate;

Socially active civil competence - knowledge of his civil duties and rights, observance of him, treatment in labor and civil relations and possession of legal culture;

National and universal competence - loyalty to the motherland, kindness to people, being subordinate to universal and national values, understanding of works of art, dressing in the midst, observance of cultural rules and healthy lifestyle;

Being aware of the innovations in mathematical literacy, science and technology, as well as the competence of its use – implies compliance with the agenda, the formation of the dignity of the use of scientific and technical innovations that lead to favorable conditions. [3]

Also, due to the content of each of the subjects in general education, general compartments on the subject are formed in the students.

Today, the main goal of developing professional compendium in the lessons of the native language of future primary school teachers is the formation of young people as mature in all respects, harmonious people necessary for the development of our society. A harmonious person embodies spiritual and physical maturity in himself.

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