



COMPETENCE IN EDUCATION IN THE AGE OF GLOBALIZATION AND INFORMATION THE NEED FOR AN APPROACH

F.A.Dadajonova

Teacher of Tashkent State Pedagogical, University named after Nizami

ANNOTATION

This article describes types, functions, components, organizational structures and technology of designing general educational competencies.

KEY WORDS. *Competency, competent approach, competent, practical activity, personal experience.*

DISCUSSION

Today we live in the information age. Every moment, every minute, we encounter new information. At school, at work, in everyday life. We can't even imagine our day without information. Therefore, it is important to develop the skills of young people to receive information correctly. This, in turn, creates a need for education based on a competency-based approach. The question is, what is competency-based education? Competency-based education is education aimed at developing students' competencies to apply the knowledge, skills and competencies they have acquired in their personal, professional and social activities. This education represents the noble goals of the school. At one time, the first President of our country, I.A. As Karimov noted, "the purpose of the school is to instill in students confidence, independent, creative thinking, to develop a sense of responsibility for the fate of the Motherland. And, of course, to build a strong belief in habits and attitudes that are alien to us."

In today's globalization and information age, the amount of information generated and processed in the process of informatization of education is increasing day by day, and the means of modern information and telecommunication technologies are rapidly improving and improving. In this context, it is important to provide the education system, including teachers, students with the necessary sources of information, to form the necessary knowledge and skills, ie competence in the methods of their collection, storage and processing. is one of the functions.

One of the important factors in fulfilling this task in the context of constantly changing social and professional conditions of pedagogical activity is the use of modern information and pedagogical technologies in the formation of students' competencies.

In the age of globalization and information, the formation of students' competencies on the basis of information and computer technologies is carried out in the following areas:

- have a general understanding and skills in the field of information and telecommunication technologies as an object of study, ie new information technologies, their components and areas of use;

- Information and telecommunication technologies as a teaching tool, ie knowledge is provided on the basis of modern information and pedagogical technologies, and lectures, practical and laboratory classes are organized on the basis of modern computer software;

- as a means of managing the educational process, ie a system of information, analysis and forecasting to increase the effectiveness of all activities of the educational institution, including educational, spiritual, educational and research work creation tools are taught;

- knowledge and skills on the creation and implementation of modern information systems to increase the effectiveness of research and pedagogical research.

Ensuring the development of students' competence in educational institutions, aimed at



meeting their social needs and demonstrating their talents, knowledge, skills, as well as the development of their cultural, educational and scientific potential, ie competence and there is a need to create an information system for management. At the same time, any communication with the means of modern information and communication technologies is necessary to expand the information system, create conditions for their acquisition of knowledge and independent learning, use of educational and information resources in their pedagogical activities, communication, to search and find information, to work on various social and educational sites of the network, as well as to develop their competence.

The information system for the development of student competence is an information system aimed at ensuring the quality of education and the development of all subjects of the educational process, creating the necessary conditions for independent learning and research activities of students.

This type of information system can be effective in the context of the introduction of computer technology and telecommunications in the education system.

In the age of globalization and information, the introduction of modern computer technology into the education system is one of the most important opportunities for the development of information systems.

The information system serves to create a methodological environment for students, teachers and educators, the effective use of necessary information, methodological assistance from modern sources of information, the formation of the necessary knowledge, skills and competencies in their work.

In the age of globalization and information, improving the education system will inevitably require improving its quality and efficiency.

In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev dated February 7, 2017 "On the strategy of actions for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the action strategy for the development of the country for the next five years Comprehensive measures have also been identified for the development of the education system. All the tasks planned for the implementation of this measure are complete, effective in life, of course, the potential of personnel who apply spiritual knowledge, strong intellect and high spirituality to the gradual development of the field of education. occurs through.

This is a direct result of the educator, teacher and professors working at all levels of the education system in the field of their work, the subject of teaching and its teaching methods, its

implementation. The knowledge of the laws of increase depends on the competence. The basis for the training of such competent personnel is the quality and effectiveness of education in general secondary education and at all levels of the higher education system. This means that the knowledge imparted to students in the pedagogical process, which is carried out at all levels of the continuous system, must form a strong intellect that meets modern requirements and the formation of high competence.

It doesn't happen by itself. This requires the use of information technology as a pedagogical psychological basis in the appropriate use of methods of collecting, storing, retrieving and applying information that will serve the content and implementation of the course in the formation of student competence.

The effective use of modern information technologies in the classroom provides an opportunity to improve and develop the educational process. Providing new information to the educational activities of the school guarantees the quality of the educational process and the effectiveness of the school, which has a positive impact on the level of knowledge of students.

The provision of modern information to the teacher is a pedagogical process, in which technology, pedagogical and psychological processes work together and lead to a higher level of quality of student learning. Because a comprehensive quality lesson with students, of course, requires the effective use of explanatory dictionaries, scientific and methodological literature, modern educational articles published in the press, which reveal the essence of the basic phrases and concepts of the textbook. The work of students with these books leads to the formation of competencies such as information processing, self-development and the development of intellectual abilities.

Thus, in the age of globalization and the information age, the timely and effective use of information technology leads to the formation of students' competencies and intellectual abilities, which serve as a pedagogical and psychological basis for education. 'rsatadi.

In international pedagogical practice, it is important to develop strategies to improve the process of formation of cognitive competencies in students and to design mechanisms for its implementation, both theoretically and practically scientifically substantiated. This is the difference between the level of development of the needs of the state, society and the individual and the level of development of personal qualities and professional skills of the subjects (students and teachers) in the process of formation of competencies in the learning



process in students. related to the elimination of inconsistencies.

The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further develop the system of higher education" reads: "Each higher education institution should establish close cooperation with leading scientific and educational institutions of the world, o. Extensive introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies, curricula and teaching materials based on international educational standards in the educational process, foreign cooperation in teaching and pedagogical activities, master classes, training courses Active involvement of highly qualified teachers and scientists from educational institutions ..."

The main driving force of these fundamental tasks, which determine the success of the national and spiritual-educational development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is the implementation of innovative pedagogical technologies. At the same time, we need to abandon authoritarian pedagogy and adopt innovative technologies. At present, the main purpose and content of education in Uzbekistan has been radically updated. Therefore, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the effective introduction of innovative technologies in higher and secondary special education.

It is also important to take into account that in today's era of globalization and the rapid exchange of information, the lives of the younger generation are affected by a lot of useful and useless information, and as a result, the educational process is difficult. The organization of the grid is very important. To do this, it is necessary to deepen the knowledge of teachers, especially those involved in educating the younger generation, on ideological issues.

In today's era of globalization and the rapid exchange of information, it is important to take into account that the lives of the younger generation are affected by a lot of useful and useless information, and the proper organization of the educational process. . To do this, first of all, it is necessary to deepen the knowledge of pedagogical staff engaged in the education of the younger generation on ideological issues.

When it comes to the pedagogical profession, of course, it is important to note that for this profession, along with professional competence, ideological competence is also very important. After all, professional competence means the teacher's spiritual outlook, psychological-pedagogical and organizational-technological potential, that is, the potential of his professional potential ... It is understood that he has a deep knowledge of the creative ideology and a strong belief in it (ideological immunity) and the ability to instill the ideas and

views of the creative ideology he believes in in other people, including students. .

In the pedagogical profession, professional and ideological competence are inseparable. Because if a teacher's professional competence is mainly focused on educating the student, his or her ideological competence is focused on educating the student (spiritually and ideologically). Therefore, in order to bring up the younger generation in all respects, education is inseparable from upbringing, and upbringing is inseparable from education.

When it comes to the ideological competence that human beings have, it cannot be concluded that it is based solely on creative ideology. It is important to keep in mind that those who promote other ideologies in public life, including destructive ideologies (religious fanaticism, popular culture, and missionary ideas), also have competencies based on their own ideologies.

REFERENCES

1. *The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan. 2012.*
2. *Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2013. No. 20, p. 251.*
3. *Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" .- Tashkent, February 7, 2017.*
4. *Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis.// People's speech, December 29, 2018.*
5. *Mirziyoyev Sh.M. "Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rule of every leader." -Tashkent 2017, p.45.*
6. *Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further develop the system of higher education." People's Word newspaper. April 21, 2017, № 79 (6773)*
7. *National Training Program of the Republic of Uzbekistan // Bulletin of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1997, No. 11-12, Article 295; Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2007, No. 15, Article 150.*
8. *Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will resolutely continue our path of national development and raise it to a new level. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan 2017*
9. *Karimov I.A. The ideology of national independence is the belief of the people and confidence in the great future. Answers to the questions of the correspondent of "Fidokor" newspaper. - T.: "Uzbekistan", 2000, p*



10. Karimov I.A. *High spirituality is an invincible force.* - Tashkent: 2008, p.62.
11. S.T.Turgunov. *Organization and management of students' reflexive activities in pedagogical processes. Challenges of modern continuing education: innovation and prospects.* International scientific conference. - Tashkent: 2018. - B.12
12. *Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further develop the system of higher education."* People's Word newspaper. April 21, 2017, № 79 (6773)
 1. Goyibnazarov Sh. *Popular culture.* - Tashkent: 2012, p.212.
13. Turgunov S.T., B.X. Doniyorov, D.M. Otajonova. *Functional responsibilities of heads of educational institutions in the development of professional competence of teachers.* - Tashkent: 2011, p.77.
14. Тургунова, А. Т. (2018). Социальные угрозы и социальная безопасность. In *Психология: традиции и инновации* (pp. 33-35).
15. Тургунова, А. Т. (2019). ОИЛАЛАРДА ИЖТИМОИЙ-МАЪНАВИЙ МУАММОЛАРНИ ҲАЛ ЭТИШНИНГ ГЕРОНТОПЕДАГОГИКА АСОСЛАРИ. *Современное образование (Узбекистан)*, (8 (81)).
16. Тургунова, А. Т. (2018). ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ГЕРОНТОПЕДАГОГИКАНИНГ ШАКЛЛАНИШИ ВА ТАРАҚҚИЁТ ИСТИҚБОЛЛАРИ. *Современное образование (Узбекистан)*, (9).
17. Turgunova, A. (2019). *GERONTOPELAGOGY-EDUCATION, PRACTICE, PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS.* *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences* Vol, 7(12).
18. Turgunova, A. T. (2018). *Main Indicators of Social Danger Elimination.* *Eastern European Scientific Journal*, (2).
19. Тургунова, А. Т. (2013). ГЕРОНТОПЕДАГОГИКА В ВОСПИТАНИИ ДЕТЕЙ. *SCIENCE AND WORLD*, 54.