

As the Basis of Knowledge and Skills Development in Technical Education Students

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Abstract. In this article, raising the quality of education to a new level is based on the role of modern approaches in the development of basic competences of students in the field of science. The importance of an integrative approach in the development of basic competencies is highlighted.

Key words: Competence, integration, communication, technology, e-learning, knowledge, skill, competence, ability, efficiency, flexibility, achievement, success, comprehension, "effectiveness, learnability, kocca, characteristic, quality, quantity.

In order to effectively organize the educational process, the use of pedagogical and information technologies on an integral, integrative basis is a requirement of today. For this, it is necessary to raise an intellectually mature generation that meets the requirements of scientific, spiritual, sustainable development and cares for the future of our republic. Today's social requirements in the educational system require the development of information processes. Adaptation of school education to the requirements of modern development implies improvement of electronic educational resources from subjects, ensuring active communication of students with electronic resources, implementation of independent education and self-assessment, formation of skills to quickly search for necessary information and use it in solving emerging problems. In this regard, one of the indicators of the quality of education is competence. The English concept of "competence" literally means "ability". Essentially, effective use of theoretical knowledge in activity means being able to demonstrate high-level professional skills, skills and talent.

In the educational process aimed at the development of the student's personality, his mental-intellectual, creative features are revealed. The effectiveness of the educational reforms implemented today depends primarily on the training of highly qualified personnel who have a creative approach to their work and contribute to the rapid development of science, technology, art, and production. Accordingly, it is important and necessary to develop the special competences of each student based on the requirements of the development of the society. The integrative approach is a new pedagogical reality from the point of view of modernization of general secondary education. Within this approach, practical activity experience, competence and competence are considered as didactic units and traditional three elements of education (triad) - "Knowledge - Skill - Competence" six units (sextet) - "Knowledge - Skill - Qualification - Practical activity experience - Competence -

Competence” analysis is required. According to the modern didactics and methodology, the success of education, mature development and upbringing of students is the formation of their understanding of the unity of the world, conducting their activities on the basis of general laws, strengthening the material and technical base of educational institutions, providing educational institutions with highly qualified specialists. reforms have increased the level of effective implementation of international experiences in the process of teaching technology, and the use of integrative educational technologies in the development of students' intellectual abilities. In the concept of development of the system of public education of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, the tasks of "improving the teaching methodology, step-by-step implementation of the principles of individualization in the educational process, introduction of modern information and communication technologies and innovative projects in the field of public education"¹ have been defined. In this regard, clarifying the structural foundations of the development of basic and scientific competences in students, improving the mechanism of introducing the "computer-based educational method" of technology science teaching based on an integrative approach into educational practice, and developing a methodological system for the formation of special competences are of great importance in improving the quality and efficiency of education. Integration in education is considered through a systematic approach to the construction of the content of academic subjects. The didactic nature of integration of academic subjects is determined by the need to develop the order and rules of pedagogical activities that allow to determine the conceptual structure and methods of formation of new knowledge in various academic subjects. In a narrow sense, the integration of academic subjects is an organic continuation of the mutual synthesis of scientific fields and scientific knowledge.

In this sense, integration can be considered as a form of ensuring their interdependence aimed at correcting the shortcomings of the education system, which has historically been divided into academic subjects due to the differentiation of subjects. Scientific analysis and observations show that while some approaches of theoretical and practical significance have been put forward in the field of development of students' private competences related to basic and science, the word "Competence" of students related to basic and science based on an integrative approach in the case of using electronic educational resources in learning technology science. comes from the word "to compete" and means "to compete", "to compete", "to compete". Literally translated, it means "ability to compete". According to scientific pedagogical and psychological sources, competence, competence are very complex, multi-part, common concepts for many disciplines. Therefore, its interpretations are different both in terms of size and content, as well as in terms of meaning and logical content. The essence of the term, as well as concepts such as "efficiency", "adaptability", "achievement", "success", "comprehensibility", "effectiveness", "readability", "quality", "characteristic", "quality", "quantity" cannot be described on the basis of In the descriptions of the concepts of "competence" and "competence", special attention is paid to the following cases: practical application of a set of knowledge; personality, characteristics, qualities; level of readiness for practical activity; the ability to solve problems, to achieve the necessary results in practice; integrity of knowledge, skills, qualifications that ensure the professional activity of a person; activated (applied in practice) set of learning, knowledge, experiences; a person's goal-oriented emotional willpower.

The concept of "competence" in the world educational practice includes the idea of

combining the intellectual and professional content of education, interpreting the content of education, as well as integrating a wide range of skills and competencies in the fields of culture and activity (information, legal, etc.) Competence - in science is to be able to use acquired theoretical knowledge, practical skills and competencies in solving practical and theoretical problems encountered in everyday life.

Education aimed at building competences is education aimed at forming the competences of students to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications in their personal, professional and social activities. The main essence of technology science based on the competence approach is to direct the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students in the educational process organized within the framework of the science to the formation of competencies to be able to use them in their personal life, as well as in professional and social activities.

Competence is divided into levels according to methods of formation and importance in the life of a person.

Competencies vary in importance:

1. Basic competencies - competencies related to the general content of education.
2. General competences - competences related to a certain field of educational subjects and education.
3. Competencies related to science have a clear description and the possibility of formation within the subject of study and represent a special relationship to the above two levels of competence.

In the course of their future life, students should acquire the basic competencies necessary to engage in personal, social, economic and professional relationships, to take their place in society, to solve the problems encountered in this process, and most importantly, to be competitive in their field and profession. Competencies that prepare the ground for the general development of a student's personality, the basic competence, the competences that are formed within the framework of only one academic subject (for example, technology academic subject) are called special competencies. In our opinion, the student's competence in the subject of technology is the ability to use and apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in this subject in solving practical and theoretical problems encountered in his daily life.

The use of innovative technologies in the course of technology lessons, including technologies focused on the personality of the student, enables the formation of the competence of self-development of students as individuals.

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