

DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY AND PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF YOUTH IN EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT:

This article provides information about the relevance of teaching natural sciences, the formation of students' natural-scientific literacy based on the practice of bilingualism in teaching biology, pedagogical experiments based on the CLIL method and their results.

Keywords: Bilingualism, CLIL, knowledge, skills, competence, integration, innovation, coherence, consistency, experience-testing.

Introduction

As far as people's thinking is enriched with knowledge or the level of education received in their family is at a high level, the knowledge and experience of their parents are in their place, and the result of skillful upbringing given at the right time is humanism. , patriotism, justice, it guarantees that the owners of a pure heart full of beautiful qualities will master the art of finding their own happiness, enjoying a meaningful life. The ability of each person to find their happiness in life is the volume of high-level results in the system of rich scientific and theoretical connections of family knowledge, experience and practical examples. At present, in order to raise the educational process in Uzbekistan to the level of world requirements, special attention is paid to the education of intelligent, independently thinking, intellectually capable youth, as well as women. In turn, it is necessary to pay great attention to the educational process, which increases the effectiveness of the educational process. The development of creative activity of young people in education is carried out using various forms, methods and means that acquire specific directions. Creative activity includes three main directions. The point is that they are connected with the formation of creative abilities and the organization of scientifically based activities with independent search and discovery of useful truth by young people, teach them to think logically, scientifically and creatively. In this regard, the technological approach to the educational process is effective. The development of creativity includes dialogical discussions, debates, fantasy, research lessons, problem solving lessons, essay writing, ingenuity, modeling, questionnaire compilation [2, p.115]. In order to develop the thinking of young people, it is

necessary to learn to think creatively and activate the process of perception. In order to form such qualities as high consciousness and intellectual culture, development of emotional intelligence, a holistic and comprehensive development of the personality of young people is carried out in the process of creative activity of their attitude to the environment and society. In any situation, the development of human thinking improves during the years of growth of science and knowledge, development of experience and practical actions. Demonstration of the positive aspects of creativity of YOUNG people also creates an excellent basis for the development of creative personnel on their practical examples. The role of parents in increasing the creative activity of creative youth is incomparable.

In modern families, the result of the joint efforts of parents in the upbringing and education of their children, in what profession they will receive in the future, in the growth of their thinking, in strengthening the family, in the upbringing and education of children. generations, this is a duty to our Motherland, the duty of parents, friends and relatives in the family, leads to the improvement of his responsibility to [3, p. 27.]. Today, the importance of responsibility has become one of the pressing issues. Because responsibility motivates people to sincerely fulfill their duty. First of all, each family must fully understand their responsibility to their children when fulfilling their duty, because this is a process that requires them to realize their responsibility to the Motherland and their responsibilities to each other and to fulfill them in practice. .

Awareness of the responsibility of parents in the family will lead to an increase in strong families in the future, and this will ensure the development of our country, strengthening peace and comprehensive development. In the family, mothers are among the busiest in raising children, and it is very important for them to have modern knowledge. The acquisition of modern knowledge by mothers plays a major role in achieving prestigious results in the development of society for this country. In the family, it is important that the mother does not delay with the education and upbringing of her own, in any situation it is necessary to acquire knowledge and experience in the basics of raising a child, pay attention to the correct development of the child. her talent with sweet words. The role and contribution of the mother in raising healthy children for the development of our country are very important. The mother herself must be knowledgeable, smart and have exemplary behavior. In our country, it is important that talented youth, possessing intellectual knowledge in all aspects of their professional activity, based on creative ideas, increase their talented experience. President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev in the 3rd volume of his work said: «We all understand that the words «Kindness is the pillar of life» have a deep meaning and content. Speaking about this, it would be correct to say that the holy mother, the female gender, is the true source of love, the sun of love. As long as this sun exists, such great values as kindness, goodness and justice, loyalty and fidelity have lived peacefully for centuries» [1, p. 105]. In the Navoi region, out of 60 deputies, 23 are women deputies, 24 of them have been awarded the Zulfiya Prize, 24 - the active woman's badge. From October 26, «1146» will help women who have been subjected to violence by

contacting them by a short number. 1,324 families were on the verge of separation, 1,227 reconciled. Out of 200 dysfunctional families, 112 were pacified. According to James Filin, «this is a woman who quickly assimilates economic knowledge.» Women in the Navoi region study in higher educational institutions under a quota with benefits for 28 girls. On November 30, the «Girl's Voice» was held in Navoi. On December 10, the Republican Forum was held in the Navoi region. Holding such events can serve as an example of order for many young people. An order has been issued to protect women and girls from all types of harassment. This order is issued to those who, during their lifetime, tormented a woman in the family because of family quarrels. There is social, sexual, economic tension and violence.

At a time when the educational process in our country is given much attention, reforms in all areas have accelerated. In particular, the preschool education system is recognized as the initial link in continuous education, the need for an innovative approach of teachers in organizing the educational process based on the state standard is widely recognized. In particular, one of the pressing problems of our state and society is the training of mature teachers, intellectual, accomplished in their field, embodying the professional competence of teachers. In the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 9, 2017 PQ-3261 «On measures to radically improve the preschool education system», the current system of training and retraining of personnel includes training children in the field of preschool education. Preschool education and the comprehensive lack of highly qualified specialists capable of solving development issues at a professional level were named as a problem. When solving this problem, it is assumed that the teacher understands the essence of his profession, has moral qualities, is competent, socially mature and creatively active. The upbringing of a child actually begins in the womb or in early infancy, even before the birth of the child. In other sources, we have heard that it should be increased from two to five years. In fact, environmental factors also affect education. Therefore, the responsibility for this lies primarily with parents. It is known that in the upbringing of a child, parents themselves can also direct their children due to their education, understanding and intelligence. Since my profession is a teacher, I have to work and study with children of different ages, from different families, with different worldviews. Here another question arises. So, how can we bring innovations, educational innovations to the education of children? What large-scale work can be done to develop attention, thinking and speech? To do this, first of all, teachers must use various methods, technologies and didactic materials in their work, not waste children's free time, not create gaps in them, treat the disease of inattention. According to the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, innovations have the following content and concepts: “Innovation (innovations) is an implemented innovation, invention – 1) funds spent in the economy to ensure the replacement of technology and technological generations; 2) innovations in the field of technology, engineering, management and organization of labor, based on scientific and technical achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and areas of activity” [4, p. 169].

Innovations can occur in any field. For example, in science, in one of its areas, achieving major innovations, making discoveries, research, opening up a new science and knowledge in the field of science, creating a new generation of technology and technology, introducing new methods into production, providing services, etc. V. A. Slavenin considers innovation as a set of targeted processes aimed at creating, disseminating and using something new. In his opinion, any innovation is aimed at satisfying the needs and aspirations of social subjects with the help of new tools [5, p. 15].

«Innovative technology» is formed from the words «innovation» - new, «technology» - art, skill and «logos» - science, meaning a new approach to educational forms, methods and means. Innovative technologies are a means of introducing innovations and changes into the pedagogical system and educational activities of the teacher.

When using innovative technologies, the teacher must first of all know the following:

- Availability of the necessary knowledge, skills and qualifications in the field of ICT;
- Observation of foreign countries as an appraiser of new pedagogical technologies;
- Be able to use new interesting didactic materials and games, interactive methods in the process of training and work.

- Study of new pedagogical technologies;

- Formed technology of converting knowledge into qualifications and skills;

- Be able to use the Internet in the process of activity as much as possible;

Be able to use effective methods of game actions in the work process;

- He must constantly work on himself, be aware of the latest news and have the opportunity to further develop his work.

To eliminate the above-mentioned urgent problems, it is considered appropriate to organize the educational process on the basis of various new approaches. President Sh. Mirziyoyev said: «In order for our youth to be independently thinking, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, become people who are not inferior to their peers in any area of the world, our state and We will mobilize. all the forces and possibilities of our society», and not without attention the youth of our independent Uzbekistan is focused on freethinking. It should be said that we, teachers, are faced with one of the most important tasks - to organize classes based on modern approaches, taking into account the requirements of the modern era. The only way out of this problematic situation is to introduce a new, that is, competent, approach to higher education. A competent approach requires experts not only knowledge, skills and abilities, but also a comprehensive approach, with a clear strategy, appropriate emotions and attitudes, as well as solving complex practical problems, for example, managing an entire system. The choice and practical application of teaching methods requires the improvement of competencies and functions that meet the requirements of the educational process. Consideration of competence and competency as didactic units and the traditional three elements of education (triad) - «knowledge - skill - competence» into six units (sextet) - «knowledge - skill - competence - practical activity» must be analyzed in the style of «experience -

competence - competence». First of all, it is necessary to clarify the essence of the concept of «competence».

In scientific literature, the term competence is interpreted in different ways. Competence (lot. *competo* - I achieve, I am worthy, I am deserving) - 1) the scope of powers, rights and obligations of a certain state body (local government body) or official, determined by law, charter or other document;

2) knowledge, experience in a particular area [6, p.530].

Competence (lot. *compere* - to be competent, worthy)

1) the scope of powers, powers of a specific body or official, defined in official documents.

2) The level of a person's awareness in a certain area, knowledge of this area [7, p. 396].

Competence is a person's awareness in a certain area, the level of knowledge in this area. Consequently, competence is the ability to use theoretical knowledge, practical skills and qualifications acquired in science to solve theoretical and practical problems arising in personal, professional and social activities.

Competent – the Latin word “*Competentia*”, the dictionary meaning of which in the Uzbek language means “a person who knows well”, “has experience”.

Competence is the ability to do something effectively, the ability to meet the requirements when performing work, the ability to meet the requirements when performing specific work functions.

Professional competence is the acquisition by a specialist of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for professional activity, and their practical application at a high level.

L.M. Mitina understands pedagogical competence as knowledge of the subject, teaching methods and didactics, skills and competencies of pedagogical communication, as well as methods and means of self-development, self-improvement, self-realization, understood in a harmonious union. In the structure of pedagogical competence, he identified three components: active, communicative and personal. Based on the structuring of pedagogical competence proposed by L.M. Mitina, we believe that the following set of competencies is sufficient and necessary, the level of mastery of which determines the level of development of pedagogical competence of future specialists:

- active or special competence (knowledge, skills, qualifications and individual methods of pedagogical activity); personal or professional competence (knowledge, skills and abilities related to professional self-improvement and self-realization);
- communicative competence (knowledge, skills and competencies related to the creative implementation of pedagogical activity).

Qualities of professional competence of a teacher:

1. Formation of students' motivation
2. Ability to plan, evaluate and establish feedback on the educational process.
3. Knowledge of information and communication technologies.
4. Work on yourself
5. Have knowledge of pedagogy and psychology.
6. Ideal knowledge of your subject

7. Introduction of innovations into the educational environment

Professional competence can include competence in professional activity, competence in professional communication, competence of a specialist to demonstrate his profession.

Conclusion

it can be said that in order for each person to become perfect, he must fundamentally understand the content and essence of education, be able to use his competencies, use experimental methods, collect didactic materials, effectively organize innovative technologies. serves as an achievement. The teacher's competence, the technologies he uses are related to his professional nature and level of knowledge, and now he must be able to improve them and organize effective methods. To do this, the teacher-educator must always be up to date with the news and be able to use modern information technologies.

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