

ASPECTS OF IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING SOCIAL COMPETENCIES

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Abstract

Based on our rich history, it is safe to say that this land has given the world many great scientists: scholars, politicians and historians, heroes and military leaders, statesmen and world leaders. Many foundations of religious and secular sciences were created and perfected on this blessed land.

Keywords: History, great scientists, scholars, politicians, historians, heroes, military leaders, statesmen, world leaders, religious sciences, secular sciences, cultural heritage, legacy.

Introduction

Based on our rich history, we can say with absolute confidence that many great scholars have emerged from this land: scholars, politicians and historians, heroes and commanders, statesmen and world leaders. Many foundations of religious and secular sciences were created and perfected on this blessed land.

Through Al-Farghani and Mirzo Ulugbek, the Uzbek people and our Motherland became known and famous from the ends of the Earth to the Heavens, because two of the celestial bodies were named after these two scholars-ancestors. That is why in the 9th-10th centuries, the work of Central Asian sages in the development of Eastern science was recognized as the “Golden Age” of Muslim culture, or if we look at the recent past, the place of the “Mirror of the World” is Tashkent, and the place of “paper” is ancient and ever-young Samarkand.

We cite the following information as evidence, because many of our compatriots consider the homeland of “paper” to be China: “In the chapter on paper, we consider it necessary to say that, in our opinion, the first homeland of paper is ancient Turan, Turkestan, and today's Uzbekistan is ancient Samarkand. The world's most famous city of Samarkand was located in the center, in the middle of the great Silk Road. From it to the East, there was as much distance as there

was to China and Japan, to the West - to Andalusia, to the Emirate of Cordoba. It is known from history that the cultivation of cotton and raising silkworms in a cultural way first began in our land, and then spread to other countries. So, along with the caravans carrying cotton and silk fibers, paper reached China and Chiochin, Japan, and then to Iran, Arabia, Rome, Greece, Andalusia and Castile," We would like to bring to your attention the following information that further enhances the contribution of our great scientists who lived and worked in our homeland, our motherland, to world science: "Who was the first cosmonaut?" - ask anyone, they will immediately answer "Yuri Gagarin." The famous scientist, poet and playwright Maqsud Sheikhzoda said, "If they ask us, the first astronaut in the world would be Turan oghloni Farobi, the Beruniyil, and his contemporary Al-Jawhari. While looking for sources to write a new work about Kamina Beruni, I came across information about Al-Jawhari and his courage." Recently, in the book "Ideology of the Turkic Peoples" by the Turkish scientist, Professor Osman Turan, we came across these lines: "In the 9th century, the Turkish philosopher Farobi and his fellow countryman Ismail Jawhari wrote a great work on the Arabic language called "Sikhakh", and his uncle Ibrahim bin Ishaq wrote the book "Devon ul-Arab". Therefore, Qazvini says: "It is strange that these two scholars from the city of Farob, located in the farthest reaches of the Turkish land, became masters of the Arabic language." Jawhari, who was engaged in physics, fell while practicing flying with wings he had made and died from the effects of this injury[24].

If attention is paid to the requirements set for young people and education is carried out in a consistent manner, then, as our President Sh. Mirziyoyev dreamed: "A harmonious generation is the foundation of the development of Uzbekistan", it will be realized. In order to realize this dream, it is necessary to first recognize it as a legitimate state document for the preparation of a well-rounded generation in the regulatory and legal documents on education, as well as in the content of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", and firstly, to achieve the full implementation of the national program, secondly, to fully involve the entire population in this cause, thirdly, to achieve the understanding of the essence of these works, and fourthly, to ensure that all citizens fulfill the assigned tasks[1].

Independence has given the people of our republic an understanding of our identity, and fundamental changes have begun in our work in this area. In

particular, arming our students with national ideas and awakening national pride in their hearts is more urgent than ever.

In this study, we set out to provide information about the means and ways of instilling in the minds of students the essence of the content of the model of forming future primary school teachers as social personalities, as well as its informative teaching.

In order to find a solution to the problem, it is necessary to carry out the following work:

The theoretical and historical foundations of national education were studied and they were brought into a single system in continuity (sequence) with the teachings of the Zoroastrians, the teachings of the Renaissance, and the teachings of the representatives of the Jadid movement;

Spiritual maturity of the individual; ideological immunity and ideological struggle; healthy lifestyle and physical culture;

Computerized teaching and control systems under the appropriate names were sequentially released on the importance of primary knowledge and culture for today and future generations, as well as on the content of their historical roots and current state;

A computer system called "Values" was developed to study national spiritual values, taking into account the spiritual wealth left by our great ancestors, folk oral art, the educational significance of traditions and customs, and the historical foundations of national education;

information about the opportunities created by our state for future primary school teachers to study and work in other areas today was brought into a single system; the content, essence, and qualities of the components of the module for improving the social competence of future primary school teachers were brought into a single system;

a database (knowledge bank) was created in the above sequence;

a criterion for converting data into information was developed;

an algorithm for using the prepared information in a computer system was developed;

"Improving the methodology for developing social competence for future primary school teachers" (a computer system has been prepared).

The developed system will be a solid tool for enriching the hearts and minds of students with knowledge about the essence of the content of the components of the model for improving the methodology for developing social competence.

It should be noted that it is advisable to fundamentally revise the existing teaching technology and methodology in organizing special educational courses, and develop a special independent intellectual (computer) system of education and upbringing for organizing their study.

We consider it advisable to carry out the following work on the effective implementation of this system in the continuous education system:

Ensuring the participation of the family, neighborhood, various educational systems, organizations and institutions, public organizations in organizing the educational process, raising their responsibility and accountability to the level of modern requirements;

to create scientifically based requirements for improving the methodology for developing social competencies of future primary school teachers, its content, and forms, as well as to organize experimental work in this regard, and to develop assessment methods;

to develop and implement a monitoring system for the dynamics of the growth of spiritual maturity of all students based on the requirements for a socially active person;

to develop and implement psychodiagnostic methods that determine the level of personality formation of future primary school teachers;

to create a social, pedagogical, and psychological environment for student self-education;

to develop information technology-based technology based on a set of requirements for the spiritual and moral qualities of students, taking into account the rich intellectual heritage of the people and the priority of universal values;

to organize the educational process taking into account the individual and developmental abilities, personal qualities of future primary school teachers.

It is necessary to develop a complex that will serve to form, train and educate future primary school teachers as socially competent individuals. This complex should serve as a program manual. As our President noted when creating this complex: “Now we are faced with a new, extremely important task that will determine our future. This task is to form the spirituality of a free civil society, in other words, to educate free, competent individuals who know their rights well,

who consider any manifestations of dependence to be a disgrace to themselves, and who see their personal interests in harmony with the interests of the people and the Motherland” [14] - as it was noted, it is necessary to create a complex aimed at improving the social competence of future primary school teachers. Today, since higher educational institutions are faced with this honorable task, we must certainly follow this in training specialists, including teachers. It is advisable to gradually form the main qualities and indicators of a social personality in the continuous education system, starting from kindergarten, according to the types of education. In all types of education, the student complex, the content of education and methods of its implementation should be developed.

The great thinker Abu Ali Ibn Sina did not say for nothing that before treating the human body, treat the soul. If the human spirit is healthy and sound, then he will be able to fulfill all other life tasks.

All human qualities that arise through other human opportunities, labor and effort arise and develop in the lap of spiritual factors. Therefore, determining the level of knowledge and education of students appears as an important factor. For this, as mentioned above, determining the level of knowledge and education appears as an important factor. For this, as mentioned above, research should be carried out based on four independent methods in order to determine the level of knowledge and education.

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