



## **MODERN APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE INDEPENDENT GOGS**

Teshabayeva Oygul Fazliddinovna

Tashkent State Pedagogical University Surgopedagogy and Special Clinical Bases of Pedagogy Teacher of the Department

tesabaevasamira@gmail.ru

Tel:+998999190750

### **Abstract:**

Properly organized independent work creates the basis for students to acquire learning experience, life skills, social and professional attractiveness, opportunities for personal and self-esteem. Independent education forms professional competencies.

**Keywords:** Competence, independent learning, deaf teacher, students, teacher, specialization, differentiated approach.

### **Introduction**

Students' independent work is an independent student dialism, which is planned by the student, but is carried out under the tasks, without the direct participation of the scientific-pedagogical staff. Rational tools play an important role in the study of the subject of the subject: Methods of the organization of independent work, work conditions, daily procedures, work techniques, etc.

The study of educational discipline types will be allocated by the following types of students' independent work:

- listening to lectures, participation in seminars, practical and laboratory work;
- Development of lectures and seminars, practical and laboratory work by external students (ZFO)
- Preparation of abstracts and course work, write dissertation;
- modular control and test preparation;
- Working with literature, etc.

Each of these species requires students independent work. First of all, every student must follow the rules of mental hygiene during the learning process. Therefore,



they should reveal to the organization of mental labor mechanisms, fatigue, ways to improve their careers, as well as to organize, and rest, and so on. To do this, especially, the orientation lesson should be conducted. With part-time students. To deliver that the daily rhythm of the human body is determined by a number of physiological functions that constantly changing in the hour of sleep.

The daily procedure plays an important role in the optimal organization of the life and activities of day student - it is recommended by scientific and pedagogical staff in the first days of training. First-year students should adapt to independent learning work. That is why freshmen should adapt to life and activities in the university. To do this, targeted pedagogical assistance of scientific and pedagogical staff is needed. This is primarily focus on psychological discomfort, discomfort, discomposing reader. It should be remembered that the student affects three difficulties groups: social, education, professional. Social difficulties are narrated from the peculiarities of communication with new living standards, new living conditions, new people (scientific and pedagogical staff, colleagues, service personnel);

Management of the budget independently, needs to regulate your life, need to get used to the new regime, and so on daily activities, etc. The difficulties in teaching are related to the new features and methods of the teaching, specific characteristics of the organization of independent work, control of scientific and pedagogical staff. Therefore, scientific and pedagogical staff:

- Introduction of students with the psychological and pedagogical properties of education in higher education institutions;
- Assistance in mastering educational work and methods;
- compliance with special lecture, gradually structured and pace for freshmen for freshmen.
- Training of students' hearing, containing content, seminars, practical and laboratory classes;
- clear dosage functions for each lesson;
- Observation and evaluation and evaluation of independent work, etc.

The teacher is very important to understand what the highest value is for students, and all other goals and values are relative to it. The hardest thing for people have dreamed and arguing for thousands of years - freedom. Education of a free person today is the main goal. A child should see free people next to him, first of all, to see



the child as equal human beings. The necessary condition for professionalism is a communicative competent, i.e. the ability to communicate effectively.

This is possible in the following conditions:

- High level of knowledge of the language, its opportunities, tools to persuade;
- Having a culture culture - the ethics of the speech is correct;
- Ability to use the experience of speech in the field of specific dialogue, in this case in educational, methodological, scientific spheres.

The implementation of the instructions's communicative competence depends in many ways on its attitude toward children. The organic nature of such relations is v. A. A. Sukhomlinsky is reliably revealed: "What is a good teacher? It is primarily someone who believes that children will enjoy communicating with them and believes that every child will be a good person. Features of independencogogages know the methodological framework and methods of modern pedagogy and independencogogics;

General laws and properties of the development of a child with special education, as well as individual psychological qualities of the person in various age-class age; Methods of correction and compensation for corrupting disorders in deaf and vulnerable children;

Understand principles, objectives, functions, shapes and methods of corrective and development and social rehabilitation of persons in the audience. This knowledge forms the specific aspect of independent knowledge. At present, one of the priorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the problem of graduates, the main powers of graduates (information, education, education, organization of social, professional, communications, competence of social, professional, communications, competence of social, professional, communications.

A.V. Makarov stressed the "Integrated quality of the person based on active knowledge and especially the experience, skills, skills. This quality shows that different (agreed non-standard) derived from life, the knowledge, skills and skills, social and professional situations are ready to use effective use. It is also readiness for life education. "

Changes in the training of teaching-defecting in the process of reforming special education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is needed. The development of the institution of institutions for children with a separate psychofysic needs The development of special education is now much more changeable and different.



Therefore, the requirements of a specific educational institution, the development of educational activities in accordance with the modern teacher-defectologist and the development of the existing knowledge and independent new ones should be able to develop critical thinking, self-contained, and innovation in the development and vocation. The high demands of the teacher-defectologist are determined by the content of professional qualities. On the basis of a new educational standards for "Survopedagogikganika" determines the following tasks, which form the professional composition of future independent accessories:

- Organization of timely detection of hearing children; conducting differential diagnostics, pedagogical verification of children's deep psychological disorders and ability to hear children;
- Development of individual programs, depending on the individual characteristics of the child;
- Organization and implementation of conditions for the full development of the person, taking into account the individual characteristics of children in the audience;
- Use of specific communication tools with hearing;

Rules on the methodological basis of the research are education of education to the person and actively approaches.

The research work will be implemented in several stages:

Grade I Stage - Preparations - Investigation of Information Search Information Survey Anyone Work on Each Science.

Phase II - Activities (2007-2009) - aimed at solution

The following tasks:

- 1) Development, testing and analysis of the system of independent assignment During the operation of the main class, students (lectures, practical and laboratory classes) and extracurricular activities independent of class.
- 2) Learning to distinguish the system of tasks for full-time and part-time department students.
- 3) development of methodological support for students' independent work.
- 4) setting a system of tasks on monitoring independent results

Student job. Stage III - control and correction - analysis of results Research work.

A. M. Bulanova-Koshorkova, first of all, need to identify the basis of education (the basic core of knowledge) and goals. Subject, then on this basis, you need to know



the independent work system to create a system of tasks and problems. Therefore, the logic of the initial organization organization organization of the problem is based by each teacher, the analysis of content components, should identify relations between them.

The most important tasks include: The module organization program is independent work (as part of its every partition, a specific topic), the goals of the specific tasks, the exchange of the work and terms, the formation of reporting forms and types are forms of assistance.

We need to follow the following criteria in choosing the content of students independent work:

- Gradual formation of independent work skills;
- (providing independent activities at various levels, reproductive, reconstrewevant);
- Connection of tasks for previous independent work and information provided in the classroom;
- Accounting for the level of complicity of tasks;
- multi-level nature and variability of tasks;
- Determination of types of tasks for independent work (training, search);
- Control and evaluation of the knowledge and methods of the level of development by students of independent learning forms and methods.

In addition, L.K. Pavlova, task development requires a specific work of students: First of all, any task for independent learning creates a difficult task and the student must be accepted by the student; Second, the complexity and criteria need to be identified and the complexity of material for independent study;

Third, the types of tasks for the necessary independent work should be taken into account: Training, research. Particular attention is paid to ensuring a differential approach to the organization of independent work of various courses. In order to increase the passion of students, the effectiveness of this process, in our opinion, is a task system, to increase the generalization of creativity, active research the elements of practical experience. It is known that students have three levels of independent activity: creative, reconstructed, reconstructed and partly involving), creative. In the early stages, performing standard tasks is aimed at the organization of independent work of students is aimed at developing general education skills and abilities. As a result of such responsibilities, students learn how to solve



different issues are guiding using a certain method. Understanding the activity of students at this level of Cognitive, remembering certain educational information and increasing according to sample. The second level includes gradual tasks, use a certain method of solving the problem, to generalize and modify knowledge and skills, conduct them. The third is the highest level - the highest level - the analysis of development requires its project, the path of research.

One of the priorities of the department for several years is to develop educating children in the creation, hearing, and the formation of education and research skills of students on the basis of these.

This approach is also done in organizing students' independent work.

The research component is the content of independent work, the work of students helps to form and develop a number of skills: the problem of assessing the problem, finding an answer;

to analyze, to assume, to assume the data, to assume the information, and protect their point of view by evidence, to argue a firm position;

The understanding is multi-dimensional theoretical analysis and others.

Task system stratification is also organized the educational process, taking into account the peculiarities of forms.

As you know, the leading form of the leading form of the lecture curriculum at the university is to expand the teaching material for subsequent assimilation. At the current stage of development, the creation of lecture conditions for education in higher education is the organization of independent work of students. To this end, problematic lectures, provocative lectures, discussions, lectures, press conferences were organized. However, the traditional, traditional lecture can be motivated for students' independent work.

Therefore, the presentation applies mainly in the form of a report: Planning, note, filling multimedia presentations, annotation, schematically, problems, problems, etc.

## References

1. Макаров А.В. Проектирование стандартов нового поколения по циклу социально-гуманитарных дисциплин. – Мн.: РИВШ
2. Боскис, Р. М. Глухие и слабослышащие дети [Текст] Р. М. Боскис. — М., 1963



3. Полонский В.М. Оценка качества научно-педагогических исследований / В.М. Полонский. - М.: Педагогика, 1987.
4. Pulatova S.M. “Eshitishda nuqsoni bo‘lgan o‘quvchilarni sensor jihatdan rivojlantirishning samarali usullari”. Tashkent “Maktab va hayot” ilmiy-metodik jurnal. 5son 2018 yil.