

METHODS FOR FORMING BASIC NATIONAL AND SOCIAL COMPETENCES IN STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article describes how students develop core national and multicultural competencies. The article also pays attention to the national and cultural competence of students, the pedagogical process, teaching materials, national values, ethical relations, social environment, cultural worldview and art.

Recommendations for the selection of educational materials, the pedagogical process aimed at the formation of national and intercultural profile competencies. Today, the teacher's activity in the field of spiritual and moral education is of a very responsible nature and requires, first of all, the formation of an objective attitude towards mass culture among students. In this sense, the teacher must work in collaboration with representatives of art and culture in order to master innovations in this area, in order to be able to deeply analyze the situation in all its aspects.

This article describes how to build national and intercultural core competencies in students based on membership. The article also provides recommendations on the pedagogical process, the choice of educational materials aimed at developing students' national and intercultural profile competencies. Today, the teacher's activity in the field of spiritual and moral education is of a very responsible nature and requires, first of all, the formation of an objective attitude towards mass culture among students. In this sense, the teacher must work in collaboration with the minds of art and culture in order to master innovations in this area, to be able to deeply analyze the situation in all its aspects.

Keywords: reader student national and intercultural basic competence, membership, pedagogical process, educational material, national values, moral relations, social environment, cultural worldview, art.

INTRODUCTION

The activities aimed at organizing the educational process are based on the formation of a national educational ideal. This is the main purpose of education. High moral values of a person as the main subject of national life determine the direction of education and development of students. The basis of the way of life of the Uzbek people is family relations, education and state care for its citizens.

The goal of the educational process is determined by the idea of forming a spiritually mature personality. One of the important tasks facing the state and society is the formation of a competent, highly spiritual, creative, enterprising person who knows the history and culture of his people and includes them in his work. The solution of such a problem requires a very complex pedagogical process, organized taking into account modern requirements. The centuries-old experience of ancestors, pedagogical activity, spiritual and moral values, family traditions, educational content, interpersonal social relations, social environment, global information flows, mass media, literature and art influence the formation of a healthy spiritual and cultural outlook in students. This is why educators who work with students create the foundation for a healthy spiritual and cultural worldview.

By the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 187 of April 6, 2017 "On the approval of state educational standards for general secondary and secondary specialized, vocational education", the main competencies necessary for the socialization of youth are defined. This core competence: communicative competence, information processing competence, independent competence and social development of active civic competence, national and umummadaniy competencies, mathematical literacy, science and technology news and competence, including, in particular: the development of self-knowledge T pathetic competence, national and Intercultural core competencies require general cultural skills from students and teachers.

In the information society, from the earliest stages of their conscious life, each student must learn to independently seek information, be creative in what he or she sees, reads and hears through the channels of art and culture, and critically analyze and evaluate texts on art and culture. ...

With the rapid development of information and communication technologies, the number of Internet users is growing. In recent years, the Internet has evolved into a global network. As a result, not only an informed society has appeared in the world, but also the processes of globalization in the world community have accelerated. If we look at the history of the information world, we will see that it went through a long evolutionary period before reaching its current level. The teaching skills of today's teacher are tested in everyday life in a highly informed and technocratic society with difficult interactions with adolescents. Currently, the acquisition of national and intercultural profile competencies is one of the most important qualities of a person, and its formation remains one of the most pressing problems of general pedagogy. In some studies, the acquisition of national and intercultural competences is seen as synonymous with art and cultural literacy.

In the encyclopedia of pedagogy, it is interpreted as "Nationality - a set of characteristics inherent in a particular people, nation, distinguishing it from others", which is reflected in the history, values, traditions, culture and way of life of the people. nation. To know and understand nationality, it is necessary to study the differences and differences between peoples, as well as pay close attention to the aspects that unite them. Because the study and assimilation of the achievements and positive experience of other peoples enriches and develops nationalism. The acquisition of national and intercultural competences requires from each student knowledge about the products of art and culture, a creative approach to working with information, communication skills, critical thinking, defining the main goals and hidden ideas transmitted through information, critical analysis and assessment of art and culture. products, filtering information requires the formation and development of skills, such as

Today, the work of a teacher in the field of spiritual and moral education is very responsible and requires, first of all, the formation of an objective attitude of students towards mass culture. In this sense, the teacher should be able to work with art and culture, master innovations in this area, be able to deeply analyze the situation. Obviously, the tasks of the teacher are very difficult. The teacher should be in some sense an actor, but one cannot be mistaken in the process of improvisation that the teacher conducts. Today, rapid changes are taking place in various fields such as arts, culture, science and technology, and economics. Therefore, an important task of the teacher is to teach students to accept new truths. For this, students need to develop knowledge and skills to use new realities. Among the new requirements for education is to teach students to acquire knowledge, acquire new knowledge and skills, and develop competence for their application in real life situations.

It is well known that in order to be competitive in all areas of life, everyone must improve. Only then will such people move forward, become more successful and grow spiritually. To do this, each person must regularly receive new knowledge. The role of the teacher is invaluable. Because he must be able to be creative in the educational process, demonstrating his abilities. For this, it is important for the teacher to be able to create a harmonious environment in the school. Education of students based on high spiritual and moral principles is a two-way pedagogical process. On the one hand, the teacher must mobilize all his resources for the spiritual and moral development of students, the formation of their national and cultural basic competencies, on the other hand, strive for independent learning as a professional, encourage students and students. colleagues do the same. At the same time, the social environment in which students live must be able to accept education as an actual phenomenon.

This means that it is important for students to value education, and for a highly developed community to understand that it is a product of the learning process. The main task of the state and society is to instill in students high moral standards through the heritage of our ancestors in order to form an objective idea of "mass culture". The main national and multicultural competences form the artistic and cultural literacy of students and develop their national, spiritual, aesthetic and intellectual skills in speaking, communication and creative thinking.

In today's information society, it is unlikely that students will be able to block and block various types of information from the Internet, including Youtube, Mytube, Facebook, Telegram, Instagram, WhatsApp, Twitter and other topics. The composition of core competencies will further increase the opportunities for its

further development in the field of education. Of course, it is not for nothing that it is necessary to instill in students national and cultural profile competencies in the educational process. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 14, 2018 "On measures to educate young people spiritually, morally and physically, to raise the education system to a qualitatively new level" states that there are a number of shortcomings in the educational process in the spiritual and ideological spheres:

- firstly, measures aimed at instilling in the minds of the younger generation a sense of loyalty to the Fatherland and involvement in its fate, the formation of ideological immunity from the negative influence of other people's ideas and views;

- secondly, the activities of state bodies and public organizations to strengthen adherence to national and universal values, religious tolerance and interethnic harmony, as well as the formation of intolerance towards extremism, terrorism and other destructive ideas is still insufficient;

- thirdly, the lack of cultural and entertainment institutions, out-of-school educational institutions, including various creative and educational clubs, sports sections necessary for the meaningful organization of students' leisure, negatively affects the healthy upbringing of children and their choice of upbringing. correct lifestyle.

The emphasis is on the presence of certain features in the curriculum in the formation of national and intercultural core competencies based on membership. In particular, the formation of students' national and intercultural basic competencies should encourage students to creative work based on national traditions. Examples include novels, short stories, films and television series that do not prompt the reader to think, but only a series of stories, and light songs and music. They do not evoke high feelings in the student (feelings of homeland, compassion, kindness, generosity and honesty), but rather the desire for an easy way of life. National and universal values should be a priority in teaching materials aimed at developing students' national and intercultural core competencies. He must promote such qualities as patriotism, humility, honesty, hard work, wisdom and, conversely, condemn laziness, betrayal of friends, Motherland, humility and frivolity.

Teaching materials aimed at developing students' national and intercultural core competencies should focus on the education of humanity, kindness, modesty, faith, conscience, purity, wisdom, patience, perseverance, kindness, generosity, gentleness; exemplary people, thinkers, their excellent qualities, the image of brave and courageous people who fought for the freedom and development of the Motherland, the image of a high intelligentsia; It is required to reflect the views of scientists on education, service to the Motherland and the people, good human qualities.

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