

The role and significance of the professional content of competence and its place in social life

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Abstract

Social competence of human being is a holistic social reality which includes itself clear, social concept of social value and social knowledge as a guide for action or subjective ability to self-determine, self-govern and create rules; the relevance of social technologies to the culture level, ethics and education which is relevant in the main spheres of life, the role and place of social life in the development of the individual should be realized, how to act in all spheres as an individual person.

Keywords: competence, social competence, culture, art education, dominance, social values, inductivity.

Introduction. Present day teacher cannot be in a competent level if teacher is unable to demonstrate its scientific abilities in the rapidly changing world. Because, modern world requires regular scientific activities to be informed and competent for every teacher.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev said: “We will mobilize all efforts and capabilities of our state and society to provide all necessities for our young people that teach them to think independently, to be high intellectual and spiritual formed, including being happy. Moreover we should try to foster our youth generation competitive with their peers in any field of subject around the

world”. This idea includes itself primary goals and tasks to improve educational system in accordance of modern requirements.

Today, as a result of the development of science, technology and innovative technologies, it requires us to organize educational processes in harmony with our national values.

John Raven an English musician and playwright once wrote: “Society always needs new beliefs and hopes. Regardless of the personal value system, development of educational system is impossible without it, because school and social system should include both of them.”

Those who are interested in developing competence, they should know about organizational activities and how it works, because this knowledge help to understand the role of people in the society.

Recent years in pedagogical and psychological sciences the concept “competence” is widespread.

So, in the late of 1960s and in the beginning of 1970s in the West literature emerged special direction in field of competency in the educational system, in 1980s same direction appeared in local special literature. In this stage of the development of pedagogical science, there was no clear definition between concepts of “competency” and “competence”. Because of this reason, different scholars gave different explanations in this field. One of them is famous scholar Dr. John Raven. According to his study competency is important to do exact occupation and it identifies knowledge and skills of specialist. So, competency includes itself mastering of subject, thinking methods, responsibilities and activities.

Along with the concept of “competency”, the concept of “competence” means the same. Some people define it as the concept of “authority,” while others understand it as an independent structure. In the edited dictionary of D.I.Ushakova was given the first explanation: “Qualification is authority of awareness, authority is person’s authority”, knowledge, experience, a number of problems with technical assignments and events” [6].

In the beginning of the new century, along with the problem of defining the concept of competence and its types were a question which arose from the relationship between the concepts of “competence” and “competency”. The first category of scientists, V.A. Bolotov, V.S. Lednev, M.V. Rizhakov, V.V. Serikov and others focused and defined the concept of authority on the practical direction. So, supporters of the second category are I.A.Zimnyaya, O.M. Mutovskaya, A.V. Xutorskoy, S.E. Shishov and others radically separated above-mentioned concepts and promoted the concept of “competency” as a primary category. So, I.A.Zimnyaya explained that some internal potential, hidden knowledge and ideas and value systems are possible to understand through the competences, which of them are manifested in human qualification. A.V. Khutorskoy understood a competence as “a social requirement (or norm) for educating a student, which is necessary for high-quality production activities in a particular field”. According to his view, competence is the acquisition of appropriate person qualities which include itself personal experience and important personal activities. Thus, the author explained that the competence is a set of interrelated personal qualities which includes knowledge, skills, competencies, values and a willingness to apply them in a particular activity. So, A.V. Khutorskoy focused on activity-based authority. Scholars on this direction are A.V. Khutorskiy, A.G. Bermus, G.K. Selevko, O. M. Mutovkin, S.E. Shishov and others. If analyze the point of views above-mentioned scholars, competence is not only a set of knowledge, skills, abilities and personal qualities, but also the ability to use them in a particular situation. So, it is a measure of a person’s ability to engage in its activities.

Many scholars believe that the competence is not only the ability to acquire knowledge, but also the ability to be prepared and solve problems. From above-mentioned we can conclude that one of the important aspects in field of teacher training is the formation of professional competence. Professional competence is the ability to act successfully in solving different professional problems on the basis of practical and creative experience skills and knowledge.

Today, professional competence corresponds with the term “professional experience” and often defines with the ability of employee to perform different tasks in accordance with established standards. Nevertheless, we can define two main directions of interpretation the term “competence”:

- the individual ability to act in accordance with standards;
- personal characteristics in field of goal achievements at work.

So, here, university graduator can be divided into professional or general professional competencies teacher (specialist).

- Significant to understand the importance of future profession, it also motivates to carry out professional activities;
- It is able to use theoretical and practical knowledge of humanitarian sciences, including social-economical sciences in field of solving professional problems;
- Necessary to have the basis of professional speech culture;
- Important to be able to take responsibility for the results of professional activities;
- Important to know at least one foreign language in level of fluent communication;
- Significant to be able to prepare and edit texts in professional level;

In field of teaching:

So, Russian pedagogical scholar S.V. Sokolova revealed and explained the model of pedagogical formation process and its essence of changes of the procedural-dynamic personality of the future teacher. These four stages include themselves inductive stage, stage of systematization of pedagogical theory, reflexive-assessment stage and individualization. The specificity of these stages is outlined by dominant importance of the individuality.

- ability to do different types of contests and educational programs;
- ability to create and use modern methods to increase quality of educational process of the organization, including IT methods;

- ability to prepare students to choose specialty and make ready for their socialization through modern methods;
- ability to effective usage of information environment to organize qualitative lessons;
- ability to set good relationships and communications with parents, colleagues, and social partners;
- ability to set a good relationship between society and teachers;
- ability to provide healthcare measures for educational process;

In field of social life

In social science, competence is the ability to be active and experienced member of society, but knowledge in this field is commonly silent and possible to notice it through activity of person. Usually such kind of competence is usable in field of ethno-methodology.

Competence in field of pedagogy is a creative ability or tendency to do something with creativeness, during the process of differentiation of scientific knowledge, teachers pay attention to prepare successful specialists from their students and help them to find out their position in real life [11].

Today in the developing world when we talk about competence necessary to understand under this term the organization where prepares competent specialists or authoritative persons who can work with regulative documents, rights and law. Authority is a personal competence which includes abilities and skills.

Development and enhancement of social institutions requires widening of competence concept and its progress. It's known that competence takes very important place of directors (executives), teachers, doctors and other specialists. When we say about professional competence, necessary to understand here interrelation of knowledge, skills and competency. Moreover, professional competency includes itself professional duties and rights of employee. But when an employee is out of his or her profession, he or she should correspond to particular community or social status values. So, it could be family, member of relatives,

friends, organization community and etc. As an example, we mean here a theory when one could be a good specialist, but in social life cannot be as a good person. K.Marx divided people into categories where people multiply their material status through technological parameters and live partially in exchange for loss of integrity. If we clarify the idea of K.Marx, there are specialists with the highest competence and professional qualities who may behave themselves in social family life, in the company of friends, at various ceremonies and weddings, but they cannot understand and follow some unwritten rules of social life.

Hence, individual social competence is integral social value which includes personal individuality and social consciousness. Furthermore it combines itself clear social competence and self-determination of person in real life, abilities to follow and create social rules, implementation of social technologies degrees where culture takes important part.

In the field of cultural and educational activity:

- ability to develop and implement cultural-educational programs for different categories of people, it includes also usage of modern information technologies;
- ability to interact professionally with participants of cultural-educational events;
- ability to use local and foreign experiences in field of organization cultural-educational events;
- ability to identify and use opportunities and organize regional cultural-educational events.

We can conclude that competence is a parameter of our social life which demonstrates suitability of person for exact place; it is the ability to realize activities in accordance with social requirements and criteria. Ability has broad understanding

which includes itself connection between knowledge and situation, it also could be explore of something in a broad sense.

Students who study in certain areas of pedagogy can acquire some knowledge and skills which could be very important for professional training in their teacher career. Their diligently education at university is basis for highly developed competence which could be developed in accordance with their work experience.

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