

**ERHÖHUNG DER BERUFLICHEN KOMPETENZ VON SCHÜLERN IN
EINER FREMDSPRACHE IM SYSTEM DER KONTINUIERLICHEN
BILDUNG DURCH DEN EINSATZ VON INFORMATIONEN- UND
KOMMUNIKATIONSTECHNOLOGIEN**

Jarylkasynova G.Kh.,

Oberlehrer, Universität für öffentliche Sicherheit

Abstrakt: Der Artikel befasst sich mit den Fragen zur Steigerung der beruflichen Kompetenz von Schülern in einer Fremdsprache unter Verwendung von Informations- und Kommunikationstechnologien sowie den Bedingungen für die Schaffung eines Informations- und Bildungsumfelds.

Schlüsselwörter: Innovation, Online-Ressource, Integration, Kompetenz, Fachkompetenz, Kreativität, Linguistik, Fernstudium, Pragmatik, Soziolinguistik.

**Increasing the professional competence of students in a foreign language in
the system of continuous education with the use of information and
communication technologies**

Jarylkasynova G.Kh.,

Senior Teacher, Public Safety University

Abstract: The article deals with the issues based on of increasing the professional competence of students in a foreign language using information and communication technologies, as well as the conditions for creating an information and educational environment.

Keywords: innovation, online resource, integration, competence, professional competence, creativity, linguistics, distance learning, pragmatics sociolinguistics.

It is known that the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 10, 2012 PR-1875 "On measures to further improve the system of

learning foreign languages" in our country through the introduction of advanced methods of teaching using information and communication technologies, radically improving the system of teaching all languages, including the younger generation, training specialists fluent in these languages, and on this basis, their achievements in world civilization and extensive use of world information resources; created conditions and opportunities for the development of international cooperation and dialogue [1].

It should be noted that although the single concept of the use of information and communication technologies in education is not fully formed, but computer systems that model information and methodological support in education are developing and the formation of various textbooks and manuals in the field, increasing the capacity of personal computers, laboratory work, the creation of programs for modeling natural experiments, pave the way for the introduction of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies in pedagogical processes.

However, the parameters of computer technology can be classified as follows: by the level of use; on a general pedagogical philosophical basis; on the main factor of technocratic development, capable of adapting to conditions. According to the concept of acquiring socio-psychological knowledge: associative-reflexive; by the nature of the content: approach; by the type of management of educational activities of students: computer; by organizational form: a system of individual and small groups; on the approach to the personality of the teacher: on the method of joint learning: "information-operational-communicative-programmed learning"; towards improvement: an effective way of organizing and managing; by student category: can be multi-category. As conceptual cases of teaching computer technology, it is advisable to take the following: learning is the communication of a teacher with a computer; the principle of adaptation - the adaptation of the computer to the individual characteristics of the teacher; communicative nature of training; management: the ability of the teacher to make adjustments to the educational process at any time; creation of conditions for the optimal combination of individual

and group forms of education; the ability to create a favorable environment for students to communicate with a computer.

The process of organizing independent work of students using information and communication technologies in education is one of the promising areas. Various forms of educational materials are known, including electronic educational resources that virtually reflect the processes and phenomena being studied, an integrated electronic dictionary that allows you to get complete answers to questions that arise in the process of studying new topics, virtual laboratories and demonstrations. in the field of natural sciences - practical training is one of the resources necessary for independent study of academic subjects by students. The procedure for using the above resources in organizing independent work is an independent approach of each educator, based on his capabilities. At the same time, the independent work of students consists of computer technology: electronic teaching aids, integrated electronic dictionary-reference books and a system of modeling laboratory and natural experiments [2].

As well as, integrated electronic dictionaries in education must meet two important conditions. First, it creates conditions for all students to be able to get the information they want about lexical materials on topics at any time. In other words, the reference dictionary materials should be in the form of an integrated computer encyclopedia, and secondly, these dictionary materials should be easily supplemented and improved. Conducting computer-modeled laboratories and natural experiments allows solving a number of complex problems related to the creation of components that make up dynamic models of processes.

Computer modeling should be the basis for the development of authoring software products aimed at supporting students' independent work. At the same time, determining the availability of computer technology in the organization of independent work is an important indicator of the use of such technology in the educational process. The organization of independent work using computer technology can perform a number of didactic tasks, depending on the content,

including: the use of multimedia technologies increases the interest of students in reading; develops students' thinking skills based on the interactive nature of education and increases the effectiveness of learning materials; allows you to model and observe processes that are difficult or difficult to demonstrate in real situations; ensures that the mastery of learning materials is effective not only according to the level, but also according to the level of logic and perceptions achieved by students; provides effective integration of traditional and distance learning curricula; develops students' ability to carry out certain research work by finding, studying materials and solving problems through independent research; creates conditions for the formation of students' skills in the course, graduation work, preparation of doctoral dissertations, such as independent acquaintance with the teaching materials, selection, analysis of information and data.

Factors for improving the educational process include the implementation of methodological support of computer communication through information and educational resources, the creation of computer information and educational environment and information and educational resources at the level of modern requirements, the adoption of hypertext, multimedia, information and communication systems.

According to the study, electronic information and educational resources can be considered as a source that allows you to create, systematize, store, process and use information based on computer technology.

There are also standard forms of information processing, such as bibliography, statistics, preparation of documents for independent research. The information structure of electronic information and educational resources consists of certain electronic forms of statistical text, graphic information. An electronic source of knowledge that combines basic and additional information on a topic, its elements are logically interconnected and form an information system with a structure that allows access to other elements. In this case, knowledge is not included in the electronic source, that is, a reference to external elements is possible. In order to determine the

quality of self-acquired knowledge of students using computer tests and determine the level of professional development, an expert system has been added to the computer system, which will be able to assess knowledge and adequately analyze the results.

Such software products are widely used to determine the effectiveness of independent work and its achievement, to analyze the level of knowledge of students on specific topics from the point of view of the need for in-depth study of mastery, to take into account the psychophysiological characteristics of learning. . The introduction of a wide range of scientific information, educational and methodological materials, information into electronic information and educational resources created for organizing independent work, in particular, the introduction of integrative courses, the provision of the history and methodology of science, the introduction of innovative knowledge in the social and human sciences, contributes to a sharp enrichment will be an important factor in its activation and development. When analyzing from the point of view of the possibility of organizing independent work of computer tools, it was found that their interactivity is of particular importance, since it allows students to acquire independent knowledge through direct communication using special software created in the curriculum.

A computer tool "responds" to the requests of a teacher or a student, "communicates" with them, and they are one of the main features of computer teaching methods. Another important feature of the computer teaching methodology is that it manifests itself at all stages of the educational process, including explanation, repetition, generalization of new educational material, testing the knowledge, skills and abilities of students in the subject. In such processes, the computer performs various functions, in particular, a pedagogical pedagogical tool, a learning object, and an interaction partner. The performance of some tasks of a computer teacher is reflected: in the source of educational information (as a partial, and sometimes complete substitute for a teacher or textbook); visual aids (at a new qualitative level with multimedia and telecommunication capabilities); creation of an

individual information environment; training apparatus; environment for diagnostics and control of pedagogical knowledge, skills and competencies. As a learning tool, a computer is represented by: an environment for preparing and storing texts; Text editor; graphic designer and editor; high-capacity computer (representation of the obtained results in various forms); simulation tool.

As an object of computer learning, it performs the following tasks: creation of software products; use of various information environments. As well as, with the help of computers and the Internet, an environment is created for communication with a wide audience and, as a result, for interaction. The use of computer technology in the independent activities of the teacher includes the following tasks:

1. Organize the analysis of the educational process in groups and disciplines (including: schedule of the educational process, external diagnosis, current, intermediate and final control, etc.).

2. Activation and coordination of the group of listeners in the learning process, distribution of tasks, instructions, group management.

3. Tracking, assisting and individualizing the audience. Achieving the most effective forms of individual learning using computer hearing and vision capabilities.

4. The organizers of the computer information environment (personal computers, various types of educational and demonstration devices, software and systems, teaching aids, manuals, etc.) are prepared on the basis of a relationship identified with the content of a particular training course.

Students' mastery of the following components of the content of computer technology allows them to effectively organize independent work: basic concepts of computer science and computer engineering; functional capabilities of computer technology; modern operating systems and their basic commands; modern software and their functions; text editors; basic concepts of algorithms and programming; experience using applications.

In particular, the use of computer technology as a key, defining and important determinant in the teaching of a particular topic or in solving specific didactic

problems, the relationship between computers, as well as other technologies is relevant in the organization of independent learning. It should be noted that another important aspect of computer technology aimed at organizing independent learning is related to the use of audio and video tools. Due to this, the widespread use of audiovisual teaching aids and specially developed audiovisual teaching materials in independent learning through computer technology plays an important role in the management of students' learning activities.

Based on the above tasks, an electronic monitoring system of mastering has been created as part of our research. In the modern education system, the definition of the quality of teaching on the basis of diagnosis, its effective management of the educational process, the determination of the level of achievement of educational goals are among the most pressing issues. It is possible to determine the knowledge and skills of students in the field of education based on various criteria and approaches, the use of information technology in these processes, to verify the validity of their compliance with the didactic requirements. This includes pedagogical diagnosis, determining the level of formation of knowledge, skills and abilities of students, monitoring, evaluation, analysis of collected and statistical data, as well as forecasting the future development of this process.

Based on these objectives, an electronic system of information and methodological support has been developed to develop the professional competence in foreign (English) languages through the organization of independent training of non-foreign language professors of higher education institutions. The first part of the electronic system contains all the information on the module taught (electronic textbook, manual, teaching materials and additional resources). Students will learn the content of the module based on the resources placed in this section. All materials in this section can be downloaded and used from the server. The second part of the system is the control part, which contains control tasks on the relevant module, test questions for the organization of controls. Through these opportunities, we can achieve the following effective results:

- On the basis of the organization of control by means of computer tests, assignments of questions on the knowledge representing the content of science, providing objectivity and speed, create favorable conditions for examiners;

- The focus of computer technology on the organization of independent learning is the widespread use of educational materials using audio and video tools, which play an important role in improving the level of foreign language skills of students.

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