FORMATION OF THE CREATIVECOMPETENT APPROACH OF NON-PHILOLOGY STUDENTS IN THE CREDIT MODULE SYSTEM

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Abstract

This article deals with the formation of the creative-competence approach of non-philological education students in the credit module system.

Keywords: competence, concept, credit module, assessment model.

Introduction

On October 8, 2019, the head of our state signed the Decree "On approval of the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030". In this important programmatic document, at least 10 higher education institutions in the republic are ranked in the first 1,000 places by internationally recognized organizations (Quacquarelli Symonds World University Rankings, Times Higher Education or Academic Ranking of World Universities). inclusion in the list of institutions and step-by-step transfer of the educational process in higher education institutions to the credit-module system" was determined.

Also, by 2030, 85 percent of all higher education institutions in the republic, including 33 higher education institutions in the 2020/2021 academic year, will be transferred to the credit-module system.

The credit-module system is a process of educational organization and is an assessment model based on a set of module technologies and a credit measure. Carrying it out as a whole is a complex and systematic process. In the credit-module principle, two main issues are important:

- ensuring independent work of students;
- assessment of student knowledge based on rating.

The following are recognized as the main tasks of the credit module system:

- organization of educational processes on the basis of modules;
- determining the value of one subject, course (credit);
- assessment of students' knowledge based on the rating score;
- to enable students to create their own study plans individually;
- increasing the share of independent education in the educational process;
- the convenience of educational programs and the ability to change based on the demand for a specialist in the labor market.

The above is not only teaching based on innovative educational technologies, but also independent learning from the student, a new attitude to education, acquiring necessary and in-depth theoretical knowledge based on the demand of the labor market., consists of teaching to form practical skills. In short, this system is aimed at the professional development and maturity

of the student. It is aimed at ensuring the education of the scholar throughout his life and forming human capital that can meet the labor market and modern requirements.

Let's briefly touch on the essence of the module and credit concepts here.

A module is a part of the curriculum in which several subjects and courses are studied. It is a set of several subjects (courses) aimed at students' ability to acquire certain knowledge and skills, to conduct analytical and logical observation. In this, the teacher organizes the educational process, gives live, video and audio lectures, coordinates and monitors the student's activities. The student learns the subject independently and completes the assigned tasks

In the "National Program of Personnel Training" and the Law "On Education", introducing new forms and forms of educational content, which serve to develop student activity, improve students' personal thinking, and guide creativity it was said that it is an important task to achieve the implementation of activities aimed at organizing effective education.

The effective implementation of the "State Program for the Development of School Education" is a clear proof of this. The main factor in improving the effectiveness of education is the implementation of educational technologies, especially information and communication technologies, the rational use of multimedia resources, the result of which is the growth of the student's ability to know. The advantage of information and communication technologies is that they teach students to think independently, expand their worldview, listen and observe, strive and search, develop thinking, and work independently. Teacher and student work together. The teacher, as a manager, shows different directions to the student. The student takes an active role in the course of the lesson and thinks independently. Teaching to effectively use skills in the lesson increases the effectiveness of the lesson.

It is necessary to attach special importance to the introduction of new pedagogical technologies at all stages of education, especially the effective and rational use of information and communication technologies and the achievement of high efficiency. To prepare competitive, qualified personnel that meets the world's requirements, to train the future generation with high spirituality, to respond correctly to the changes taking place in social life, and to educate well-rounded individuals who deeply understand the essence of our national values. The future teacher should show examples of creativity, curiosity, and self-sacrifice. Also, the teacher should have skill and art, he should be able to attract students to himself, make the lesson interesting and give knowledge and education to the student.

One of our main tasks today is to teach students to effectively use the various types of skills they have in their personal, professional, and social life situations, to teach independently, to independently search for and analyze the necessary information related to science, and to provide materials for increasing the necessary knowledge. It is to learn to distinguish, to give special importance to the skills that work when unforeseen, uncertain, that is, problematic situations, and to use the acquired knowledge in the process of daily life. In the education of these characteristics in students, it is necessary to form competencies in them, especially in the process of instilling the knowledge, skills and qualifications related to foreign language.

Competence is the ability to use the theoretical knowledge, skills, and abilities acquired by a student in a specific subject to solve practical and theoretical problems encountered in everyday life.

No matter what profession a person has, if he approaches his work and training diligently and with love, he will perfectly master its secrets, and at the same time, he will realize himself and find perfection in this field. If a teacher loves and educates children, he will grow up and gain wisdom. Because the future is in the hands of young people, they are our tomorrow. It is important to develop competencies in them, to turn the student not into a "parrot" who only listens or repeats what he heard during the lesson, but into a person who observes deeply, expresses his independent opinion, works in cooperation with others, respects the opinions of others, and has a broad worldview. The role of pedagogical technologies is incomparable. Teaching using interactive methods enables students to independently acquire all kinds of scientific and theoretical knowledge, to form their knowledge and skills, and on the basis of this, to form the content of students' scientific worldviews and increase their activity, to teach them to think freely, to determine their creative abilities. and implementation, formation of teacher-student cooperation, and finally ensures the achievement of a guaranteed final result.

In interactive methods, the teacher creates an environment for the student to acquire independent and perfect knowledge, directs him to master the basics of science, arouses interest and affection. The new pedagogical technology changes the methods and forms of classes, makes them diverse, and makes the student an active participant in the educational process. Innovative, non-standard (interactive) forms of teaching are computer games, using the Internet, paying more attention to a new topic in various ways with electronic textbooks, teaching through conversation, games, competitions, dramatic, musical., question-and-answer, brainstorming, field trip, interview, business, debate, etc. Educational methods and methods alternate during the course of the lesson. In a nontraditional lesson, the personality of the student is in the first place. The teacher works one-on-one with the student in an interactive way.

The introduction of the credit-module system is an important factor in the cooperation between the teacher and the student. In modular education, the pedagogue organizes, manages, advises and checks the student's learning process. The student moves independently towards the directed object. The greatest emphasis is placed on independent education of students.

The importance of independent education in the educational process will increase, and this will lead to an increase in the independence, creative initiative and activity of specialists in the future. In the credit-module system, university students always have the opportunity to receive help and advice from teachers and fellow students. This strengthens mutual cooperation and serves to form teamwork skills.

The transition to the credit-module teaching system increases the commitment and demand for professors and teachers of the higher educational institution. As mentioned above, with the modular teaching system, the teacher performs not only the functions of an informant and supervisor, but also the functions of a consultant and coordinator. The leadership role of the teacher is preserved in the pedagogical process.

The credit system of education increases the exchange of students. Because credits received at one university are taken into account at another, and students can transfer from one university to another without losing credits. It is this system that allows Uzbek students to continue their studies in advanced foreign universities and to remove complex bureaucratic obstacles. But it should also be noted that the direct application of any international experience blindly, without

taking into account our own values, without a deep analysis of each of its elements, is scientific. if it is not implemented based on the foundations, it should not be forgotten that certain negative situations will occur in the future.

That is, it does not mean that this system is fully compatible with our worldview, conditions, and values aimed at raising a mature person. Therefore, it is necessary to change the views of professors and students, who are active elements of the educational process, to inculcate the requirements of this system in them, and to form a unique culture.

After all, we should feel that it is inevitable that we will lose our place and position in the competition if we do not prepare personnel that meet the demands of the labor market.

But there is no better way and no choice before us. Why, higher education institutions of all developed countries follow this path and achieve high results

After our traditional higher education system is not recognized in the world, we are obliged to implement advanced standards and systems in higher education institutions. Therefore, it is the right decision to strive for innovation, to continue the actions started on the fundamental reform of the higher education system. Unlike other subjects, foreign language serves as the most powerful tool for enriching human psyche, emotions, thinking, and spiritual world. The science of foreign language also teaches students to think independently, develops their oral and written speech, and enriches their spiritual world. In the organization of interactive lessons, the teacher's art of oratory and beautiful speaking skills attract the attention of the student.

Summary. The main measure in determining the general goal of education can be: We have declared the education of a perfect person as a key area of state policy. When we say a perfect person, we mean, first of all, a person with a high level of consciousness, who can think independently and is an example to others. we understand educated, enlightened people.

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