

**KNOWLEDGE AND PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES WITH
DEVELOPMENT COMPETENCE IN THE TEACHING PROCESS**

Izimbetova Roza Maqsetbaevna

Master student of Karakalpak State University

Annotation. This article provides information on the knowledge and pedagogical technologies with develop competence in the teaching process, the requirements for the professional skills of pedagogues, some trainings (technologies) and methods that can be used in the teaching process, the use of various pedagogical technologies and modern methods.

Key words: Competence, pedagogical technology, method, process, professional experience, qualification, preparation.

At this moment, the continuous increase in demands for the professional skills of pedagogues requires the organization of the teacher's activity based on new approaches.

In the Action Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Further improvement of the continuing education system, increasing the opportunities for quality education services, continuing the policy of training highly qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market" [1.P.39] is defined as an important priority task.

The scientists of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States carried out research on the issues of using pedagogical technologies in the formation and development of professional competence of vocational education teachers, improving the technologies of increasing the effectiveness of professional-pedagogical training. L.V. Andropova, I.V. Grishina, E.F. Zeer, I.A. Zimnyaya, M.I. Lukyanova, S.N. Mironenko, V.A. Slastenin and others in the preparation of future school teachers for pedagogical activities conducted research on the formation of professional competence, the role of basic competencies in the new paradigm of educational outcomes, their preparation for diagnostic activities, and the development of professional competence of the future teacher by integrating educational content.

In the process of teaching, students are treated as individuals, various pedagogical technologies and modern methods are used to enable them to think independently, freely, to research, to approach each issue creatively, to feel responsibility, to carry out scientific research, to analyze, to make effective use of scientific literature, and most importantly, to read, strengthens his interest in science, pedagogue, his chosen profession. Some training (technologies) that can be used in the training process are described and recommended below:

- The "Networks" method is aimed at teaching the student to think logically, to expand the scope of common ideas, to use literature independently.

- "3x4" method - aimed at students to think freely, to be able to give different ideas in a wide range, to be able to analyze, draw conclusions, give definitions during the educational process individually and in small groups.

- "Blitz-game" method - aimed at teaching to organize the sequence of actions correctly, to think logically, to choose what is needed from many, diverse ideas and information based on the subject being studied.

"Interview" technique is aimed at teaching the student to ask questions, to be able to listen, to answer correctly, to formulate the question correctly.

- "Boomerang" technique - the teacher aims to teach students to work with various literature and texts in the course of the lesson, outside of the lesson, to keep the learned material in mind, to be able to speak, to express their opinion freely, and to be able to evaluate all students during one lesson.

"Student" training - working with students individually is aimed at eliminating the barrier between the teacher and the student, teaching ways to work together.

- "Discussion" technique is aimed at attracting the attention of the audience, working in cooperation during the lesson, and teaching its organization.

Not only in the education of the German language, but also in other foreign languages, it is important to master the science of teaching new pedtechnologies from a theoretical and practical point of view, to introduce advanced and modern principles, methods, and methods of education, and to apply new informational pedagogical technologies. The use of lectures, seminars, practical exercises, handouts and electronic materials is envisaged in the theoretical and practical mastery of new pedtechnologies teaching methods in German language education.

Studying the science of teaching new pedtechnologies in education, using modern foreign methods, Internet information, and electronic educational literature in teaching is highly effective in theoretical and practical acquisition of foreign language teaching skills and qualifications.

Acquiring knowledge, which develops competence in the main educational activities of students, includes the following components: reception, thinking, mastering and application of educational materials.

These components are interrelated and used sequentially in the educational process to form a whole educational process.

1. Acceptance of educational material by future pedagogues. Learning material is the most important part of the learning process. Therefore, students' good acceptance of educational material that develops competence plays the role of a solid foundation in educational production activities.

2. Internal conditions of students' effective learning of educational material. In order for future pedagogues to effectively master the educational material related to the development of their competence, students should first of all have an internal need. Internal learning is stored in memory from answering until the exam and is forgotten after answering. The success of mastering will also depend on the activities of future pedagogues. Because if they are interested in the given educational materials and work on themselves, they can reach the peak of mastery. Another internal fact of mastery is students' understanding of the material being taught. Because if the student does not understand the topic, if he does not work on it, if it is not related to the previous topics, the mastering of the topic will not happen and the result will be ineffective.

3. External factors of acceptance of educational materials related to the development of competence of future pedagogues. The main factors of learning material acceptance depend mainly on the content of the learning material. Its difficulty varies depending on the concreteness and abstractness of the technical materials used in the teaching material, and the dependence on practice.

4. Memorization of educational materials related to the development of competence in students. The most important component of learning material is to remember the new material and be able to apply it theoretically and practically whenever you want. When students actively work with educational material related to the development of competence, they remember it well and apply it effectively. The main effectiveness of memorization depends on the willpower of the learner.

5. Formation of skills and competences in the application of knowledge acquired by students on competence. As we know, the ability to apply knowledge during practical activities shows the level of knowledge acquisition. It consists of being able to apply theoretical knowledge in practice, that is, independent acquisition of knowledge. In this process, knowledge expands and becomes perfected and becomes deeply acquired knowledge.

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