



AS AN IMPORTANT COMPONENT PART OF COMPETENT APPROACH EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the competence approach is analyzed as an important component of school education, and a general analysis of theoretically based approaches to the use of methods aimed at forming innovative thinking skills based on a creative approach in the process of educational activities of students is described.

Keywords: innovative thinking, method and tool, integrative approach, variable program, elementary school students, creative approach, didactic games, innovative thinking skill.

Today, according to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, those who have intellectual potential, who can independently think and observe based on the modern achievements of science, who can independently search for the necessary information and extract the necessary ones based on analysis, who can enter into a dialogue with everyone, and who can use the knowledge acquired in the educational institution in their life needs. He paid great attention to the development of young people who can play. For this, it is necessary to prepare students for this from the primary grades. That is, it is necessary to provide in-depth knowledge of elementary subjects, to thoroughly teach foreign languages, and to develop necessary skills in information technologies. It is known that we live in the world of information. In studying, at work, and in daily activities, we come across computer equipment, and we cannot imagine our day without them. Therefore, it is necessary to give our students in-depth knowledge of computer science, to teach them to use computers and other technical tools correctly and wisely. Pupils should learn to acquire the necessary information, find it, extract the necessary information from it and use it. At the same time, it is necessary for them to be able to use the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities to solve the problems encountered in their daily life. Accordingly, it is necessary to prepare students for



these tasks in the educational institution in the process of studying educational subjects, in order to be able to use them in their life needs. For this, they need to be trained based on the competence approach. Education based on the competence approach is education aimed at forming the competencies of students to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications in their personal, professional and social activities.

Competencies intended to be formed and developed in students differ from each other in essence. For example, it is necessary to distinguish educational competencies from general competencies. Educational competence models the student's future life activities. For example, a citizen cannot apply certain competencies until he reaches a certain age. But this does not mean that they are not formed in the student. In this case, we are talking about educational competence. When a student acquires civic competence at school, he uses it fully only after finishing school. Accordingly, such competencies are manifested as educational competencies during the study period.

In the current era, the competence approach provides that students will acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and competences for effective use in their personal, social and professional lives within the framework of school education. I.S.Sergeyeva and V.P.Blinova's views on the possibilities of competence approach can also be agreed: preparing students for learning in an educational institution with a sense of responsibility and awareness; increase the level of responsibility and independence of students in the educational process. As a result, easing the work of the teacher; aligning students' goals with the main educational goals set by pedagogues; to prepare students for unpredictable, non-standard situations encountered in life; ensuring the unity of the educational and educational process, showing the solution of the same issues in class and extracurricular time in different ways, and making students understand that education is useful for everyday life.

The above-mentioned principles are an integral part of organizing the educational process and help the teacher and the student.

In the competence approach, first of all, attention should be paid to the result of school education. In this case, attention is paid not to the amount of information acquired by the student, but to his ability to use this information in different situations.

Thus, the competence approach is an important component of school education. In particular, it is the basis for the formation of science-related competencies in



students. Competency approach in school education requires first of all to create the conditions that allow to form a person who can collect knowledge and use it in their later life using modern and alternative forms of education.

There is no universal list of core competencies. Because every country or region has its own traditions, mentality and specific requirements. Competence is a social order that society imposes on its citizens, whose list is determined by the social environment in a particular country or region. Such an agreement cannot always be reached. The analysis of different competencies of the student's competence shows that they have a creative direction. Creative competencies include "extracting useful information from experience", "solving a problem", "opening the relationship between previous and current events", "finding new solutions".

Competency - requires having the minimum experience to be able to apply the competencies. It plays an important role in the formation of the requirements for the student's preparation and the design of the educational process and textbooks. The following competencies are defined as basic competencies formed by students in general secondary education schools:

1. Communicative competence;
2. Information processing competence;
3. Competence of self-development as a person;
4. Socially active citizenship competence;
5. Universal competencies;
6. Mathematical literacy, awareness of science and technology news and competence to use.

These competencies are formed on the basis of the general competencies of students based on the content of each general education, including mathematics. The mentioned basic competencies are given in general and are detailed according to educational stages, academic subjects and educational areas, taking into account the age characteristics of students.

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