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THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF INCREASING THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF PHILOLOGY STUDENTS

Farxodova Dilnoza

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va metodikasi stajyor- tadqiqotchisi (PhD)

Abstract

The structure of the system of professional pedagogical training at the universities consists of a complex of teachers, teaching aids, students and teaching technologies. The article reveals importance of developing the professional competence of future teachers. Explains ways to regularly improve professional training, for the right to be a teacher, educator, mentor, educator, pedagogue, or rather, emphasizes improve professional competence.

Key words: communicative competence, future teacher, communication, higher education, comptence, researcher, holistic, socio-cultural, ability information.

¹At the beginning of the 21st century, researchers identified, based on the concept of "professional competence": subject-active, that is, professional (special) competence associated with the field of activity; in the field of pedagogical science, special competencies serve; implementing basic competence; subject and methodological competence – educational.

In personal, professional and social activities it is necessary to improve speech competence. Therefore, in the educational process of higher education, much attention is paid to the professional speech competence of students. To improve professional speech competence, a student must have maximum knowledge of the language, be able to speak competently about the language, have appropriate psychological, pedagogical and methodological knowledge, and general cultural training. The structure of the system of professional pedagogical training in a higher educational institution consists of a complex of teachers, teaching aids, students and teaching technologies. They talked about the importance of developing the professional competence of teachers. Explains ways to regularly improve your professional training, to have the right to be a teacher, educator, mentor, educator, pedagogue, or rather, to have professional competence, to become a mature specialist.

Our country has created all the conditions and opportunities for educating active, purposeful, talented young people with high spiritual and moral qualities who have mastered modern knowledge and professions - who are the decisive force of today

^{1.} Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining "Oʻzbekiston Respublikasida xorijiy tillarni oʻrganishni ommalashtirish faoliyatini sifat jihatidan yangi bosqichga olib chiqish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida" 2021-yil 19-maydagi 5117-sonli qarori.





and tomorrow. Today, the development of science and technology requires a radical change in the requirements for education and its results. Based on this, the creation of new generation standards is an important task for teachers.

²The state educational standards created so far were based on a system-activity approach, that is, they were formed by clarifying the purpose of educational institutions in the way of mastering knowledge, skills and abilities. Therefore, it is necessary to define new state educational standards based on a competency-based approach aimed at self-development. Because the essence of the educational process organized in higher education is not in the development of the needs and abilities of students, but in the transfer of knowledge through information and verbal means, in the formation of skills and qualifications.

In the process of studying at a higher educational institution, a student must acquire scientific linguistic knowledge, research skills, and a level of practical proficiency in foreign language resources and norms sufficient for his future professional activity. This is especially necessary at a time when international relations are rapidly developing in our country.

The article emphasizes the increasing a number of competences in the translation process. It is known that there are types of translation, for instance: written translation, oral translation, consecutive interpretation and etc. Let us take consecutive interpretation as an example. ³A feature of the act of consecutive translation is the very execution of the translation using various communication channels (Chistova, 2019). During the act of consecutive translation, the interpreter has the opportunity to translate the claim information by hand and subsequently use the notes to reproduce the words of the speaker. It is important that during the recording (s)he needs to follow the speaker's speech, its pace, tone of voice and maintain the necessary eye contact.

² L.V.Klimberi, N.V. Yadrova, R.M. Nurjanova, Talabalarning kognitiv faolligini shakllantirishga zamonaviy yondashuvlar // Fan va ta'limning zamonaviy muammolari. - 2017. - 6-son;

³ Abduganieva J.R.Анализ невербальной культуры последовательного переводчика. – Зарубежная лингвистика и лингводидактика. – Тошкент, 2023. - №1. – Б. 36-42.





Socio-political relations, many international organizations, teams, associations, joint ventures, firms, and banks were created. Therefore, the formation of communicative competence of students of a higher educational institution stands out as unique among the complex problems of teacher training. Especially at the present stage of reforms related to the modernization of education, the problem of adaptation to professional teaching activities is becoming more and more obvious. Future teachers are enriched with practical, psychological, methodological, research types, as well as the formation of professional competence of a teacher. "Competence" and "are the basic concepts of the competency-based approach in education.

In our opinion, competence is not only a set of knowledge and skills, but also characterized by the ability of students to improve acquired knowledge and apply it in practice in certain situations. It should be considered as an experience in the ability to apply acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in life. ⁴The main task of such education is to teach students to solve various problems within the framework of their life activities and the implementation of assigned tasks. The concept of "competence" in world educational practice includes the idea of combining the intellectual and professional content of education, interpretation of the content of education, as well as a complex set of skills and competencies in the fields of culture and activity (information, legal, etc.), has the nature of integration. In order to practice oral speech, teaching students professional verbal communication in English classes should include real speech material that students need to master in order to perform the main functions of the teacher's communicative activities.

Preparing students for professional speech training is not limited to just performing the proposed exercises. It is necessary to organize activities to preserve, strengthen and further improve the acquired professional skills of students. Constant and focused work to improve professional speech competence is the key to the

⁴ Irgasheva, U. R. (2021). Formation of Professional Competencies of the Students in the Process of Studying the Educational Program" STEAM-Technologies in Education". International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences, 1(6), 76-80

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successful work of a modern teacher. Students are required to have proficiency in English based on professional speech competence and fluent pronunciation, which in the translation process mainly consists of English. It is intended to direct the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students in the process of personal life, as well as to improve their competencies in professional and social activities.

The goals of learning with a competency-based approach are students' self-awareness, understanding of ways to achieve learning goals in the educational process, increasing students' learning and educational activity through self-development of students as individuals. priorities such as adaptation to society and independent living, socialization.

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LANGUAGE UNIVERSALS IN COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS

Fatidinova Nozanin student UzSWLU

Scientific advisor: Saidova Mamura UzSWLU

Associate professor (PhD)

Abstract

This paper includes the concept of language universals in the field of comparative linguistics, where they play a crucial role and provide valuable insights. The article explores how we can distinguish the differences and similarities of languages that are in the same language families and obey the same typological categories. Researchers can determine universal principles that influence the grammar, semantics, and phonology of human languages by examining the parallels and divergences among languages. The purpose of this research is to clarify the basic traits that all