

Improving the Mechanisms for Developing the Socio-Cultural Competencies of Future Foreign Language Teachers

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Annatation: This article deals with the problem of competence, its history of development and the results of the research were analyzed. Socio-cultural competence content, the need to develop it in future primary school teachers based on. Also prospective teachers corporate system, stages of development of socio-cultural competence as well as suggestions and recommendations for the development of a pedagogical model are highlighted by the author in the article.

Keywords: speech culture, theory of speech, language norms, literary, the French language, modern English.

Introduction

Innovative training of future professionals at the international level, modern the world's leading higher education institutions and of future educators in research conducted by research centers Criteria for professionalism, the problems of creating an innovative educational environment are international special attention is paid to the implementation of the requirements of educational standards. In this case, the composition of the pedagogical competence of young teachers is up-to-date and the successful use of pedagogical technologies in education indicators such as motivational, cognitive, operational, reflexive, and self-assessment scientific research to expand on the basis of For a system of continuing education in our country based on best international practices modern educational content for the training of future young teachers modernization, allowing students to realize their inner potential to create an educational environment aimed at creating the necessary conditions for education research is underway. More about the Republic of Uzbekistan The Action Strategy for Development states that "the system of continuing education should be further developed improving the quality of education services, the labor market Continue the policy of training highly qualified personnel in line with modern needs Priorities such as "pushing" have been identified. An axiological approach to this education aimed at developing socio-cultural competence It is important to improve the pedagogical system of shaping the environment earns

Methodology and Discussion

A number of scientists from the CIS countries use the concept of competence in psychology and researched scientifically and methodologically from a pedagogical point of view however, in recent pedagogical research, it is the specialist-staff competence the issue is relevant, of great interest, and organizes the educational process to demonstrate the importance and necessity of doing so is doing. Socially active and mobile, proactive and professional the ability to clearly understand their goals, highly cultured, innovative thinking has a teacher who is willing and able to innovate in education The formation and maintenance of higher education institutions is an important task.

Competence is the knowledge of a field. "Competence" (lot. competence - I achieve, I deserve, I deserve) - 1) a certain state organization (local self-government body) or the law of the official or the scope of powers, rights and duties established by another document; 2) he or a set of knowledge and experience in this field.

This concept is social the content is so broad that it is present in almost all areas of production applied. Competences are assigned to specialists in various fields equal to a set of modern requirements, the history of which is governance theory, in a way that is adequate and fully consistent with the purpose of producing the workflow unconditional ensuring its effectiveness on the basis of good management, management practices, the work of senior and lower staff in the production process focus on goal setting and effectiveness. Founder of a competency-based personality management approach it is necessary to mention the name of David Mc Clelland. Scientist production has studied the psychological aspects of the characteristics of the process and is an expert integrating motivation with the production process and goals known as the founder of the theory.

Historically, the concept of "competence" has been introduced into the education system and the following steps are taken in relation to the acceptance of its significance:

In the first stage (1960–1970) - in scientific circles and circulation The concepts of 'competence' and 'competence' have entered and their application rules, features of application are defined. For the first time the term "competence" used in 1965 by N. Chomsky, a professor at the University of Massachusetts. The semantic boundaries of this word are very wide today, in fact it is a word "Agreement", "compromise", "conformity", "conformity" means. Today, the word is more of an "action." universal, that is, common features and requirements that are suitable for all set "means. In the second stage (1970-1990) the use of the term "competence" the scope grows sharply, the word becomes a special term and belongs to a certain field begins to mean a set of features and includes language theory, management, used to organize communications. As a researcher, J. Raven what is the competence of specialization from the point of view of modern society and 37 of the

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competencies that ensure effectiveness distinguishes and demonstrates the component and calls them “motivational ability” emphasizes.

In the third stage (1990–2001), the whole world, especially in the CIS Russia adopts Bologna Declaration for Executive and Educational Development One of the goals of education reform is specialist qualification The main feature of the indicators is the issue of "professional competence" began to be installed. During this period, a number of Russian scientists, in particular AK Markova, Ye. F. Zeera, A. V. Khutorsky et al., The concept of professional competence scientifically and methodologically developed from the point of view of psychology and pedagogy came out.

Pedagogical scientists of our country A. Abdukadirov, R. H. Jorayev, Z. K. Ismailova, In the research work of E. R. Yuzlikayeva, M. B. Urazova, K. D. Riskulova intensification of education in higher education institutions and modern pedagogical and information use of technology in the educational process, young teachers competence and didactic requirements to it, the meaning of this term, its components, stages of formation, in ensuring the effectiveness of education the scientific foundations of problems such as modern approaches to the role of motivation are reflected. According to K. J. Riskulova, "competence" is necessary for a professional professional laws, principles, requirements, rules, duties, responsibilities and obligations also represent a set of personal deontological norms. Competence is competence related to a person's practical activities work on the basis of creativity in accordance with the requirements of society is determined by the skill of demonstration in practice ”.

The general structure of professional competence is important in pedagogical activity One of the components is socio-cultural competence. Zero the modern teacher not only imparts knowledge to the student, conveys information, but also acts as a mediator between the developing individual and society. The purposefulness of the child-society relationship no matter how competent and efficient the teacher is in social life depends. Adaptation to the main tasks of socio-cultural competence, such as social orientation, a combination of personal and social experiences aspects can be added. The degree of socio-cultural competence of the individual to carry out interpersonal relations, to establish activities plays an important role in the process. However, psychologists did research has shown that the level of social competence in individuals in the process of adaptation to the new social, globalization formation.

Ecological, political, ideological, social changes are not just social thinking determines people's development, but also people's self-awareness, life values, also affects personal problems.

This is the science of psychology solving problems related to human socialization, social adaptation to create programs aimed at improving its competence in the field of education puts the task. In our view, this task is not only mutual, but also student and the work of educators who are responsible for shaping them as competent individuals also applies separately.

Mechanisms of formation of competent social behavior of the person, trends, motivation, interest in the content, first of all, To the social development of the character of "human-society" interaction characterized by the effect of Conducted to determine the content of socio-cultural competence an analysis of the scientific literature to highlight the following specific aspects allowed: first, socio-cultural competence includes society and culture requirements. These are the socio-ethical norms of the individual knowledge of the content, the ability to organize activities on the basis of cultural requirements and its value orientation explained. Second, socio-cultural competence is a person's social interaction, also reflects the creative features of the partnership as a subject. There will be a process of developing socio-cultural competence The reforms being carried out in our country are being created for teachers professional in them based on giving insights on news and developments taking into account the corporate foundations of continuous development of competence requires.

Conclusion

So the goal of a competency-based approach is modern education from the point of view of the expert's theoretical knowledge and its practical application is to try to bridge the gap between applications. Therefore, the modern learning process is to provide students with knowledge that is difficult to apply in practice rather, this knowledge is mobilized to solve current professional problems as well as similar problems in the learning process by the students themselves to create the conditions for them to decide independently.

Socio-cultural competence in future primary school teachers the following series to fully explore all the features of development It is necessary to pay attention to the following points: national, spiritual and educational values in the educational process as an important factor in the development of socio-cultural competence in students look, to develop socio-cultural competence in future teachers to reduce their high level of communicative and psychological barriers formation of a system of special knowledge, socio-cultural competencies of future teachers solving the problem of determining the theoretical basis of development, taking into account the specifics of the development of socio-cultural competence without the peculiarities of this process in the context of professional pedagogical education It is advisable to determine.

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