

Terminological Competence - As a Basis of Training Philological Specialists

Hojieva Minovvarxon Akramovna¹

Annotation: This article is devoted to the role and importance of terminological competence in the training of future philologists, which includes such terms as competence, its content, competence, professional competence, the role of professional competence in the pedagogical process, terminological competence. detailed information on its use is given. The factors, the main components of the formation of professional competencies in the future philologist teacher, the solution of professional problems that may arise in the course of professional activity, terminological competence, terminological competence are the necessary needs in the training of philologists. The future specialist - a teacher must have a culture of speech, accuracy, precision, expressiveness of speech, purity of speech, its absence of various dialects, and in order to become a mature specialist in the field Thoughts that the future specialist should be able to use the language materials and information obtained in his / her professional activity, to express his / her opinion independently in this language orally and in writing, to be able to understand the terms of the specialty. described. Terminological competence and the role and importance of textbooks in its formation, the views of leading scholars and researchers on this process are described.

Keywords: competence, competence, professional competence, terminological competence, knowledge, skills, qualifications, education.

Professional competence is a modern requirement. Because the professional competence of a teacher is a set of professional and personal qualities necessary for the effective organization of pedagogical activity. It is appropriate to consider language education as a process based on the acquisition of terminological competence, the study of the essence of linguistic terms. Terminological competence of future philologists, careful use of terms in the native language, and regulation of terms is one of the most important tasks today.

The concept of competence is derived from the Latin word "competentia", which means "legally possessed", "entitled", lexically refers to the concepts of "ability", "skill", "ability" [1, 91]. The concept of "competence" has entered the field of education as a result of psychological research. Competence, therefore, is "the ability of an expert to behave in unusual situations, to communicate in unexpected situations, to engage in new ways of interacting with competitors, to perform ambiguous tasks, to use conflicting information, to develop consistently and having a plan of action in complex processes".

Professional competence does not mean the acquisition by an expert of the knowledge, skills and competencies required to carry out a professional activity, but the acquisition of integrative knowledge and actions in each independent area. Competence also requires the constant enrichment of professional knowledge, the ability to learn new information, to understand important social students, to search for new information, to process it and to apply it in their work [2,120].

Self-improvement and self-development are important in gaining professional and pedagogical competence. Self-improvement tasks are defined through self-analysis and self-assessment.

The formation of professional competence is a continuous process. The formation of a teacher's professional competence begins with a period of self-awareness and a program to develop their professional skills, to be able to analyze their activities, to constantly seek to eliminate their shortcomings. Because in the process of pedagogical activity it is necessary to constantly work on their professional activity [3,15].

The future specialist-teacher must have a culture of speech, accuracy, precision, expressiveness of speech, purity of speech, free from its various dialects, expressed only in literary language, fluency of speech and wealth is also one of the main requirements of professional competence.

The future teacher must have a deep and thorough knowledge of the profession, constantly searching for himself. In order to become a professional, you need to master the terms of the field. Therefore, it is appropriate to show terminological competence as the core of professional competence. A specialist with terminological competence will be able to master the terms of the field, use them effectively and appropriately in their work, and become a leading expert in their field by knowing the terms of the field.

Terminological competence - the ability of the future specialist to use the studied language materials and information in their professional activities, to independently express their views in this language orally and in writing, to understand the terms of the specialty, to use them in their place. to know the alternatives, variants, synonyms and historical-etymological sources of terms, the content of the terms, the ability to use them in accordance with the speech situation; consists of.

¹ NamDU base doctoral student

Knowledge of science dictionaries is an important process, and working with dictionaries expands the theoretical knowledge of the future specialist, provides practical strengthening of their knowledge.

N.Ulugov emphasizes that one of the urgent tasks today is to create textbooks in the Uzbek language for schools for students in higher education [4,16].

B. Bahriddinova says that it is important to "create educational terminological dictionaries that will help not only the teaching of the mother tongue, but also other teaching aids" [5,8].

In fact, for a prospective student, the use of dictionaries related to their subject will be an additional source for them to work independently, read, and learn terms. This will allow the future specialist to increase his vocabulary and master the terms of his subject. In order for young professionals to become competitive, mature professionals, they need to understand the terms of the field, use them in their place, understand the meaning of the terms, carefully study the terms of science, distinguish terms from terms, terminology and other words. is an important task.

Terminological competence is an integral part of the professional competence of future educators. Terminological competence It is impossible to master scientific terms (without studying the meaning, variants, synonyms of scientific terms and their historical and etymological sources), ie without terminological competence. A student has terminological competence if he or she has an idea of the language system being studied, knows the content, usage, and practical use of the terms in the field.

Terminological competence is the preparation of a well-rounded person, the understanding of scientific terms, the study of alternatives, variants and synonyms, as well as their sources, the meaning of the terms. The basis, the core of professional competence in philologists is terminological competence. It is advisable for a specialist with terminological competence to study and collect terms related to his / her field, study modern terms and apply them in practice. It should be noted that the development of philological competence and terminological competence should be given special attention in the philology of higher education, but also in the development of skills and abilities specific to this competence in all areas of education. In this process, it is necessary to study and summarize the terms of the field, to study and apply the terms from their own layer and from other languages, to study and analyze the terms in sections. The higher education system needs to introduce special disciplines that study scientific terms. Because the student has a deep understanding of the field, fully understands his field and is able to apply it in practice.

Observations show that competency-based education develops students' general cultural competence, such as activism and initiative. It is a modern requirement to develop scientific competencies in order to have a place in society, to be competitive in their field and profession. Through in-depth study of terms, the student develops love for the chosen profession, focuses on the formation of high human qualities in students, such as loyalty to universal values, kindness, tolerance, patriotism, devotion to the profession, their use in modern life and professional activities. fulfills the sacred goal of building the ability to promote the Uzbek language worldwide.

REFERENCES:

1. Dictionary of foreign words. - Moscow: Russkiy yazyk, 1988. - P.91.
2. Innovative educational technologies and pedagogical competence. Educational-methodical complex. Tashkent, 2016, - P. 120
3. Gafurova T. Professional competence of a teacher - today's demand // Language and literature education. 2017, -№4, - B.15.
4. Ulugov N. Factors of formation of linguistic competence // Language and literature education. 2018, №6, - B.16.
5. Bahriddinova B. Prospects of Uzbek educational lexicography // Language and literature education. 2020, №4, - B. 8.