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METHODOLOGY OF FORMING PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES IN PRIMARY CLASS TECHNOLOGY LESSONS

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Abstract:
In this article, the content of the concept of competence, modern methods and the issue of formation of professional competences of students in elementary school technology classes are explained.

Keywords: competence, method, technology, profession, interactive education, integration, creativity, primary education.

Introduction

In our country, all the conditions and opportunities have been created to bring up active, aspiring, talented and high moral and ethical young people who are the decisive force of today 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 pedagogues. Indeed, today, great conditions have been created for both pedagogues and students. We should use these opportunities effectively.

The Main Part

Competence is derived from the Latin word "Competentia", whose Uzbek dictionary means "improved", "experienced". No matter what profession or occupation a person has, if he approaches it carefully and lovingly, he will deeply learn all its secrets, and at the same time, he will realize himself in this field. Every teacher should first of all love children, not only know them, but also love them. Because the future child is brought up by the teacher. Because the future is in the hands of young people, they are ours. The role of advanced pedagogical technologies in the formation of students' competencies is incomparable. During the lesson, the student is not only a person who repeats or repeats what he heard, but also makes deep observations and expresses his opinions. thinks independently, respects the opinion of others, becomes a broad-minded person.

Competence is derived from the Latin word "competens" which means "capable, able". Competence includes purely professional knowledge, skills and abilities in personal, professional and social activities. The concept of competence entered the field of education as a result of psychological research. Therefore, competence refers to how professionals behave in unconventional and unexpected situations, how to communicate, how to manage relations with opponents, how to perform ambiguous

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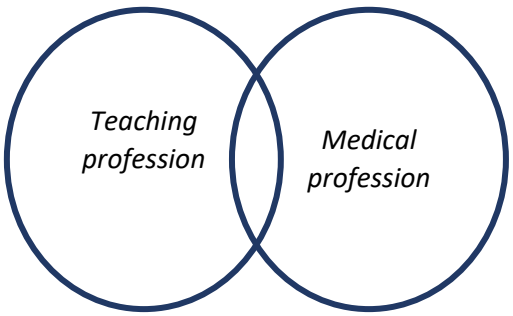
tasks, how to use information about conflicts and how to plan actions in a consistent development. complex processes.

Professional competence is a specialist's acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the purpose of professional activity and their practical application at a high level. We, pedagogues, can use various methods to educate students about their profession, that is, it is our duty to arouse interest in students' profession, regardless of what profession they are. For example, with the help of modern technologies, which are widely used today, we can attract students to the lesson and direct them to another profession as soon as their interest arises. That is, we can form professional competencies of students together. If we take the teaching process as a market. Facilitator - teacher, buyer and student. The seller uses different methods to attract the buyer. The teacher also uses modern methods to attract students to the lesson. Nowadays, modern methods are widely used in the educational process. Technology classes are of great importance in the formation of professional skills of schoolchildren. The use of modern methods and technologies in the lessons helps to increase the efficiency of the teaching process of technology lessons. Interactive methods are a way to achieve the desired goal in a very short time without spending much effort. Organization of lessons using interactive methods is the most effective way to increase the efficiency of the educational process in the era of modern technologies.

Interactive education (English "interact", inter-mutual, act) - education based on the formation of students' knowledge, skills and abilities. Before using interactive methods in the lesson, the teacher should first of all take into account the compatibility of the method he uses with the topic, that is, the chosen method and the given task are compatible with each other. Interactive method - increasing activity between students and the teacher in the educational process serves to activate students' acquisition of knowledge and develop their personal qualities. The use of interactive methods helps to increase efficiency. For example, we can develop professional competencies in students through the following interactive methods:



Venn Diagram - Used to compare, contrast, or contrast key aspects and commonalities in the process of organizing 2 or 3 activities. 2 intersecting circles are drawn for the Venn diagram. Basic information about a part of the topic is included in each circle. At the intersection of the circles, the topics of two or three circles are compared and a list of general information is written.

With the help of this method, we can find out the opinions and interests of students.

"Fifth (sixth, seventh ...) plus" method. This method is important in forming students' ability to think logically. When using it, the following skills are improved:

• forming a system of concepts that serves to convey the essence of the subject being studied;
• To develop four (five, six,...) and one unrelated concept from the created system;
• Give students the task of clarifying the concept that does not apply to the topic and removing it from the system;

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• Encourage students to explain the essence of their ideas (to reinforce the topic, I need to ask students to explain the remaining concepts in the system and justify the logical connection between them).
When using the method, the following actions are organized:
• the teacher systematizes basic concepts related to science and not related to each other;
• Students identify key concepts unrelated to the topic and exclude key concepts unrelated to the system;
• students explain the nature of their actions;
The method can be used to ensure thorough learning of science by students in individual, group and public form, and to determine their knowledge.
For example, in the field of technology:
Topic: Theory of form and composition of "Household Furniture". The topic is explained to the students and we use the "Fifth Plus" method to reinforce the new topic.
1. Necessary equipment for the preparation of "Uyjihozlari" composition: paper, cardboard, ruler, pencil, napkin;
2. Specify professions: teacher, plasterer, doctor, carpenter, cook;

3. Tools necessary for a carpenter: pencil, saw, knife, drill, brush;
"Demonstration method". In order for students to master a new subject, we need to show them examples of subjects being taught. For example, in the 2nd grade technology lesson, there is a theme of making a "Goldfish" shape. The book shows how to make a goldfish out of stones. It is said that first of all, stones should be boiled in water and cleaned. This QR code shows how to make landscapes out of rocks.
Education organized on the basis of an integrated approach is one of the important conceptual ideas of the innovative educational process. Integration is the process and result of achieving the integrity of educational content by establishing interdisciplinary connections and interactions between different educational programs. Integration (lat. integratio - restoration, filling, from the word integer - whole) is a process of unification between sovereign states in order to create an economic space in which goods, services, finance, capital and labor can move freely. The meaning of the word "integration" is important. has a component. This concept comes from the Latin integratio - "whole", "to fill". The main principles of integration are the laws of dialectics about parts and relations, where the whole is understood as the sum of its parts, but it is understood as the interaction of the parts. The content of the educational process organized on the basis of an integrative approach is based on interdisciplinary relations. Therefore, we thought it would be appropriate to examine the advantages and disadvantages of integrated classrooms below. The advantages of integrated lessons are the formation and development of an objective and comprehensive image of existence, a holistic worldview and general rules, more active in science, meaningful and meaningful perception of science, motivation for their needs and socialization, development of intellectual and intellectual abilities. There are opportunities for students who want to think creatively, apply their knowledge in practice, quickly understand the content and essence of science, form and develop intellectual skills, get motivation in

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the educational process, and remove excess burdens. Technology lessons mainly serve to increase the creativity of students.

Creativity is a characteristic of every student. Two interrelated tasks should be taken into account when organizing students' creative activities. The first of them is determined by the development of students' ability to think independently in creative activities, the desire to learn, and the formation of a scientific worldview, and the second is determined by teaching them to independently apply the acquired knowledge in familiar processes and practical activities. . Typically, creative students seek to learn the best information and gain practical experience. As the ultimate result of creativity, inventions are created in the process of data analysis and processing, just like scientific discoveries. Creativity is the highest form of mental activity, independence, the ability to create new and unique things. Creative activity defines a person, therefore, the formation of a creative personality today has not only theoretical, but also practical meaning.

Conclusions and Suggestions

In conclusion, it should be said that in order to build a new Uzbekistan, it is necessary to update the education system, introduce new ideas, and implement new reforms. It is important to create various conditions for the development of students' creative activity in the process of primary education. For this purpose, determining educational requirements, creating problem situations and organizing it based on a technological approach to education prepares the ground for the effectiveness of the development of students' creative activities. Since primary education is considered the basis of students' knowledge, it requires the development of creative activity in students from grade one. Therefore, the need to develop creativity and creative activity in students has become a problem on the agenda.

Thus, the formation of professional competencies in primary technology classes is the main task of our teachers. Science that shows students' creativity is technical science. It is necessary to pay a lot of attention to this subject and to increase the hours of classes, but the main attention should be paid not to the subjects that develop the interest and thinking of students, but to specific subjects. We need to help as much as we can to instill love for the profession, to become mature specialists of a good profession in the future, because the future is in the hands of young people.

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