

## PEDAGOGICAL NEED AND PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING ECONOMIC COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS

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To date, ample conditions have been created for the formation of the legal basis of the national education system in our republic. In turn, the reforms made it possible to improve the structure and content of education.

As the President of our country, Sh.M. Mirziyoev, stated, "We consider it our first priority to improve the activities of all links of the education and training system based on the requirements of today's times." In the current period, increasing the efficiency of education, developing the level of professional competence of future specialists, directing pedagogic personnel to innovative activities, applying innovative education and information and communication technologies to the educational process in higher education institutions, assimilation of advanced foreign experiences and targeted orientation have been identified as urgent tasks in the modernization of the higher education system.

Education is a key factor in reforming society and turning it into a society that is more open to the outside world and oriented toward new technologies and knowledge. It is not only the development perspective of the society, but also determines and determines the individual activities of each person in advance. Being able to withstand strong competition, which takes priority in the labor market today, requires every specialist to have professional competence and to improve it consistently. So what is competence? What qualities are reflected in the basis of professional competence? What qualities of competence should a teacher be able to highlight in himself? This and similar ideas are discussed here. The concept of "competence" entered the field of education as a result of the scientific research of psychologists. From a psychological point of view, competence means "how a specialist behaves in unconventional situations, unexpected situations, engages in communication, takes a new way in relations with opponents, performs ambiguous tasks, uses information full of conflicts, has a plan of movement in consistently developing and complex processes."

Professional competence is the acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for professional activity by a specialist and their practical application at a high level. Professional competence does not mean the acquisition of separate knowledge and skills by the future specialist, but the acquisition of integrative knowledge and actions in each independent direction.

Also, competence requires the ability to constantly enrich professional knowledge, learn new information, understand important social requirements, search for new information, process it and apply it in one's work. Professional competence is a complex

process; performance of unclear tasks; use of conflicting information; it is manifested in being able to have a plan of action in an unexpected situation. Specialists with professional competence consistently enrich their knowledge, absorb new information, deeply understand the requirements of the time, search for new knowledge, process it and effectively apply it in their practical work.

Competence is characterized by the following signs:

- to be able to correctly and quickly apply knowledge in any specific situation, taking into account its various aspects;
- the ability and readiness to make decisions, at the same time, the ability to choose the most optimal decision option for this situation;
- being able to organize social movements and use all opportunities for this;
- communicative skills that allow to establish relations with other people within the scope of activity with specific goals in mind and in an acceptable manner;
- possession of certain spiritual values, worldview, general cultural and moral qualities, the presence of a feeling of striving for activity;
- to develop one's creative abilities, to acquire new methods of activity. A distinction must be made between competence and skill. Skill is a characteristic feature that can be learned from observations of action, competence - behavior, skills in a specific situation. Thus, skills manifest as competence in practice. Competence enhances skill, action. Competence is formed as a result of conscious activity.

Today, future specialists in higher education are required not only to know the basics of pedagogy, psychology, administrative management, but also to have economic competence and be able to make economically effective decisions in various activities such as entrepreneurship.

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