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THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDENTS' ECONOMIC COMPETENCES IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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Abstract: This article presents analytical results of the data on the importance of economic competences of students in improving the quality of education.

Keywords: quality of education, economic competencies, educational system, economic concept, economic culture.

Organization of the education system in Uzbekistan based on the national ideas and requirements of the education of the young generation, ensuring that it meets the prospects of society's development and world standards is an urgent issue today.

Today's teacher should be able to conduct psychological observations on understanding the personality of the student by entering the inner world of the student and grasping his temporary mental states very well. Such teachers can quickly recognize the subtle changes in the student's psyche.

The teacher's speech is the ability to clearly and prominently express his thoughts and feelings. This is very essential quality to have for the teaching profession.

In the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is the main stronghold of the state, a separate chapter is devoted to the economic foundations of society, which states: "The basis of the economy of Uzbekistan aimed at developing market relations is various forms of ownerships. The state guarantees freedom of economic activity, entrepreneurship and labor, equality of all forms of ownership and equal legal protection, taking into account the priority of consumer rights.

Private property, like other forms of property, is inviolable and protected by the state. The owner may be deprived of his property only in cases and in the manner prescribed by law". The formation of private property requires many hours of work, professional skills, the ability to unite colleagues and organize their work. A person who does not have such qualities does not know how to effectively use property, which sometimes leads to its plunder.

Determining the essence, content and tasks of economic competence is important not only in theory but also in practice. Economic competence refers to the economic knowledge, beliefs and practical activities of people that provides for their mutual holistic embodiment.

Economic consciousness, economic activity, economic relations play a key role in economic competence.

The concept of economic consciousness has a broad meaning and that is, first of all, a person's awareness of his place in the process of social production.



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Economic activity is a way of earning, the totality of its means. It includes, first of all, material and non-material production. Since this is a priority of activity, it includes not only labor, but also the assimilation of the product of labor. Man is the subject of economic activity.

The essence of economic relations is not only the level of production, but also the problems of ownership, distribution, exchange and consumption, which reflect the relations that are composed of them.

The content of economic culture is the purposeful creative activity of people in various spheres of the economic life of society, the achievement of qualitatively new results. The economic culture of the individual expresses his self-improvement, while ensuring not only the level of creation, enrichment and consumption of cultural values, but also the elevation of his freedom to a new, higher level.

The attitude to work today is connected, first of all, with the potential of knowledge, sharpness of thinking and the presence of creative abilities. That is why today in all sectors of the economy there is a growing need for talented, independently thinking people.

From a psychological point of view, the process of new economic relations requires both logical and heuristic creative thinking. Since logical thinking allows us to understand its essence by analyzing the results of economic processes, heuristic thinking helps to determine the internal mechanisms of this process, the root cause of each socio-economic phenomenon, as a complete identification with it.

Creative, out-of-the-box thinking helps people who are seriously concerned about the problems and concerns of an enterprise, organization, to anticipate and analyze the impact of all incentives associated with making a profit through an intuitive understanding of processes and awareness of new facets. Consequently, from the point of view of the interests of production, both categories are necessary for development and this forms the basis of the production knowledge and professional skills of people the basis of which is laid in the educational process in educational institutions.

Correctly selected business games are an effective and indispensable tool for the formation and development of professional competencies in the process of teaching students of economic specialties as they contribute to a better and deeper assimilation of information which forms a steady interest in the economic sphere of public life and the chosen specialty.

The formation of professional competence of future economists is a process aimed at enriched joint activities of the teacher and students in the process of professional study, the use of upgraded content, methods, means and forms of study intended at forming a set of key competencies for this type of activity and professional competence.

In an innovative economy, investments in a person yields only promising benefits in the future, therefore, the formation of the potential of a manager and the development of his professional competencies should be carried out continuously and implemented through real mechanisms for effective use both in educational institutions and directly at enterprises.



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