

SCIENTIFIC-PEDAGOGICAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE MECHANISMS OF EDUCATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF MILITARY SERVANTS

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Annotation: *The article talks about scientific-pedagogical improvement and development of mechanisms for training the professional competence of military personnel. Professional competence allows military personnel to fully express themselves in the conditions of specific pedagogical activities.*

Keywords: *competence, mechanism, scientific-pedagogical, knowledge, intelligence, intellectual potential, patriotism, military duty, strong will, education and training.*

INTRODUCTION

One of the urgent problems is to ensure stability, social well-being, all opportunities for the population to live in peace, and most importantly, to ensure the strength of our sovereignty and integrity achieved after independence. Today's military reforms, all educational activities aimed at further ensuring stability in our country are aimed at forming the personality of a mature military serviceman.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

All of us have always imagined and imagine that the present time in which we live will never stand still. Today, how the situation on the world scale is changing rapidly, the situation in some regions of the world is becoming more and more acute, various contradictions, conflicts and bloodshed are increasing, the danger of international terrorism, extremism and radicalism is increasing, and the military conflicts that are going on in our immediate surroundings. does not fail to arouse a deep sense of concern and anxiety, of course. Such a complex and unpredictable situation requires us to maintain a high level of awareness and be in a constant state of readiness, to strengthen our attention to the further reform of our national army, to provide it with modern weapons and military equipment. it requires increasing the effectiveness of combat training of the troops, in a word, strengthening the potential and combat capability of our Armed Forces in all respects. Our Armed Forces face the most responsible task, that is, the greatest gift - the task of protecting the independence of the Motherland, its peace from the scourge of international terrorism and extremism.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From this point of view, taking into account the presence of threats against the stability of the state, a military serviceman should understand their negative nature, be able to make

the right decision in non-standard situations, be faithful to his duty and oath, and always put the service interest above personal interest.

In this regard, military personnel are required to constantly work on themselves, achieve a high level of physical, mental and professional training. This, in turn, emphasizes the importance of training professional competence in every serviceman serving in the ranks of our Armed Forces, especially officers and sergeants.

The professional competence of military personnel is manifested in all directions of their activities. Therefore, today it is necessary to form all components, principles, and mechanisms of training professional competence in officers and sergeants [2].

After all, the training of the professional competence of military personnel means, first of all, the formation of deep knowledge and high intellectual potential, strong will to perform one's military duty, and careful preparation.

Competence (lat. *compe*to - I deserve, I am achieving) knowledge, experience in one or another field.

Competence is a person's ability to successfully apply the knowledge, skills, and personal qualities acquired in a specific educational field or specialty in labor activity.

The concepts of competence and competence have a broader meaning than the concepts of knowledge, skills, and qualifications. Because they cover a person's ability to think, character, intelligence, outlook, and willpower in general.

Today, a number of studies have been conducted on the problems of defining the concepts of competence and their important components, as well as the problems of their formation and development in various spheres of activity, which leads to their classification.

In particular, there are the following types of competence [3]:

- behavior (individual) competence;
- technical (professional) competence;
- general competence;
- special competence;
- initial competence;
- executive competence;
- differential competence.

Behavioral (individual) competence is the competence that characterizes the individuality of a person while performing his professional duties. It includes interpersonal relationship, management method (style), analytical ability, goal-oriented issues. These are called "soft requirements" or "soft competencies".

Technical (professional) competence is the competence that is directly related to the results of work, the standards of performance of professional obligations. These are referred to as "strict requirements" or "strict competences" [4].

General competence is a competence that characterizes all people engaged in a certain profession. At the same time, it does not matter what organization a person works for or what position he holds.

Special competence is the competence needed for the effective performance of specific professional duties.

Primary competence is the basis, basic competences needed by the employee to perform the assigned professional tasks [5].

- socio-legal competence - knowledge and skills in the field of social institutions and interpersonal activities, as well as professional communication methods and rules of conduct;

- special competence - readiness to carry out certain types of activities independently, ability to solve common professional issues and evaluate the results of one's own work, ability to independently acquire new knowledge and skills in one's specialty;

- personal competence - the ability to continuously improve professional skills and qualifications, to show oneself in professional activity;

- self-competence - having a realistic idea of one's social and professional capabilities, being able to overcome professional difficulties.

CONCLUSION

In short, the professional activity of military personnel at all levels is the formation of competence in officers, sergeants, cadets and soldiers and the formation of important components, mechanisms, principles that are part of them, as well as the creation of pedagogical conditions that help to ensure the professional orientation of educational activities - military knowledge. It is an important task to improve the educational system of countries and sergeant training schools.

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