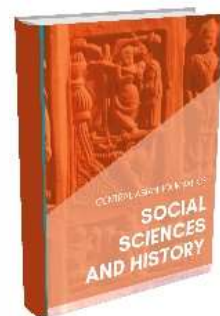




CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



Development of Literary Competence of Future Teachers

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Abstract: This article talks about the development of literary competence of future teachers and its forms.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 29-Jun-23

Received in revised form 15-Jun-23

Accepted 28-Jul-23

Available online 06-Aug-2023

Key words: Education, experience, socio-economic life, professional activity, future teacher.

The major changes taking place in the socio-economic life of the modern society lead to a qualitative change in the content and character of professional activity, the qualities that determine the level of socio-professional mobilization and competitiveness of future teachers (theoretical knowledge and practical training unity and unity, professional competence, flexibility and professional mobilization, mastering methods of solving professional tasks, ability to solve various professional problems, self-confidence,

responsibility, striving for success, active life and professional position, regular use of practical experience preparation for enrichment) is required. The main goal of modern education is to prepare a person who is fully developed for society and the state, socially adaptable to society and work, and who can work on himself. As the President of our country, Sh. Mirziyoev, said about this, "the solution of the most urgent problems of the society depends on the professional knowledge, professional competence, high skills, rich spiritual and moral image, and cultural level of the high-level specialists. is an action". Also, Presidential Decree No. 4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" is the most important program document that defines the priorities of state policy in the medium term. Based on this document, a number of reforms in the field of education are being implemented.

The analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature showed that two concepts such as "competence" and "competence" should be distinguished from each other within the framework of the ongoing research.

"Competence" (from the Latin: *competere* - "to achieve", "to adapt", "to match", "to match") in a broad sense is knowledge, experience, awareness in any field, as well as law, regulation, understood as the scope of powers of a certain body or official defined by a standard or other document.

"Competence" (from the Latin: *competentis* - "able") is the acquisition of competence, that is, having knowledge, experience that allows one to think about something, or having (legal) powers to solve/solve certain issues. understood as

Today, the issues of developing literary competences in higher educational institutions are becoming more important and urgent. Competency-oriented education, which requires the creation of an educational environment that can ensure the formation of competencies of students in specific fields of activity, helps such renewal. In the teaching of academic subjects, it is important to master the basics of science to meet their own needs. The place and role of academic subjects in the formation of personality, as well as the spiritual needs of students, were not taken into account. Today, it is important to move from education as "giving knowledge to the student" to productive education, from science-oriented education to education focused on the development of the student, the formation of his motivational sphere, independent thinking. is gaining importance. At the stage of education in a higher education institution, the professional competence of a literary critic and the qualities necessary for a future specialist to reach the heights of his profession and the creative, socially important goals set by a person himself in the process

of forming his personality. and skills development needs to be strengthened. At the heart of this process - a continuous and succession-based process - is a multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary, competence-based approach.

The definition of "competence" itself already gives the dual nature of this concept. On the one hand, it serves as the legal right of the subject, and on the other hand, it serves as his awareness within certain issues. It reflects both the quantity and quality of a person's knowledge and skills in a certain field of activity. For us, competence is not only the ability of an individual to act well in a certain field, to know well, to do something efficiently, autonomously and creatively, but also to be able to adequately respond to the emergence of various unusual situations in the course of activity. is important in terms of

In other words, the definition of competence should take into account its dual - psychological nature. Having acquired certain knowledge, skills and abilities during the educational process, the subject achieves a certain level of competence in one or another field of activity. At the same time, a person must be able and psychologically ready to actualize/update the acquired qualities/virtues under the conditions of a real specific situation.

The basis of training students studying in the field of literary studies is the formation of their professional competence in the artistic analysis and interpretation of the text, because the text is the main unit of humanistic thinking and the main educational unit. The literary text is of the greatest importance in the educational process of literary scholars, because it is the highest form of verbal expression in the improvement and selection of means of expressing the content of ideas. It has a number of special features. It differs with a structure of a higher level of complexity. When working with him, the essential characteristics of the practical activity of the future literary critic are observed. In order to reveal the content and structure of the researched competence, the main concepts of literary analysis and interpretation of the artistic text are considered below.

In addition to teaching the science of literature, developing it through competencies means, first of all, the need to use new educational technologies that develop knowledge, communicative and personal activity of students. Such a prospective direction of education is a competence-based approach. Competency-based approach to education means competence formation. It is characterized by both personal and activity aspects, and also significantly expands the content of education with personal components, gives it the meaning of humanistic orientation, especially literary studies is very important in

educational conditions.

At this point, the use of a competency-based approach allowed for a consensus in defining what undergraduate and graduate students should know and be able to do in their studies and work.

In the 70s of the 20th century, the issue of the importance of the formation of the competence of specialists was dealt with in the USA and a number of European countries. This issue was considered in connection with the individualization of teaching and the possibility of creative development, taking into account the interests of learners, social status and lifestyle.

It is known that the researched competence of students studying in the field of literary studies is not only knowledge, but also in the process of integrated research on the change of artistic text, with analytical-synthetic methods of working with it, its methodical transformation, etc. includes acquiring practical methods of activity formed with This construction of logic is related to the role and place of the literary text in the training of a specialist, because - it is the literary text that is the central, scientific and educational unit in the sum of its multifaceted characteristics.

A number of scientists (V.I. Zhuravlev, S.B. Zhelkanov, A.V. Novikov, etc.) define competence as one of the basic stages of personal activity [51]. Other researchers - A.K. Markova, A.A. Verbitsky - it is defined as the level of possession of the system of knowledge, skills, abilities, methods of activity necessary for the implementation of various types of activities. On the basis of the analysis, the competence studied in this scientific work is considered as an integral content component of the professional competence of a literary critic and the knowledge related to the artistic analysis and interpretation of a text, including a work of art, in the course of an individual's professional activity. , qualifications, means a set of skills, as well as the ability to use methods of activity in professional activities.

It is very important to develop the literary skills of teachers. Literary skills are of great importance in teaching students additional knowledge and concepts. The following methods can be used to develop literary skills:

1. Reading: Teachers should first pay attention to their reading and getting books. Books help them understand literary languages, the history of poets and writers, works of various genres.

2. Writing: Teachers should present written articles, stories or even poetry to their

students. This will develop them to be creative writers and help them to use literary languages correctly.

3. Literary support: Teachers should introduce students to literary works - such as classic novels, romances, folk epics. It helps them to let the readers love literature along with the life and creative histories of famous authors.

4. Joint adventures: Teachers should allow students to discuss joint adventures, stories and key findings. In them, teachers develop a common product of analyzing literary style, understanding and discussing sub-meanings.

5. Pen work: Students are supported for rapid development of pen work and creative writing. The teacher should introduce students to new languages, forms and literary methods.

6. Introduction and dialogues: The teacher starts with an introduction at the beginning of the lesson, helping the students to talk about literary methods and express their opinion.

7. Excursion to areas of literature: Introducing students to the following areas of literature can help - historical literature, classics, folk epics, romance, drama, etc. They receive blessings from different fields of literature.

Developing literary skills is important for teachers because it helps their students to expand their knowledge and understanding and develop their curiosity. This increases the overall educational level of students and is an important basis for their success in life.

It is necessary to develop the literary skills of future teachers. Literary skills, which are unique to the teacher, are important in the teacher's work and impression on the students. These skills are important for the teacher to impress the students in advance, expand their worldview and explain the news to them. Literary skills include the following skills:

- Clean and clear speech processing: The teacher must clean and clear the literary language. He works with fandom and uses the past tense in expression in written and spoken discourse. It also teaches students to use a good example.

- Analysis of meaningful texts: The teacher should analyze the meanings of literary works. He explains the content of the work to the students and shows the threat over the meanings in the process of commenting along with such a text.

- Creating educational texts: The teacher shows his literary skills to students and allows them to create educational texts. This will be important for students to express

their thoughts and feelings.

- Working with works: The teacher should develop analysis, vacation and logical imagination in literary works. It explains to students the forms and meanings created in works and teaches them skills such as translation, analysis, and vacation.

- Development of authorship: The teacher should develop authorship. It teaches students to express their thoughts in written or spoken form and develops their creative abilities.

The conclusion of the development of literary skills of future teachers means that these skills should be put into practice and done regularly to students. Literary skills are important in the spiritual development of students through the teacher's own activities.

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