

Training of Young Professionals Based on Didactic Materials

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Annotation: This article presents ideas, information and suggestions about communicative and didactic competences in the educational process, in particular, about improving didactic competences. The necessary information and the results expected from students in the use of interactive methods in independent education are described.

Keywords: competence, didactics, diagnostic, project, method, integration.

INTRODUCTION

As a result of fundamental reforms aimed at improving the education system based on modern requirements in our country, the scope of professional activities of future specialists is being expanded based on the introduction of the professional education system. Improving the quality of the educational process of personnel in higher education and vocational schools is considered as an urgent issue.

"Continuing the policy of training highly qualified personnel in line with the modern needs of the labor market" as defined in the Action Strategy for the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 dated February 7, 2017 " in order to ensure the implementation of the priority task, the need to further accelerate the formation of didactic competencies of students in technical higher education institutions on the basis of interactive teaching methods is clearly visible. This requires the improvement of the current methodical system of formation of didactic competences in the process of independent work of students of technical higher education institutions and educational and methodological support based on innovative approaches.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Texts, quizzes, exercises or case studies are the main didactic material of textbooks in any academic subject. It is not necessary to emphasize the importance of textbooks, training manuals and the teacher in teaching the learner to think independently, but it should be supported by advanced thoughts on the subject, scientific conclusions, practical facts, events or it will be necessary to direct the person to express his attitude. In order to teach the learner to think independently in certain subjects, the scientific and life truths that were previously known to scientists, the author of the textbook, and the teacher are included in the textbooks. is meant in its own way within the scope of possibility. Questions in textbooks or study guides or by the teacher should not force the learner to narrate (and in some cases memorize) the content of the text. So, independent education is a form of education aimed at strengthening acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, and independent study of additional information or materials. Of course, improving the efficiency of the teaching process and raising the quality of education as a result of the independent learning of students is considered one of the main tasks of the teacher, and it depends on his ability to organize the teaching process correctly. . If there are all sufficient conditions for the student - educational materials, computer equipment, automated software, etc., but its use is not

well established, the educational process is not properly organized, high the result cannot be achieved. In any case, the relationship between the teacher and the student is important. Necessary methodical instructions and recommendations for independent work and various forms of independent work assignments were developed for students in subjects.

Oral independent tasks: - study and repeat the material of the textbook, read drawings and schemes, prepare answers to the teacher's questions based on the study of various technical literature, documents and materials, analyze production activities, etc. Independent tasks that form didactic competence: aimed at developing a set of educational information and didactic materials that illuminate the content and essence of the educational material. Written independent tasks: completing tasks given for calculation, filling in summarizing and repeating tables, developing technological maps, drawing up reports on laboratory and practical work, and similar tasks. Graphic independent tasks: they include sketching various drawing works, describing sections and intersections, drawing some details and nodes, creating schemes, graphs, diagrams, describing the results of observations, and similar tasks. Independent tasks of a practical nature: students prepare certain details, assemble nodes and mechanisms, and develop technical processes in the course of independent work based on the teacher's task. When performing these tasks, students perform tasks such as selection of equipment, determination and calculation of the processing plan, design of new devices, layouts and models, samples.

In addition, the textbook should have a stable, well-founded structural structure. Although the requirements for textbooks vary, there are many common requirements. Special attention is paid to the publication of alternative textbooks in leading foreign countries. The reason for this is to create an opportunity for pedagogues and students to choose from among them the most appropriate and practical ones. While activity in the creation of alternative textbooks in our republic is somewhat slow, pedagogues are active in creating alternative auxiliary literature (educational, methodical and teaching-methodical manuals).

The potential of students is very high, the main issue is to create favorable conditions and opportunities for them. It is clear that the increase in the number of language learners in recent years will help us to develop qualified personnel who can work with foreign literature. In recent years, there has been a great growth in information technology and programming. As a result of this, we can observe the progress achieved and the number of students in the field increasing.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The work of pedagogues in accordance with the following modern requirements in the preparation of didactic materials for training sessions creates the necessary conditions for obtaining the expected educational result:

- be focused on a specific goal;
- preparation according to the needs and interests of students;
- validity of educational information;
- ability to activate;
- creating conditions for students to work actively in pairs and small groups;
- development of independent, creative, critical and creative thinking skills in students;
- gaining modern importance;
- aesthetic quality;

- be free of vague concepts and expressions; • able to guarantee the exact result;
- ability to apply in different situations;
- serve to strengthen existing knowledge, skills, and qualifications.
- to pay attention to the reliability of educational information when preparing didactic materials;
- that special attention should be paid to the formation of creative thinking skills in students and that "the teacher should create an atmosphere of creativity in the classroom" in the course of the lesson;
- creative approaches to the creation of educational programs and educational resources, creating questions and assignments related to the intellectual development of students.
- to take into account ideological, scientific, visual, systematic, consistent presentation of educational information, interdependence between educational information in the effective formation of didactic educational materials.

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