

WAYS OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHECK COMPONENTS OF THE FUNCTIONAL LITERACY OF THE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The article provides a methodological analysis of the concepts of "competence", "competence". The competence of the teacher in the formation of functional literacy of students is analyzed. A functional literate person is the strategic goal of education. Competence of the students in problem solving.

Keywords: Competence, competence, functional literacy, quality of education, professional competence of a teacher, the strategic goal of education

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье методологический анализ понятий «компетентность», «компетенция». Проанализирована компетентность учителя в формировании функциональной грамотности учеников. Функционально грамотный человек - стратегическая цель образования. Компетентность учащихся в решении проблем

Ключевые слова: Компетентность, компетенция, функциональная грамотность, качество образования, профессиональная компетентность учителя, стратегическая цель образования.

INTRODUCTION

Modern general education throughout the world is focused on the development of the student's personality, the achievement of the educational results necessary for his socialization, professional and personal self-determination, readiness to continue education.

Therefore, there is a need to change pedagogical practice, focusing it not on the reproduction of knowledge, but on an independent search, the use of modern technologies and tools, including information, digital, that form the experience of effective thinking and productive activity.

According to the authors, a deep analysis of this problem is necessary, which allows us to consider the issue from the point of view of teachers' understanding of functional literacy, their possession of tools for solving this problem, and the practice of preparing a modern teacher for a different understanding of the quality of education.

Analyzing the content and quality of educational achievements of schoolchildren, leading experts note the need to form such educational results that will allow a modern school graduate to become successful in life and in professional activities. The results of the study convince us that today the student's ability to navigate the flow of information, find the right solutions to emerging problems and situations is important, and the amount of knowledge does not really matter. Modern schoolchildren and students demand SoftSkills, which determine a person's ability to work in a team, characterize the flexibility of his thinking, mobility and efficiency in making decisions. As a result of the research, it has been proved that the quality of the educational results of a modern schoolchild, a student is assessed through his functional literacy.

Determining the priorities for the systematic reform of general high school and extra-curricular education in our country, raising the spiritual, moral and intellectual development of the young generation to a new level in terms of quality, promoting the educational process Presidential decree No. PF-5712 "On approval of the concept of development of public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" was approved in order to introduce innovative forms and methods of education. The tasks to be performed in the educational system were defined in the concept:

By 2030, the Republic of Uzbekistan will be among the first 30 advanced countries in the world according to the PISA (The Program for International Student Assessment) rating of the international student assessment program;

Quality update of the content of the continuing education system, as well as training, retraining and upgrading of professional personnel;

Improvement of the teaching methodology, gradual implementation of the principles of individualization in the educational process;

Introduction of modern information and communication technologies and innovative projects in the field of public education;

Strengthening the material and technical base of public education institutions and increasing the effectiveness of funding from the budget;

Introduction of modern methods and directions of extracurricular education in educating young people and ensuring their employment;

Expansion of the competitive environment in the state education system due to the development of public-private partnership;

Implementation of five initiatives, which include comprehensive measures aimed at creating additional conditions for youth education;

In order to increase the attractiveness of working in the public education system, to gradually increase the level of remuneration, material incentives and social protection for the employees of general secondary education institutions.

We should take into account one aspect that the main activity of the higher and first-class teachers is directed to the formation of fundamental knowledge base in students, not life skills. Because the current state education standard although "competency-based", the program emphasizes theoretical knowledge. Textbooks do not include topics and tasks related to the formation of "functional literacy". The curriculum does not allocate hours for practical issues.

The lack of diversity in the system of creating textbooks remains a factor in the monopolization of their creation and publication and negatively affects their content, methodology and quality of publication;

despite the fact that state education standards are based on a competency-based approach, teaching and assessment methods, as well as textbooks and other educational materials, are mainly focused on memorizing and presenting information, critical thinking, independent information search and analysis skills, and other hinders the development of skills;

It is required to improve the quality of used textbooks, to establish the practice of using foreign textbooks as additional or alternative teaching materials.

The formation of professional competence of the teacher in the formation of functional literacy in students is related to the level of understanding of the concepts of "competence" and "competence".

In the "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" competence means the range of powers of a specific body or official, specified in official documents; it is defined as a person's awareness of a certain area, the level of knowledge of this area.

Competence (lat. *competo* — I am achieving, I am worthy, I am worthy) — 1) the range of powers, rights and duties of a certain state body (local self-government body) or official defined by law, charter or other document; 2) knowledge, experience in this or that field.

A functionally literate person is the strategic goal of education

“Tell me and I will forget. Show me and I will remember. Involve me and I will learn.” This Chinese proverb very accurately reflects the principles of the modern progressive school: to stimulate the interests of students through creative tasks that require the work of the imagination; to develop in students the ability to apply and interpret information, and not just memorize it.

To do this, it is important for us to recall the main goals of the modern education system, which include the intellectual and moral development of the individual, the formation of critical and creative thinking, and the ability to work with information.

The goal of the School 2100 Educational System is to cultivate a functionally literate personality.

A functionally literate person is a person who is able to use all the knowledge, skills and abilities constantly acquired throughout life to solve the widest possible range of life tasks in various areas of human activity, communication and social relations.

It is easier to say that a functionally literate person is a person who is oriented in the world and acts in Accordance with social values, expectations and interests, in particular, who is able to:

Able to be independent in a situation of choice and decision-making;

Able to take responsibility for their decisions;

Able to take responsibility for themselves, their loved ones;

Possessing the techniques of teaching and ready for constant retraining;

For whom the search for a solution in a non-standard situation is a common occurrence;

Easily adaptable in any society and able to actively influence it;

Who understands that life among people is a search for constant compromises and the need to seek Common solutions. That in addition to personal opinion, which must be defended and defended, there Are others who also have the right to exist;

Fluent in oral and written speech as a means of interaction between people;

Owning modern information technologies;

Possessing a set of competencies, both key and in various fields of knowledge

Competence of students in problem solving

Problem-solving competence refers to “the ability of the learner to use cognitive skills to solve cross-disciplinary real-life problems in which the way to solve at a glance is not clearly defined. The skills necessary to solve a problem are formed in different educational areas, and not just within the framework of one of them - mathematical, natural science or reading.

An analysis of the literature made it possible to determine that the structure of functional literacy includes (O.E. Lebedev, 2003):

- Cognitive base, which is an organic unity of subject, interdisciplinary, integrative knowledge, skills and abilities that provide understanding and implementation of certain rules, norms and instructions;

- Educational space, representing a set of information sources mastered by students about the essence of functional problems and ways to solve them;

- Methods for solving functional problems that are actively demanded by students in the process of activity.

At the same time, the backbone component in the structure of functional literacy, notes O.E. Lebedev, is the trainee's awareness of the importance of the problem being solved for himself.

The experience of modern practice, scientific research shows that in the structure of functional literacy, the main thing is the trainee's awareness of the significance of the problem being solved for himself personally. Currently, the idea that the learning process takes place within the student's own, personal activity is being updated again, and only on the basis of the formation of specific types of activity, certain mental abilities, skills and actions arise and develop in him (L.S. Vygotsky, 2005

Thus, the learning process does not in itself directly develop a person, but only under the condition that it has active organizational forms and, having the appropriate content, at a certain age contributes to the formation of certain types of activity (in preschool, for example, play activity, in elementary school - educational). Therefore, from the position of L.S. Vygotsky, between the mental development of a person and learning, there is always his activity. At the same time, P.P. Blonsky (1935), like L.S. Vygotsky, noted the need to select content, scientific knowledge, arguing that "an empty head does not reason." Knowledge and experience of a person are formed and manifested in activities, which led to an emphasis on the creation of appropriate pedagogical conditions for independent cognitive activity of students, Approaches to the formation of literacy, its depth and essence in theory and practice have been the subject of research for several decades by foreign scientists (Street, BV, 2013; Hamilton M., Burgess A., 2013). The UNESCO Education for All international program has identified the global importance of functional literacy (UNESCO, 2015).

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