

DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS OF TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Annotation

The article discusses the need and opportunities to address various issues of training, the development of research competencies of students during the educational process in technical higher education institutions. The advantage of the proposed approach is that students can gradually apply theoretical knowledge in the field of science to practice, developing research skills. Skills in developing research competencies are presented. Criteria and indicators of research competence are considered.

Keywords: research, competence, activity, problem, education, science, student, skill, teaching, technology, criteria.

Introduction

Training of training of highly qualified and competitive professionals is important and topical issues for our stampes, creating a high future and attending a worthy place in the world community. The National Training Program is planned to prepare captive activists who have high general and professional culture, creative active and professional culture, independent and professional culture, independently able-bodied, independent target, promising tasks. The national training model is to develop and implement the content of the creator, socially active, spiritually rich, and in practice, to train highly qualified, competitive personnel focused.

The teacher's role and role is invaluable in organizing educational work at today's day and prospects in each link of the continuous education system. Because unless educational and methodological complexes (state educational standards, curricula and science programs, textiles, etc.), cannot be implemented directly to students, without qualified teachers.

Independent and free-minded initiative, will-training specialist in the higher education system of the Republic paid great attention to the training of

personnel. Research of theoretical and practical significance is being carried out in this regard.

The new edition of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" is also set out of the main tasks [1] who can conduct highly qualified and cultural, independent decisions in the higher education system.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Decree of the Concept of Mirziyoyev on October 8, 2019 by the Decree of the "Development of the Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the State Inspectorate of the State Inspectorate of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the Cabinet of Education and the State Inspectorate of the State Inspectorate of the State Inspectorate of the State Inspectorate The Council and the Board of higher education institutions of Uzbekistan on the establishment of the Republican Higher Education Council in the form of the Republic of Non-Non-Educational Organization on the basis of the establishment of the Republican Council. These tasks can be recognized as an important tasks of training student training in the higher education system [2]. It is known that the competence of the competence is able to be active in self-discipline, self-development and creative activities, well-developed professionals has a good effect on social development. Today, the multifaceted education of a higher education as a higher education graduate as a person and specialist: The master's master must have the second educational stage on the basis of bachelor's degree.

The bachelor's and master's degree in the state educational standards of higher education (DTS) is determined by general cultural and professional competence.

A general cultural competence is an independent solution of self-study and cognitive problems that emerge in this case and understand the educational education. The professional competence is a compatible nature of the person, the ability to use theoretical and practical knowledge, skills and qualifications in professional activities, and their durability and their dignity.

Competitive models of bachelors and masters of the fields of state educational standards (Economics, Practical Informatics, Information Systems and Technology, etc.) match many ways. At the same time, the composition of the bachelor's degree stage includes general education and general education and competency knowledge and competence. In addition to professional knowledge and skills, important seats are occupied by research

compensations. They are not just part of not only professional, but also general cultural competencies.

The Main Part

Similar contradiction, it is also determined in the analysis of the requirements for bachelor's and masters, intermediate and final attestations. In the first case, the devices that contain standard assignments, tests, which includes knowledge, skills and skills, as well as the level of skills. The content of graduatey qualifies (bachelor's) work is clearly defined in DTS.

In the second case, along with skills, creative activity skills are formed. In addition to personal assessment, the group and mutual assessment is used; Students, teachers and employers are carried out by joint expert praising. Graduation work is carried out in the form of research on the development of the master's student (economic, analytical, organizational, organizational, pedagogical, etc.) to solve problems.

The actions of a modern scientific world is not such as a highly specialized activity of a small professional group, but as part of the ideas of professionalism. The development of the student's scientific research is the most important task of modern education.

The solution to this problem for multilingual education means the level of master-performer and will contribute to the further development of the research component during the entire educational process in health facilities.

The proposition of the research is an integral quality of the person, which is manifested in independent solutions, ability to independently solve the problems, to recognize the value of research skills and prepare in the professional field.

The compensation model of the graduate of the graduate of the technical higher education institutions includes the powers of research that form the meaningful essence of the research composition.

Research skills include the following skills:

- Understanding, generalizing and critical evaluation of data to address both to address the given tasks and its functions;
- Analysis of different approaches, methods, sources of information;
- Collection and comparison of information and analytical reports, theses, lectures;

- Analyzing the completed and received results, to use them in the form of specific recommendations, forecast (assumptions);
- Creating a standard, as well as creating new models of real processes.

Research skills include the following

- Considering and formation of the problem, determination of the purpose of the research;
- Relevant and substantiation of the relevance, novelty, theoretical and practical significance of research tasks;
- Promoting and justifying the hypotheses, using its algorithms and schemes, solving planning;
- Development of new research methods, acquiring knowledge, including information technology;
- Training of a ready-made or independent program;
- Submission of the results of their work or a specific scientific achievement.

In our opinion, the compositions listed at different levels need to be developed during undergraduate and master's stages.

We will consider the development of research compensation in the process of study of specialty subjects. Specialty sciences are considered to develop intellectual development, research skills, cognitive, unique potential for research. Specialty sciences are one of the most profitable specialists of many profitatory specialists and are important in both scientific research and direct practice. The development of specialty disciplines will help to develop abstract, logical, systematic, creative, critical thinking, accuracy, percussion, and various research abilities:

- Formation of research issues;
- Organize the goal setting and achievement;
- Assumption;
- Information currencies;
- Simulation;
- Provide the results of the study, abstract, article, or reporting and more.

In order to attract students to research activities, the study of specialty subjects, ensuring the consistency of signs, modeling and preparation activities.

The complexity of the level of subordination, expansion and possession of our model in the context of the multi-level preparation of specialists, its components (value - gradual, interrelation of motivation, cognitive, content,

communicative, communicative). This requires high motivation of teachers and students.

The selected components match three levels of development: primary, main and advanced. We are sufficient for bachelor's development, and we need to form the increased level for masters. It is important to make sure that the changes in the development of the separate components of the research component is a comprehensive assessment of the development of the Competent.

Initial degree. Students express unstable research: They do not consider the use of research methods, to solve research problems, and the relevant skills and qualities believe that they cannot be useful for them. In the performance of the training, they often use algorithmic method. They perform effective action in accordance with the model. The rule, both such knowledge is poor, and the level of knowledge necessary for independence; Research work is carried out only with the leadership and participation of the teacher, who can not always organize the solution to the problem.

The main degree. Those who learn this level are well aware of the importance of having research skills, and dealing with the problems of education research, seeking to get new knowledge. However, they lack a consistency in the depths and tasks of mastering the knowledge. They are familiar with key research methods and options to submit the results obtained, and they use the theoretical knowledge to solve various research problems, but so far they have not provided solutions that are not distinguished by creativity and uniqueness. Teaching research work is carried out with independence.

Advanced degree. Students are interested in the topic and research activities. They need to have more information to solve research problems. They have a strong scientific knowledge, occupies the technology of research activities, and show activism and independence in research work. They often offer creative and non-standard solutions to problems. The presentation and protection of the work will have the ability to critically evaluate its results. Thus, the costs of each component of the research competitive were identified. There is a comprehensive means of developing the development of research Competent development, which includes the following tasks:

- Issues, method of solutions to prove are determined independently. Originally is done according to the provision model (this is also useful because it develops thinking), in the future, develop a resolution in the future.

- Low-defined and excess defined tasks that form attention to the initial data that allows not enough conditions (inconsistency);
- The inviring issues that are known to be clear and the initialization of the solution and the installation of initial data is required. Solving such issues not only revives the case, but also helps to develop flexibility, prepares students to view the inverse operation;
- Development of structural and logical blocks of the teaching materials for the analysis and systematization of the teaching materials, creating a structural and logical block of logic, algorithms, which in it;
- Disciplines, specializing sciences depend on future dependence of knowledge on future necessary practical direction;
- Analysis, the application of theoretical material, the analytical tasks that develop the assessment ability;
- Design and technological tasks that develop the ability to promote hypothesis.

In solving non-standard problems, the student puts first steps in Parent, as this process is a small study.

In order to uninterrupted students' research qualifications, the disbursement of symbolic activity began to master the symbolic activity.

Let's describe the formation processes of each component of the research competitive.

Value-motivation component. It is advisable to develop a positive attitude to the subject in the process of this component, encouraging students in the development of science. This is due to the selection of certain tasks, the degree of "personal success", the creation of an individual program for lectures and practical training, are taught to work in small groups. Interest in the topic was maintained not only by face (much more), but also using feedback through Internet resources. Students could receive online consultations on any issues, accept housework assignments and send their homework, through e-mail, receive recommendations on errors and work on errors.

Structural component. In addition to the algorithmic learning method to increase the level of development and research skills, along with the logical criteria, we also decided by students.

Cognitive component. The undergraduate students were proposed to visit the Faculty Course "Fundamentals of Research", its main tasks:

- Development of a sense of scientific research as a single system, the importance of scientific research;
- Formation of independent research activities, skills and skills, qualified research and formalization of results;
- Development of interest in the development of specialty subjects.

Some students expressed a desire to learn this course independently.

Commolonative component. The development of communicative skills was carried out through the use of various forms and methods of students: discussion, dispute, argue, together, and preparation of presentations, reports.

Reflexive component. In the process of analyzing and evaluation of their activities, students were offered various levels, as well as evaluation and analytical assignments.

In addition, we can see that didactic and methodology for research skills for research skills and not enough for the support of the forms of work to improve the sciences of all identified types and structural elements.

Results and Discussions

Thus, we identified the main pedagogical conditions required to realize the individual scientific interests of students and to develop their research skills as follows:

- Creating a developmental environment that encourages research skills; Forms and methods of theoretical and independent study for students studying in the bachelor's degree; Organization of the learning process using active and interactive educational forms in the training process; The use of methods to rating, in addition to individual evaluation of knowledge, in addition to individual evaluation: Students will have skills to prepare for conferences, projects, diplomas, and so on them. ;
- Training methods are used in the training process;
- Active use of information technologies: opportunities for electronic libraries and virtual laboratories; In order to improve the advantages in the scientific, educational and other sectors of the Internet, the teacher and other pedagogical conditions are identified to improve the efficiency of self-control systems and the efficiency of independent activities.

In short, it can be said that training of specialists at various levels of education is the need and opportunity for students to develop an research competing. The

advantage of the proposed approach is that students can apply the theoretical knowledge in the field of science to practice, develop research skills.

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