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**THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FORMATION OF SOCIO-PERSONAL KOMPETENT
I IN SCHOOLCHILDREN-YOUTH**

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Annotation

The role of a person in raising spirituality, the formation of a culture of reading among students and girls, the reading of a book leads a person to spiritual perfection, the formation of a person as a comprehensively mature, perfect person is incredibly incomparable. In particular, valuable information was given on such issues as human perfection, spiritual maturity, patriotism, education and training in the oral creativity of the people, views, ideas and works of Eastern thinkers.

In this article, some facts about the role of scientists in the formation of students spirituality, upbringing in the spirit of loyalty to our national and universal values and their theoretical bases will be presented.

Keywords: spirituality, morality, education, value, young generation, great ancestors, inheritance, quality education, patriotism, culture..

Introduction

It is one of the priority documents of education in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on education". Determines the purpose and objectives of the state educational standard of general secondary education, the basic principles, the implementation of state educational standards and the order of control over compliance with the requirements of state educational standards. The qualification requirements of general secondary education consist of the requirements for the volume of compulsory minimum loads of the content of education in general science, as well as for the quality of Education, which consist of the following::

- Knowledge-to remember and re-understand learned information;
- Skill-ability to apply learned knowledge in familiar situations;
- Qualification-ability to apply learned knowledge and formed skills in unfamiliar situations and generate new knowledge;

Compensation is the ability to apply existing knowledge, skills and qualifications in everyday life. Education aimed at the formation of compensations for the practical application of the knowledge, skills and skills acquired by students in their personal and professional, social activities. Education based on a competency approach is based on independence of students, active citizenship position, initiative, rational use of media resources and information and



communication technologies in their activities, conscious choice of profession, healthy competition and formation of universal skillstiradi a person can enter into personal, social, economic and professional relations in his life, occupy his place in society, solve the problems encountered, the most important thing is that in order to withstand competition in the profession of his field, it is necessary to have the necessary base compensation.

Discussion and Results

Education “.. the basis of the study in the context of the content and technologies of the future professional activity is” the formation of professional and socio-personal compensations that are and become a means of training a ready-to-use specialist in practice”. The paradigm of activity in education, which has a strong development potential, has shown changes in the system of relations in the educational process, while the teacher will be the main “educational resource”, since this is done through the interaction of individuals (teacher and student).

The task of the teacher is to involve the student in educational activities, support his initiative, independently understand something new, experience the process and result of his activities. The interrelated activities of the teacher and the student are aimed at simultaneously forming the consciousness and behavior of the latter, motivating him to self-development, self-education and self-education. It is important that the teacher manages the activities and advises the students, “he said... self-sufficiency, work in a team, preparation of presentations, formation of skills in the development of professional work, etc.” that is, it consists in acquiring the necessary knowledge and facilitating the acquisition of practical experience.

In the context of professional development, a competency-based approach, the formation of social and personal competences of students is defined by us as the gradual acquisition of an integral set of science-professional knowledge, skills, skills, the development of personal qualities. it has the components of social, personal and professional competences necessary for the future specialist to solve the theoretical and practical tasks of professional activity. We define the concept of” social and personal competences " as personal education, which includes the qualities of motivation and value (responsibility, organization, independence, purposefulness, initiative) and value-semantic attitude to oneself, those around them and activities that provide social abilities.

We refer to the following types of professional competences of students::

- Ability to apply knowledge in practice;
- Managerial and organizational qualities (ability to analyze, plan, coordinate activities, reflect in the field of social and professional activity), organizational skills (ability to work in a team, ability to make decisions).

The integration of educational and extracurricular activities, the interaction of the subject with the educational subject, based on the relationship of the above – mentioned subjects with the provision of scientifically metodic, the combination of traditions and innovations, “teacher – pupils”, “teacher – class captain-students team”, is remarkable. "The leader - the team of professors and teachers-the team of students" and others allow to ensure the involvement of students in school life, to set a number of values, to formulate their personal qualities.



In the educational process, with the help of various didactic forms, methods and means, the subject and social content of future professional activity are consistently modeled, that is, the acquisition of knowledge occurs through social and professional activity, while the reader systematically approaches the future profession". One of the most effective forms of teaching and learning activities of students that are part of the learning process is determined by the independent work of the students.

As a rule, it is understood that any organized active activity aimed at the realization of the didactic goal, which is laid down in the words of an independent educational work. At the same time, different types of independent training and extracurricular training, a combination of methods of collective analysis of situations or finding solutions...tirishga helps students develop skills of substantive proof, self-presentation of their ideas and results, acquires aspects such as "culture of disagreement", reconciliation, conflict resolution". The independent work of the students is not only the formation of cognitive abilities, but also the skills and skills of working with various sources of information, analytical skills, personal qualities such as Organization, responsibility, self-control, planning.

Conclusion

At the center of the training lies a context-based activity approach, which includes modeling of future professional activities. The interaction of teachers and students, who conduct joint activities in communication on the basis of tolerance towards each other, has the character of equality, partnership.

At the same time, the teacher has the ability to diagnose the educational process, apply appropriate diagnostic methods and make self-diagnostics of the students. The practical direction of the educational process is able to ensure its development in the professional direction, taking into account the interests and potential opportunities of the students. Mastering various social, professional and managerial roles, as well as the formation of social, personal and professional competence are important in the educational process. Due to the modern requirements, the implementation of the ideas of a compensatory approach in the process of social and personal training of university students ensures the creative self-awareness of the individual as well as the formation of social and personal compensations.

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