

## PECULIARITIES OF DEVELOPING PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS BASED ON AN INTELLECTUAL APPROACH

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**Abstract.** *The improvement of the higher education system, the formation of professional competences in students, and the personal-individual activity experience of students are described.*

**Keywords:** *education and training, professional qualification, professional competence, individual, intellectual, pedagogical environment, independent thinking.*

In our republic, great attention is paid to the improvement of the higher education system, the formation of professional competencies of students, and the development of personal-individual activity experience of students. It is especially important to improve the pedagogical mechanisms for ensuring the effectiveness and stability of individual educational processes, and to clarify the didactic possibilities of individual-oriented education.

Intellectual development of the student is necessary because in this process the educational situation develops stably and there is an opportunity to have an effective pedagogical influence on the students. First, the analysis of the situation of this problem in practice showed that teachers do not pay attention to the intellectual development of students in most cases. Secondly, as a result of reforms in the field of education, new pedagogical opportunities for the intellectual development of students appeared.

The issue of intellectual development of students has been studied since the 60s of the last century. However, this issue is currently being approached on the basis of a new pedagogical paradigm. In particular, sociologists and psychologists were the first to pay attention to this issue.

The educational process, changes in it, its transformation into a multi-functional didactic field require the determination of a new pedagogical approach to the personality of the student. Today, the intellectual development of the student based on an individualized approach has become the priority goal of the educational process. In the following years, the valuable attitude towards the subjects of the educational process became a component of the pedagogical culture. The democratization of the educational process is the basis for the formation of a valuable attitude towards the personality of the student.

Today, the conceptual foundations for the comprehensive development of students and the creation of a favorable pedagogical environment for this have been created. The analysis of theoretical sources showed that in the field of intellectual development of students in the educational process, a lot of pedagogical experience has been accumulated in a number of foreign countries. For example, in countries such as the USA, Great Britain, Japan, Germany, France, and Austria, there are state-level programs and plans aimed at the intellectual development of students. It is clear from the experiences of these countries that they have a wide-scale pedagogical environment for the intellectual development of students in the educational process. Teachers

know the individual characteristics of each student. Accordingly, they eliminate the difficulties encountered in the educational process and determine the directions of intellectual development of each student. This problem is dealt with by special pedagogical service personnel who direct students to the educational process. Such employees are distinguished by their independence from the administration of the educational institution.

In addition, in order to create didactically favorable conditions for students to work with educational materials and perform exercises, it is necessary to expand their opportunities for independent acquisition of theoretical knowledge. Such an approach should be widely applied to the educational process. As a result, intellectual development of students is ensured and independent thinking and creative activities are expanded. This is manifested in the expansion of the range of their interests, as a result of which the knowledge acquired by students helps them to understand the material world. This is extremely important for the development of students' independent and critical thinking processes.

According to pedagogues, innovative educational materials ensure the holistic development of students' intellectual abilities. In order to create the didactic basis for ensuring the mental development of students in the educational process, it is extremely necessary to first understand the meaning of the concept of "intellect".

In the dictionary of pedagogical terms, the concept of intelligence is defined as follows:

a) the mental ability of a person, the ability to accurately reflect and change life and the environment in the mind, to think, read and learn, to know the world and to accept social experience;

b) the ability to solve various issues, come to a decision, act rationally, foresee events;

Every intelligent person knows what intelligence is. Intelligence is such a gift that it may not be found in some people. It is clear that the identification of a person's intelligence allows for its development. According to R.S. Nemov, intelligence is a set of mental abilities that are innately present or accumulated during life experience. The ability of a person, including a student, to acquire different levels of activity is directly related to the level of his intellectual development.

Experts recognize that a person with intelligence has the ability to understand correctly, make judgments, think, think freely, adapt to social life on his own initiative.

The owner of intelligence is a person who thinks productively and can act correctly in existing situations in social life. They can successfully communicate with the outside world. Many pedagogues and psychologists also recognize that intelligence is an ability that allows a person to establish a correct communication with the environment.

from a pedagogical point of view, intelligence is described in connection with the specific mentality of the student. This is evident in the student's cognitive, emotional and affective activity.

The theoretical way of thinking of students based on concepts, it represents their thinking by referring to different concepts in the process of solving life and educational tasks.

In the educational process based on students' thinking activity, they try to rely on information and process the content of this information. This way of thinking of students is reflected in their perceptions, imaginations and worldviews.

Development of students' ways of thinking based on knowledge is an important condition for their intellectual development. Today, in order to form an intellectually developed person, it is not enough to develop students' ways of thinking based on knowledge. In order for students to understand the laws of nature and human society, they need to master them creatively and bring

them into the world of nature and society. For this, students are required to have their own personal views on many issues. For this purpose, it is necessary to improve them spiritually and intellectually. That is why it is extremely important to develop creative thinking in students.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the development of professional competence among future specialists based on an intellectual approach offers several notable peculiarities. Firstly, the intellectual approach emphasizes the importance of critical thinking, problem-solving, and adaptability in the ever-evolving professional landscape. It recognizes that future specialists need to possess a broad knowledge base combined with the ability to analyze complex situations and find innovative solutions. Secondly, the intellectual approach encourages interdisciplinary learning and the integration of various fields of knowledge. It acknowledges that many contemporary challenges require a multidisciplinary perspective and the ability to connect ideas from different domains. Thirdly, the intellectual approach places a strong emphasis on continuous learning and self-improvement. It recognizes that professional competence is not a static state but rather a lifelong journey of acquiring new knowledge.

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