THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL COMPETENCE IN FUTURE OFFICERS

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Abstract: Military education in higher military education is, first of all, a relative result of the training process, which is expressed in the system of knowledge, skills and abilities formed in future officers, as well as the process of education, upbringing, self-education, influence, ie the formation of human morality. The most important thing is not the amount of knowledge acquired, but the combination of knowledge with personal qualities, the ability to use their knowledge independently.

Key words: Technology, competence, theoretical and methodological, basics, pedagogy, technology.

Introduction

The following national-spiritual factors were found to be important in improving the continuous technological competence of future officers [1]:

- to focus on the education of socially active and harmoniously developed individuals, to pay attention to the scientific, historical and national nature of the military education process,

- Ensuring the integration of national and universal spiritual values,

- wide development of processes of socialization and individualization of future officers;

- to organize the process of military education on the basis of democratic principles, to ensure its organization on the principles of populism, freedom, openness (transparency), liberty, equality;

- creation of necessary military conditions and educational environment for personal development in the process of military education;

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The main results and findings

Drawing their attention to the role of future officers in the development of civil society;

- adherence to the continuity and continuity of education of national ideas and ideologies, helping future officers to meet the criteria of competitiveness as specialists, understanding of national identity, multiculturalism, the active application of the principles of cultural diversity in life processes. Now the general scope of the news is much wider. Therefore, the demand for new knowledge is growing, as is the understanding of the concepts of "innovation", "technology", "technological process", "technological activity". Therefore, the programs of higher military education institutions on "General Military Training", "Military Psychology and Pedagogy" and "Military and Management Psychology", working curricula and teaching materials, military practice classes are aimed at improving the continuous technological competence of future officers. , analyzed on the basis of new research and improved on the basis of modern approaches.

The introduction of technological competence activities in modern military training courses will increase the effectiveness of the use of innovative methods.

Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the process of military education, as well as in the activities of teachers and future officers, which are carried out mainly through interactive methods [2, 4].

The rules, norms and requirements established in military education apply to all military officers and conscripts, as well as retired sergeants, officers and generals dressed in military uniform. Military norms and rules must be observed in wartime and in peace, both inside and outside the military, both inside and outside the military. It is a strong discipline that helps prospective officers to effectively implement innovations and improve them by setting boundaries for their future endeavors. In the rapidly evolving information age, future officers must be knowledgeable, able to make decisions based on deep observation and reflection, and well versed in the mysteries of science. There is a growing focus on the problem of developing continuous technological competence as an important tool for the

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comprehensive development of the future military officer. Examples of this are the following directions:

- Production of training in the conditions of scientific and technical development;
- The identity of the future officer on the basis of combination with military practice development of theoretical bases of formation;
- Integrate training with socio-military activities. In the process, future officers are aware of the choice of education, activities, and direction forming a relationship more effectively;
- The main process of combining training with military activity identify contradictions and ways to resolve them.

New ideas, new ideas, innovative approaches and initiatives - to improve the safety of life under the motto of development. This is explained by the need to ensure that the needs of future officers are met by independent military service.

Any innovation is due to changes in society and as a logical continuation of the development of science and technology. News in the field of activity is inevitable. The development of science and technology requires significant changes in the work of enterprises and organizations. The formation of technological competence in future officers is the formation of a sense of pride in the people of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the ability to defend an independent homeland, especially among young people. It is an integral part of political and moral education, and its ideological and theoretical basis is the understanding of civic duty and responsibility for the security of the Motherland. The task of military patriotic education is to cultivate love for the Motherland, internationalism, loyalty of the Armed Forces to the national traditions of war and the Uzbek people, and to the acquisition of military and military-technical knowledge. In order to develop the technological competence of future officers on the basis of a technological approach, a teacher of the Armed Forces Academy must first have an understanding of technological innovation. In order to improve the quality and effectiveness of training in higher military education institutions of the Republic, to increase the
technological competence of future officers, to develop their moral and ethical training, military patriotism, interethnic tolerance, thinking and creative thinking. the system of training future officers has been radically reformed.

Improved software for the organization of educational processes in military educational institutions has been created. As a result, the training of future officers requires the development of state-of-the-art technological competence, the use of information and communication technologies in the educational process and promotion to a new level.

As a result of reforms and improvements in the military sphere in our country, it is important for our Armed Forces to train highly qualified specialists, loyal to the Fatherland, independent-minded, strong-willed youth, deepen democratic reforms and develop their civil culture.

The Action Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that “improving the quality and efficiency of higher education institutions, protecting the constitutional integration, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan, strengthening civil, inter-ethnic and inter-religious peace and harmony, strengthening the combat power and capacity of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan”.

Technological innovations in the military field have been studied by scientists from Western military schools since the late 1950s, and in independent Uzbekistan over the next decade. In this process, commanders and their deputies for educational work, as well as military organizations, fighters, youth and students, make a significant contribution to the education of military patriotism. In future officers:
- availability of trained reserve resources;
- the level of combat readiness of the armed forces;

The introduction of technological competence activities in modern military training courses will increase the effectiveness of the use of innovative methods.

Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the process of military education, as well as in the activities of teachers and future officers, in the implementation of which mainly interactive methods are used [2, 4].
The rules, norms and requirements established in military education apply to all military officers and conscripts, as well as retired sergeants, officers and generals dressed in military uniform. Military norms and rules must be observed in wartime and in peace, both inside and outside the military, both inside and outside the military. It is a strong discipline that helps prospective officers to effectively implement innovations and improve them by setting boundaries for their future endeavors. In the rapidly evolving information age, future officers must be knowledgeable, able to make decisions based on deep observation and reflection, and well versed in the mysteries of science. Psychological features of improving technological competence in future officers in the context of advanced military education, as well as the practical state of improving technological competence in future officers is one of the most pressing tasks today. Competence in terms of training future officers is to go beyond the social requirements (norms) for professional training, which are necessary for the effective organization of the process of teaching subjects in the military education system. Based on the analysis, the following definitions of "competence" and "competence" in relation to the object of study are formed: competence - represents the integration of changes in labor market conditions and readiness for innovative activities. Ability to solve technological problems in the teaching of general education; Competence - the acquisition of basic, interdisciplinary, general and scientific competencies.

Specific technological competence is a set of skills and abilities of cognitive activity, including logical, methodological, elements of general scientific activity, related to real known objects. According to the results of the study, the following are the factors that improve the technological competence of future officers:

1. a set of capabilities and personal qualities necessary for the implementation of independent technological activities;
2. Knowledge and skills of technological activity;
3. Ability and level of readiness to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in practice, in the process of technological activity.
Based on the analysis, it was concluded that the technological competence of future officers reflects the ability and readiness to use knowledge, skills and abilities related to military technological activities in solving tasks related to the organization of military education on the basis of personal and professional qualities. Based on the analysis of different approaches to problem integration, it was found that the structural integration of improving technological competence in future officers consists of the following competencies: motivational and performance.

The study found that the motivational component of the technological competence of future officers is:

- the formation of the need and interest in technological activities;
- Development of interest in the profession of officer and the desire to engage in military-educational activities, the pursuit of technological knowledge, skills and competencies in future officers in the educational process;
- Acquired theoretical knowledge of the basics of technological activity;
- mastering the methods of integration of scientific and military technological knowledge, harmonization of forms and systems, knowledge of the stages, methods and techniques of designing technological activities in the process of military education;
- the ability to develop creative ideas based on a multifaceted, physically and mentally strong approach to solving problems related to the organization of the educational component of the activity;
- Ability to make functional and systemic decisions in the design of military activities;
- mastering the methods of technological solution of tasks related to military education.

There is a growing interest in the study of the problem of developing technological competence in future military officers as an important tool for their comprehensive development. Examples of this are:

- Production of training in the conditions of scientific and technical development;
- The identity of the future officer on the basis of combination with military practice development of theoretical bases of formation;

- Integrating training with socio-military activities In the process, future officers are aware of the choice of education, activities, and direction forming a relationship more effectively;

- The main process of combining training with military activity identify contradictions and ways to resolve them.

New ideas, new ideas, innovative approaches and initiatives are the key to development. This is explained by ensuring that their political needs are commensurate with the independent military activities of future officers.

The general plan, aimed at strengthening interdisciplinary links and practical approaches to military education in the training of future officers at the international level in accordance with modern requirements, provides for the integration of practical aspects of physical discipline, military technology, history and education. This will enable future officers to think innovatively and develop technological competence.

In our view, the tasks of developing technological competence in future officers on the basis of an innovative approach are:

1) Depending on the abilities of future officers and the needs of society the most favorable conditions for development through various military labor activities create conditions,

2) preparation of future officers for competition and international political military activity in the conditions of strengthening of interstate military reserves;

3) formation of moral values in future officers;

4) Involvement of future officers in military political and economic relations in real military activity and ensuring the technological orientation of their military training activities;

5) formation of personal qualities in future officers on the basis of technological competence.
Conclusion

At present, the military higher education system is tasked with constantly adapting to the complex changes in the environment. Today in the Republic of Uzbekistan there is a period of technological development, the creation of types of support for the movement of forces and means under the unified state system of prevention and response to emergencies. The task of military universities is to train future military officers based on the best technological competencies.

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