

IMPROVEMENT OF THE TRAINING SYSTEM FOR TEACHERS OF DRAWBURNING MILITARY TRAINING

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ABSTRACT

The article reveals the relevance of improving the system of training teachers for pre-conscription military training aimed at improving professional competence. The essence of the basic educational concepts is revealed: functional literacy, education, competence. The issues of improving the scientific and methodological foundations of training teachers of pre-conscription military training in order to form competitive personnel in the vocational education system are considered.

Keywords: Training, teacher of pre-conscription military training, literacy, education, competence, assessment of the quality of education.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The constituent part of the reforms carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan is the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, whose activities are aimed at protecting and ensuring the security of state development.

In recent years, a number of government decisions have been adopted, which reflected the tasks of further development and improvement of the national army of Uzbekistan.

So, in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev “On the radical improvement of the system for increasing the spiritual and educational level of the military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated August 4, 2018, it is emphasized that the main goal of the reforms is to further improve the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in the Armed Forces system Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Of particular importance is the increase in the level of knowledge of military personnel, as well as the training of highly professional military personnel loyal to military duty, having a formed ideological immunity to internal and external threats [1].

Along with this, in recent years, a certain work has been done in the country in the field of training of draftees. However, as practice shows, the need arose to improve the system for preparing pre-conscription youth for military service. The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On additional measures for the patriotic and physical education of young people and improving the training of draftees in military-technical specialties” states that it is important to address these tasks in improving the educational component of pre-conscription training, which should reflect the achievements of scientific and technical progress, the development of modern military equipment and weapons [2].

Today, information is published with high speed and, in order not to be among those lagging behind, it is necessary to make efforts to search for new ways and approaches to gaining

knowledge, creating maximum conditions and opportunities for their production and implementation, including in the military sphere.

Obviously, the higher education system plays a key role and consists in the training of qualified specialists for the military sphere, without which there can be no competitive army.

Vocational education is the most important element of future educators and the knowledge economy, providing the necessary level of education for specialists who enable them to convert information into knowledge and knowledge into competitive products.

To give the pre-conscription military training system of teacher training system flexibility and its quick adaptation to changing conditions, much attention is paid to:

- a variety of professional educational programs that satisfy the economic, social, scientific, technical and cultural needs of the individual and society;
- the development of intelligence and logical thinking through the acquisition of self-education skills necessary to improve the professional level throughout life and the skills of setting and solving problems for the future.

Thus, vocational education and training of teachers of pre-conscription military training should:

- develop the ability of the individual to transform information into knowledge and actions aimed at improving performance and increasing its value;
- To teach not just the mastery of information and the acquisition of facts, but to develop abilities that affect the vision of prospects and the effectiveness of certain tasks;
- always focus on the advanced training of competitive personnel, taking into account modern achievements of science, technology, and technology, including in the military sphere.

Improving the training system for teachers of pre-conscription military training involves: didactic processing of program material, taking into account the requirements of military activity of the troops; activation of cognitive activity of students; differentiation and individualization of education; increasing the professional competence of teachers; improvement of the educational material base; continuity and effectiveness of educational work.

The analysis of modern requirements for determining the quality and effectiveness of the training of military specialists is reflected in such indicators as:

- literacy - in a narrow sense, reading and writing skills, in a broad sense - a stable consciousness of the person that allows you to learn the basic knowledge and skills associated with the elements of culture at the initial stage;
- education - the individual personal effectiveness of education, the nature of the personality, on which depends the ability to independently solve problems in any field, based on their own social experience;
- Competence is a complex personality trait that helps to resolve typical situations and problems, relying on accumulated experience.

To assess the effectiveness of the result of the educational process, the concept of "literacy" is used. However, it has a wide range of interpretations, so we clarify the area under consideration by the term "functional literacy". Functional literacy becomes a characteristic quality of a person after passing a certain stage of education. This is an atomic set of knowledge, skills and abilities, which involves the natural functioning of the individual in social relations. Its presence is the minimum necessary for existence in a particular society. Household functional

literacy manifests itself in a change of environment, lifestyle or professional activity. In a professional sense, functional literacy is determined by the influence of social factors [3].

Education - we consider it as an individual-personality phenomenon that is the result of education, the nature of a person who has the ability to independently solve problems in any field, based on social experience. This is a kind of literacy indicator and the result of certain human activities. So, education is an integral process that includes:

- The process of literacy development, including the study of symbolic systems and languages, without which it is impossible to further develop, obtain information and use it in any sphere of life;
- The learning process, the purpose of which is the assimilation of knowledge and skills during the passage of subjects and disciplines.
- The process of training aimed at adapting the acquired knowledge and skills to carry out a specific job or acquire a certain status in society;
- the educational process aimed at studying and mastering the norms and rules of culture, customs, traditions and characteristics of the people, professional group or social structure that are involved in organizing the educational process;
- the educational process (in the narrow sense) is a component of the integral educational process aimed at ensuring a common culture and familiarization with the attitudes, values and standards of society.

Competence is an integral quality of a person that allows solving problems and tasks in various life situations, using knowledge, educational and personal experience, values and inclinations. The specialists of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education, based on studies of interdisciplinary relations, built a three-dimensional classification of key competencies: act autonomously; act interactively; act in socially heterogeneous groups [4]. When describing the qualities of human competence, it should be remembered that they are characterized by:

- dynamism - a constant change in accordance with changes in the requirements of the outside world;
- focus on the future - the ability to organize education today, based on existing personal characteristics and skills, taking into account future requirements;
- the active nature of general skills in conjunction with subject skills and knowledge in certain situations (areas);
- the ability to make choices in accordance with an adequate assessment of personal resources in certain situations;
- motivation - focus on continuous self-educational activity.

Competencies, including professional ones, are formed on the basis of the basic abilities necessary for the development of any personality - interest, desire, readiness for constant training and retraining, search, critical analysis and practical application of information (independently and with the help of others), teamwork without violation of the rules, foreign borders and others [5].

There are general subject and subject competencies. General subjects are related to the ability to solve problems, rely on facts or patterns from sections of educational programs, and understand generalized scientific approaches and techniques. Subject competencies include the ability of students to take skills, knowledge, knowledge within a certain subject as a basis and solve highly specialized problems in a particular field of knowledge. Subject competencies are characteristic for research and solving scientific problems in a specific area (military sphere), which suggests the need for analysis in accordance with the given hypotheses and scientific

questions. Along with this, it is necessary to compile a description and identify the features of the study, taking into account the measured and controlled variables and cause-effect relationships, to independently make decisions on the measurements or procedures for further research [6].

From the foregoing, it follows that when assessing the educational results of teachers of pre-conscription military training, one cannot limit oneself to fixing the level of individual knowledge and skills reached by a person. Unfortunately, attempts to evaluate the educational result as a separate quality of personality, verified individually, limited to the traditional ones today

However, a modern specialist in the military sphere is now required not only to possess a set of knowledge and skills, but first of all the ability to use them in the course of interaction with the external environment. A military specialist is obliged to act in various problematic and non-standard situations, constantly improve his skills and disseminate the accumulated experience [7]. In the professional formation of a military teacher, professional qualities and development are inextricably linked: professional qualities, on the one hand, are formed in the process of professional development, and on the other hand, are important indicators of the manifestation of a person as a specialist [8]. In this regard, it is necessary to revise the approach to assessing educational results and supplement the generally accepted fixation of individual indicators with methods that allow us to present the same educational results in terms of the student's interaction with the environment.

The education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan is undergoing a full-scale modernization of the structure and content in accordance with the requirements of the new time, which is necessary to bring quality indicators to a higher level [9]. In these conditions, the formation of modern approaches to the assessment and understanding of educational results becomes relevant, therefore, the state needs measures aimed at establishing the process of obtaining, mastering and applying knowledge of world standards. This is, first of all, the creation of appropriate conditions, legislative and regulatory frameworks that ensure demand and interest for acquiring knowledge and improving the scientific and methodological foundations of professional competence of future teachers of pre-conscription military training.

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