

FORMATION OF INFORMATION COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS IN THE PROCESS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article provides an overview of the classifications of the competence of a modern person that can ensure success in activity. Pedagogical professional competences are briefly outlined. Need for the formation of information culture is shown on the example of information and communication competence of teachers.

Keywords: Competency, modern teacher, socio-political competencies, multicultural competencies, communicative competencies, technological competencies, cognitive competencies, Innovation.

INTRODUCTION

The modern world is the world of technology. And the main personal qualities of a modern person, along with the ability to read and write, include the ability to use information and communication technologies. This ability helps in many ways: obtaining the necessary information with different interpretations in a short time; high level of information processing; collection and storage of the required material. It is possible to quote a proverb that “the strong in body will conquer one, and the strong in the mind will defeat a thousand,” and clever means knowing, that is, informed. This is a natural process of society, therefore, today the educational systems of all developed countries are computerized, information and communication technologies are widely used at all stages of higher, secondary and general education systems. Including in our educational system, the main indicators of the professionalism of the teaching staff include the possession of the skills of using information and communication technologies. In this aspect, we would like to generalize and collect the most acceptable methods, techniques and informative data on their implementation and use with the most effective factors affecting the activities of a modern teacher.

What do we mean by the term modern teacher? Naturally, in the current conditions of intensive development of technology, technology and competition in the labor market, the current pace of development dictates its own rules and requirements. To meet these requirements, each member of society, and especially those who work in the educational field, are obliged to work on themselves, improve themselves, without stopping for a single second. After all, only a high level of professionalism of teachers provides society with personnel that meet its needs. In this regard, the modern educational system uses a competence approach, which implies not only the formation of skills in certain subject areas, but also the formation of key qualities that a person should have. “Competence” is understood as the general ability and readiness of an individual to work, based on knowledge and experience, acquired through training, focused on the individual's independent participation in the educational and cognitive process, as well as aimed at its successful inclusion in work.

Materials and methods

There are various classifications of competence. Among them, the classification of competencies, formed in 1996 by the Council of Europe, serves as the basis of the pedagogical approach, where five key competencies are identified [1]:

- socio-political - the ability and willingness to take responsibility and participate in the discussion and adoption of group decisions, resolve emerging conflicts without the use of violence, participation in the work of democratic institutions;
- multicultural - tolerance, acceptance and understanding of differences between people, respect for other people's views, the ability and willingness to live with representatives of other cultures, languages and religions;
- communicative - mastery of oral and written communication and mastery of more than one language;
- technological - possession of new technologies, the ability to critically perceive and analyze information;
- cognitive - the ability for self-development, readiness for continuous learning and improvement of their professional, social and personal qualities.

Each of them includes a set of properties and qualities that every member of society must possess, which is the key to success. Professional competencies include abilities that ensure successful solutions to professional problems. Pedagogical professional competence consists of a set of in-depth and extensive knowledge, special skills, skills necessary for a teacher for effective and successful educational activities, i.e. when each graduate possesses key competencies. The most common key competencies include critical thinking, creativity, awareness, sociability, social and emotional intelligence, self-regulation, and managerial competencies. Information and communication competencies of a teacher play an important role in successful pedagogical activity in the modern world.

The information and communication competencies of the teacher include the integral ability of the individual, ensuring the achievement of high levels of education with the most effective use of computer technology, as well as the formation of students' abilities for survival and sustainable life in a modern technologically advanced society.

In various literatures, competence is considered as the ability to establish a connection between knowledge and a situation, or as an ability that reveals knowledge or action, used to solve problems that arise. The competence approach used in the educational system, which ensures the self-development of the student, allowing him to consciously search and find ways to solve life problems without any special difficulties, is one of the most relevant methods of human development. Improving according to various indicators, a person acquires or develops numerous competencies. And among the many diverse competencies that a modern person should possess, information and communication competencies deserve special attention, since our century is considered the century of information technology. And naturally, every member of society is obliged to develop an information culture, and especially a teacher.

Information culture is a complex of knowledge, abilities, skills, abilities of an individual expressed in the effective use of information resources and information communication means. It includes literacy and competence in understanding the nature of processes in the information and communication field. Different researchers have different interpretations of the definition of information culture. Since in the field of activity it covers a very wide range of concepts. Information culture of a person in the literature is described as the ability and ability of a person to effectively solve problems associated with the information environment. The composition

of information culture can be attributed to the culture of information retrieval, the ability to analyze information analytically, the culture of business communication, tolerance, openness, the ability to reflect, adequate self-esteem, knowledge of ethnic norms for using information. This list can be continued, but as information technology develops, new ideas and views appear and form, and unnecessary outdated relationships fade into the background, i.e. disappear by themselves.

The importance of information culture in modern society is great. Information culture is understood as self-confidence, in the future; awareness, more successful self-realization, development of the ability for self-education and communication in the modern world, to be in the center of events, to be open to information and to raise their cultural, creative level in general [2]. Naturally, the listed properties and qualities are initially formed in the institutions of educational systems. The foundations laid by schoolteachers shape the future of society. Therefore, pedagogical activity should be future-oriented and one step ahead of the rest of the planet. Based on this judgment, we examined and summarized those innovative methods and technologies that, in our opinion, serve as a lever for the formation of key human competencies and their development, that is, improvement.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Using the example of a physics subject teacher, we will consider the use of information and communication technologies in the learning process. As we all know, physics is such a subject or science that studies the processes of nature, both the microcosm and the macrocosm. If a person observes the phenomena of the macrocosm, then the processes of the microcosm cannot be observed. Today, it is not difficult to show visually each process, its features, to show the fulfillment of the laws of thermodynamics, molecular physics or atomic, quantum physics, since information and communication technologies come to our aid. Skillful use of already existing computer programs, training software packages, multimedia resources not only improve the learning process, but motivate young people to study the subject. Thus, we unleash the potential of the younger generation. They consciously, with understanding carry out a selection of the proposed materials, its processing and analysis. The main task of the teacher in the subject of physics is to awaken interest in the study of physics, to form the basic, basic (key) competencies in the subject with the continuous improvement of computer technology, to teach independence directly in laboratory work, creative thinking, and to form a sense of responsibility.

Since these qualities are the key to the formation of a high level of knowledge, broad outlook and success in the further activities of each member of society, which leads to its progress.

Key (basic) competencies in the subject of physics include the following:

- educational and cognitive;
- cognitive;
- information and communication;
- communicative;
- general cultural.

A feature of educational and cognitive competence in the subject of physics is the formation of logical and physical thinking in students. Since the language of physics is used to explain physical phenomena, the formulation of laws and theories. The specificity of the language lies in the possibility of its explanation of the ongoing processes and the phenomenon of nature, the world around us.

As you know, physics according to A.S. Kondratyev can be defined as a science that teaches us to analyze the unknown and the incomprehensible, by finding a language to describe an unfamiliar situation, introducing characteristics that determine the course of processes or a phenomenon that establish qualitative and quantitative relationships and patterns, finding fundamental laws that determine the complete picture of phenomena.

The formation of key competencies in the subject of physics is achieved by various methods and techniques. Today, a lot of attention is paid to innovative ideas in the educational system.

CONCLUSION

In our opinion, the currently used individual approach to teaching is very effective, but it must be remembered that such methods require tremendous efforts from the teacher, work, nerves of steel and endurance. In order to awaken interest in a subject, the teacher himself must be obsessed with the subject, i.e. must love his profession.

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