



Factors Of Development of Social Media Competences in Students

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ABSTRACT

The selection of educational technologies for the formation of base compensations in students, the subject of the calendar of the teacher of educational science determines the base compensations established for this class in the plan. After that, the method of passing the lesson, taking into account the subject that needs to be studied and the compensations that will be formed, is selected. Teachers create a favorable environment for the good organization of the lesson process. Students are allowed to exchange ideas (information) among themselves. They will discuss and solve the issues waiting for their solution in harmony. They will find a collaborative solution to get out of the situation. They will demonstrate their knowledge to each other on the basis of the information they receive. In this article, opinions and comments are made about the factors that influence the formation of social compensation in students. The article is devoted to the topical issue of formation and development of information competence among school children. In determining the concept of "information competence", the analysis of many influential scientists-educators is summarized. The article presents the components of the category "information competence".

Keywords:

Teacher, pupils, social media, social cultural competence, development, development, educational system, techniques.

The method of design is a system of training in which students acquire knowledge, skills and skills in the process of planning, constructing and performing a practical task that is constantly complicated. Educators are widely problematic (creative, Information, Communication, etc.) they perform projects related to social media. The high level of motivation of students in the implementation of the project is a must for this method to be highly effective. Through the method of design, the following personal competences are formed in the students: teamwork; workmanship; sense of responsibility; self-confidence; teaching; quick thinking; seeing the development of the process; being able to observe; being able to see far away; diagnosing; motivation. The problematic modular method of education implies the practical application of the theoretical knowledge acquired. This

method forms the didactic basis of various models of teaching, differs by the means of teaching and the methods of application of pedagogical techniques. It represents the division of the subject of training into relatively small pieces – modules.

The following personal competences are formed: work in a team; diligence; sense of responsibility; self-confidence; teaching; quick thinking; seeing the development of the process; being able to observe; being able to see far away; diagnosis.

Information competence is becoming one of the main priorities of modern general education. The researchers noted that in different age periods of personality development, it is necessary to formulate various basic competencies (for example, at school age - primarily personal and communicative; at school age - general cultural,

educational, cognitive, information, communicative; the period of professional training is semantic, general cultural, social and labor, information, communicative, political and social, life compartments in a multicultural society, the ability to learn throughout life and the skills that fulfill one's desire). However, there are a number of complications that must be formed during the whole life of a person. Information competence also belongs to such powers.

Many authors consider the concept of "information competence" as the ability of an individual to independently look for something, select, analyze, organize, present and transmit information. For example, he described the information competence as "universal methods to search, receive, process, present and transfer information to knowledge". Information competency is understood as "the ability to move in a wide, fast-growing and growing information space, quickly find the necessary information and enter it into the system of your activities, apply it in solving practical and research problems. And consider information competence as the ability to receive and process large amounts of data using modern multimedia tools. Looking for information competence includes the ability to independently analyze and select the necessary information, edit, modify, store and transmit it using real objects and Information Technology. This compensation gives the student the skills to acquire information available in the field of Educational Sciences and education, as well as in the surrounding world.

The purpose of the primary school teacher: to form the basis for the formation of information competence of students. To lay the foundation for the formation of information competence, I will solve the following tasks:

- 1) to create conditions for the development of education and information skills in the classroom;
- 2) to develop the skills of Information Retrieval and processing;
- 3) educating a person who is able to adapt to the modern world.

Reading literature as a subject of study is of great importance in solving the problems

of development and upbringing of students and plays an important role in their upbringing, because in these lessons children are introduced to works of art in which their spiritual potential is very high, and the development of it by the pupil-pupils contributes to the assimilation of the "In the textbook" literature reading", the works were chosen in such a way that they reveal to schoolchildren the values of the world. Texts, questions and assignments for them show the reader how difficult and how important it is to be a person. The skill of reading consciously, correctly, fluently and expressively develops when listening to the text and thinking about its features in the process of re-reading it for various purposes.

Also, the concept of "communicative competence" is an activity in solving various problems and situations involving a personal computer and means of information processing. Information and communicative competence of schoolchildren in the framework of the project "information of the educational system" is the ability of students to use information and communication technologies for obtaining information, its identification-description (identification), organization (unification), processing, (management), evaluation (evaluation), as well as its creation and transmission (communication), which is sufficient to successfully live and work in a knowledge-based economy. At the same time, the formation of information and communicative competence is considered not only as the formation of technological skills, but also as the ability to use modern information and communication technologies in the educational process.

The questions and assignments of the textbook are structured so that the reader reads the text of the work several times, that is, they are aimed at stimulating re-reading: "read with different intonations, with different moods". In the process of expressive and meaningful reading, I use different types of work: while working in the "ABC", I tried to conduct reading lessons effectively, which helped me to use three forms of organization

work in the lesson: individual, frontal, group. Having formed the foundations of information competence, I plan to gradually "move" students from the mandatory level to the secondary level, from the secondary level to the creative level. In order for students to be able to help other participants in joint training (a creative-shaped work style (advanced)), cooperation in the field of education is necessary. To teach children to work together successfully, it is necessary to develop communication skills. Among them I emphasized:

- Ability to negotiate;
- Ability to exchange ideas;
- Ability to listen to a partner;
- Ability to evaluate each other and yourself.

The school should teach this at the first stage, because the main experience of working with information lies in exactly this stage, and in the future it will become the key to a successful study. The process of learning in an information society is a joint purposeful activity of the teacher and students which takes place in an information targeted learning environment. These. the role of the teacher from being a follower becomes a leader, a consultant, a supporter and becomes a partner role in the process of reading from the teaching of the student. In the information society, the leading, informative, managerial function of the traditional educational process becomes the guiding, presentation function of pedagogical assistance. Instead of transferring the volume of knowledge to change the paradigm of Education in the federal state educational standard of non - educational education-the development of the personality of the pupil on the basis of the development of methods of activity. The main direct result of educational activity is the formation of basic competences. The formation of basic competences in students in the educational process is called a competency-based approach. The introduction of this approach is an important condition for improving the quality of Education.

The formation of the foundations of information competence should be considered both in the classroom and in extracurricular

activities, since these types of activities complement each other and enrich among themselves. In my work, I use a variety of forms, techniques and methods aimed at shaping this competence.

An important very effective way to formulate information competency is the design method of information competency. The project is a set of actions that are specially organized by the teacher and performed independently by the children, ending with the creation of a product consisting of a labor object produced in the design process and presenting it within the framework of an oral or written presentation. . It should be noted here that it is necessary to allow to encourage high-level students and facilitate the development of communicative aspects of information skills. The use of ICT by students, how to measure the formation of this information competence of Primary School students, spent 2 years in the students got acquainted with MS Paint graphic editor, MS Word text editor, MS Power Point programs. editor; MS Excel, learned to work on the Internet. The use of ICT opens up new opportunities not only in the teaching of science, but also in extracurricular activities. The information area of each work is structured so that the student will have experience not only in the independent performance of assignments, but also in the control and evaluation activities, which will be provided by the availability of answers to assignments. The formation of information competence is one of the urgent tasks of primary education. The success of the socialization of students in the future depends on how much this task is carried out in school practice. The article is devoted to the topical issue of formation and development of information competence among schoolchildren. In determining the concept of "information competence", the analysis of many influential scientists-educators is summarized.

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