## COMPETENCY-BASED APPROACH TO EDUCATING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract: This article discusses the methods of using and popularizing modern pedagogical technologies in the systematic organization of the innovative activities of future educators, identifying methods for developing the systematic organization of the innovative activities of educators in preschool educational organizations, and improving the professional skills of educators and equipping them with modern knowledge.

**Keywords:** Innovation, innovative activity, technology, pedagogical technology

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются методы использования и популяризации современных педагогических технологий в системной организации инновационной деятельности будущих педагогов, выявляются методы развития системной организации инновационной деятельности педагогов дошкольных образовательных организаций, повышения профессионального мастерства педагогов и оснащения их современными знаниями.

**Ключевые слова:** Инновация, инновационная деятельность, технологии, педагогические технологии

Today's student should focus primarily on a competency-based approach to learning. Based on the following definitions, we will analyze the concept of competency on a scientific basis.

- competence (lat.competents suitable, capable, knowledgeable)
- the characteristic of an individual who has achieved diverse abilities in various professional fields and is therefore respected in society;
- competence the ability to perform real life activities, the skills acquired by the child during his/her entry into the team. The ability to perform real, life

actions and the qualification acquired during the introduction of a person into the activity; The improvement of these competencies, due to the achievement of two situations - information and results, determines the transformation of the resource into a product;

- Competence is the comprehensive preparation in studying issues, along with knowledge of a database. Competence is the development of the ability to know and develop skills. A person applies his research in the wider public life by increasing the knowledge acquired throughout his life.

Competence and competence, according to VAMetaeva, are mutually exclusive and interrelated concepts: an independent person who does not have competence cannot fully reveal it in socially significant aspects, which is important for a competent person. ABKhutorskoy distinguishes the concepts of "competence" and "competence" as follows: The word "competence" translated from Latin means "authority", and denotes a set of issues that a person knows well, has knowledge and skills.

A competent person in a particular field has the appropriate knowledge and skills that allow him to rationally assess this field and act effectively in it <sup>1</sup>.

the general and the individual, we distinguish the often used synonymous concept of "competence".

Competence *is* the ability of a person to perform a certain task, as well as a person's specific attitude to the process.

This concept is much broader in meaning. It includes learning outcomes (knowledge and skills), a system of value orientations, habits, and so on.

Competencies are not only formed in the field of education, but also arise in various areas, in the family, among friends, and in different parts of society. In this case, the emergence of a competency-based approach depends on the individual's individual situation.

VD Shadrikov follows from the definition that, according to him, competence is the range of issues that someone knows well, the scope of

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someone's powers and rights.

"Thus, we see that competence refers not to the subject of the activity, but to the range of issues related to the activity. In other words, competencies are the functional tasks related to the activity that someone can successfully solve <sup>2</sup>.

Competency-based approach The analysis of the main concepts of competence is presented in the studies of AGBermus, VABoltov, IAZimney, VVKraevsky, OELebedev, EISerikov, VPSimonov, AVKhutorsky and others. Most researchers also share this opinion[3] This competence is a predetermined social requirement (norm), professional or functional characteristic, expected learning outcomes. Thus, the competency-based approach emerged as an alternative to the abstract theoretical knowledge that students receive in a preschool educational institution, teaching them to use the knowledge gained in various life situations. The presence of real reality and the ability to act in this reality are a necessary condition for the development of competence 4.

Currently, the effectiveness of the quality of preschool education depends on a competency-based approach. It is clear from this that it is necessary to introduce each student to visual aids in a manner appropriate to their age.

"The general importance of a preschool child (6-7 years old) The competencies are:

Communicative competence **is** the ability to use communication tools in various situations.

Game competence – the child's creative use of experience, knowledge, and skills in the process of play and its organization. It is the basis for the educational process.

Social competence – the ability to behave in real life situations while adhering to ethical rules and norms in communication with adults and peers.

Knowledge competence – consciously perceive the world around us and use

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 $<sup>^2</sup> https://goaravet is yan.ru/uz/kompetent nostnyi-podhod-v-sov remennom-obrazovanii-kratko-kompetent nostnyi-podhod-kompetent nostnyi/\\$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://goaravetisyan.ru/uz/kompetentnostnyi-podhod-v-sovremennom-obrazovanii-kratko-kompetentnostnyi-podhod-kompetentnostnyi/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>https://goaravetisyan.ru/uz/kompetentnostnyi-podhod-v-sovremennom-obrazovanii-kratko-kompetentnostnyi-podhod-kompetentnostnyi/

the acquired knowledge, skills, competencies and values to solve educational and practical tasks

Competencies in the child's developmental areas.

Child's competencies determined in the following areas of child development:

- physical development and the formation of a healthy lifestyle;
- social-emotional development;
- speaking, communication, reading and writing skills;
- development of the cognitive process;
- "creative development" <sup>5</sup>.

Competence – (Latin: competens – capable, capable) Competence is not only associated with a narrow range of knowledge, skills, and qualifications, but also includes aspects such as the ability to work as a team with children in activity centers, the ability to use communication tools in different situations, the ability to make realistic assessments, and the ability to use various innovations on the spot.

Competency-based education is education that aims to enable students to apply the knowledge they have acquired in various aspects of real life.<sup>6</sup>

The following core competencies are available:

1. Communicative competence

Being able to communicate with people, expressing one's thoughts correctly during communication, adapting to society and adhering to the culture of communication, respecting the opinion of the interlocutor during the conversation, and being able to convince him/her, managing one's passions in various conflict situations and resolving disagreements.

2. Working with information:

Ability to use and apply information sources during the conversation;

3 Self-development competence:

A person should work on themselves throughout their life, develop

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "First Step" state educational program. - Tashkent, 2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>faylar.org/tayanch-kompeteniyalar.html

themselves, and be able to apply the knowledge they have learned in real life situations while possessing human qualities.

- 4. Socially active citizenship competence:
- 5. General cultural competencies:

Loyalty to the country, love for people, respect for national values and examples of art, and attention to the culture of dress.

## **6.** Mathematical literacy:

In today's era of ever-increasing technological development, DTS, based on a competency-based approach, has entered the education system. The reasons for this can be attributed to the fundamental changes in the state and society, the rapid introduction of modern technological tools into our lives, and the growing number of young people with higher intellectual potential compared to previous generations.

provide high-quality education to older preschool children, increase their interest in life, develop their mental abilities using their free time, and demonstrate their creative skills.

Indeed, the current environment is beginning to demand new thinking and worldviews from young people.

According to the demands of modern development, today's person must be innovative, innovative, creative, and ambitious. It is impossible to educate the youth of the future without knowing our cultural heritage.

We know that since ancient times, the main condition for human perfection and national prosperity lies in knowledge and enlightenment, which have been considered the wealth of our ancestors.

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