

## **THE CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION AND THE STATE OF ITS FORMATION AMONG STUDENTS OF THE NATURAL SCIENCE FACULTY**

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### **Abstract**

This article gives an explanation of the important role of the formation of professional competence in teaching English to students of the Faculty of Natural Sciences. Also, the concept of competence and professional competence in the higher education system is clarified. Like all faculties today, it is important for students of the Faculty of Natural Sciences to study English in accordance with their specialization. Considering this issue, several examples are provided related to this article. In this presented article the opinions and views of pedagogues and scientists all over the world are partially used.

**Keywords:** natural science, professional competence, communicative competence, linguotechnology, linguodidactics, lexis, linguistic concept.

### **Introduction**

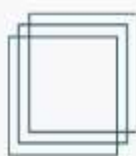
With the comprehensive development of international cooperation in the Republic, improving the quality of teaching foreign languages is of great importance in the system of training qualified personnel at the stage of postgraduate education, along with the urgent task of higher educational institutions [1-3].

As in many countries, the study of foreign languages in the development of the theory and linguotechnology of teaching foreign languages, including English, to students of higher education institutions operating in our country, is not only one of the necessary requirements in the higher education system, but also serves as an important basis. in the formation of professional competence.

### **The Main Part**

According to qualified teachers, since a foreign language (English) is one of the main tools for teaching speciality subjects, it is necessary to establish the exact limit of his knowledge. In addition, in the initial period of higher education, priority is given to teaching students to communicate, on the basis of which the student gradually assimilates the content of the communication.

The process of communication in English in the organization of professional education is gradually becoming more complicated and progressing depending on the student's assimilation. If we look at the system of the Faculty of Natural Sciences, then



it is necessary to teach the student from the moment of entering the university using the essence of his speciality, the necessary methods so that he can express topics, terms, phrases in English. In English lessons, each student should be in the atmosphere of his speciality, use a wider range of professional vocabulary while studying grammatical and lexical topics.

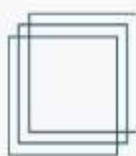
For instance:

- a) You can find different kinds of books on **chemistry** and **biology** in the library.
- b) Students have their **laboratory** work twice a week.
- c) The **natural sciences** include sciences such as **biology, chemistry, zoology, and physics.**

However, at the same stage, learning English is limited to teaching dialogues, words and phrases on a daily topic in practical exercises. This approach to science is likely to lead to the need to develop the skills of speaking in this language, taking into account the peculiarities of a foreign language, which is studied later. A thorough analysis of such a linguistic concept, the necessary acquisition of linguistic knowledge in a foreign language, as well as on the basis of the formation of oral speech skills in the process of learning English, is extremely necessary. Obtaining information in the field of natural science from foreign sources is important in the formation of professional and communicative competence in English among future specialists. This, in turn, plays an important role in the formation of professional communicative competence in a foreign language [1-7]. Specific approaches to competence can be observed in different areas. [2,8,9]. Moreover, the definition of this term used by scientists and practitioners in one country does not fully match the definitions given in other countries. For example, according to Russian linguodidactics, "competence" (N.I. Gez, I.A. in practice) [3,10,11]. According to the competence-based approach, terms such as competence, ability, knowledge and behaviour associated with this issue have different views on understanding the content of the meaning. Determining the requirements for the activities and qualifications of a natural scientist has become the focus of research scientists in recent years. The main goal of this is the formation of his professional competence in the modern education system. Competence is a set of knowledge, skills and abilities that help a person to act in various situations, including new ones, as well as the unique qualities of a person [4,12].

### **Professional Competence –**

It is the knowledge acquired by a specialist, not the acquisition of skills, but the acquisition of integrative knowledge and actions in each independent direction. Competence also requires constant enrichment of professional knowledge, the ability to study new information, understand important social requirements, be able to search for new information, process it and apply it in their work. As before, linguodidacticians use the term "competence" to describe various forms of personality

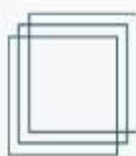


traits in order to express the holistic psychological education of a person. For example, G. Weiler and J. Lefstead consider competence to be broad, the sum of knowledge, skills and competencies acquired in school and in out-of-school education [5,13,14]. The formation of the professional competence of future naturalists in the process of learning a foreign language plays an important role in the pursuit of excellence and determines the number of tasks. The fulfilment of the main tasks requires taking into account and organizing the student's intellectual activity - such features as thinking, memory, perception and will. In addition, the student's communicative and cognitive needs should be reflected as much as possible in the content of teaching a foreign language. Increasing the culture of communication, it is very important not only the reflective, but also the practical function of the language in English lessons (understanding and mastering the ethics of natural science of communication, the rules of communication, the norms and style of intercultural communication, communication etiquette and the image of a hygienist-epidemiologist) has a positive effect on both sides. The key positions of the content of the concept of "professional competence" are proposed in this table [15-21].

Table 1. Key positions of the content of the concept of "Professional Competence"

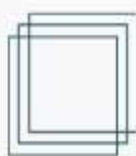
- The purpose of education, vocational training;
- An intermediate result characterizing the state of a specialist carrying out his professional activity;
- The ability of a specialist to apply scientific and practical knowledge to the subject of professional activity;
- High quality of labour activity based on knowledge and skills, possession of methods of performing activities;
- Broad general and special erudition;
- Constant improvement of their scientific and professional training;
- Individual style and individual ways of self-affirmation in a professional environment;
- A psychological state that allows you to act independently and responsibly;
- -A person's possession of the ability and ability to perform certain labour functions, which consist in the results of human labour.

Professional competence cannot be formed without the conditions that give rise to it. At the same time, professional competence is associated with knowledge, skills and habitual relationships focused on specific activities. For this reason, it is recommended that non-English speaking students be allowed to make more extensive use of materials related to their profession.



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