

## THEORETICAL BASIS OF DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL COMPETENCE IN FUTURE OFFICERS

Soli S. Yarashev

Lecturer

Military Medical Academy Of The Armed Forces Of Uzbekistan

Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**ABSTRACT:** The article emphasizes that in order to develop technological competence in future officers, it is necessary to form professional personal qualities in future specialists.

**KEYWORDS:** Future officer, technological competence, innovation, educational institution, professionalism, personal qualities.

### INTRODUCTION

As a result of reforms and improvements in the military sphere in our country, it is important for our Armed Forces to train highly qualified specialists, loyal to the Fatherland, independent-minded, strong-willed youth, deepen democratic reforms and develop their civil culture. earns. Military education in higher military education is, first of all, a relative result of the training process, which is expressed in the system of knowledge, skills and abilities of future officers, as well as the process of education, upbringing, self-education, influence, ie the formation of human morality. The most important thing is not the amount of knowledge acquired, but the combination of knowledge with personal qualities, the ability to use their knowledge independently [1].

### THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The following national and spiritual factors were identified as important in improving the technological competence of future officers:

- to focus on the education of socially active and harmoniously developed individuals, to pay attention to the scientific, historical and national nature of the military education process,
- Ensuring the integration of national and universal spiritual values,
- wide development of processes of socialization and individualization of future officers;
- to organize the process of military education on the basis of democratic principles, to ensure its organization on the principles of democracy, freedom, openness (transparency), liberty and equality;
- creation of necessary military conditions and educational environment for personal development in the process of military education;
- Drawing attention to the role of future officers in the development of civil society;
- adherence to the continuity and continuity of the education of national ideas and ideologies, helping future officers to meet the criteria of competitiveness as specialists, understanding of national identity, multiculturalism, the active application of the principles of cultural diversity in life processes. Now the general scope of the news is much wider.

The introduction of technological competence activities in modern military training courses will increase the effectiveness of the use of innovative methods.

Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the process of military education, as well as in the activities of teachers and future officers, in the implementation of which mainly interactive methods are used [2, 4]. The study found that the motivational component of the technological competence of future officers:

- formation of need and interest in technological activity;
- Development of interest in the profession of officer and the desire to engage in military-educational activities, the pursuit of technological knowledge, skills and competencies in future officers in the educational process;
- Acquired theoretical knowledge of the basics of technological activity;
- mastering the methods of integration of scientific and military technological knowledge, harmonization of forms and systems, knowledge of the stages, methods and techniques of designing technological activities in the process of military education;

- the ability to develop creative ideas based on a multifaceted, physically and mentally strong approach to solving problems related to the organization of the educational component of the activity;
- Ability to make functional and systemic decisions in the design of military activities;
- mastering the methods of technological solution of tasks related to military education.

The rules, norms and requirements established in military education apply to all military officers and conscripts, as well as retired sergeants, officers and generals dressed in military uniform. Military norms and rules must be observed in war and peace, both inside and outside the military, both inside and outside the military. It is a strong discipline that helps prospective officers to effectively implement innovations and improve them by setting boundaries for their future endeavors. In the rapidly evolving information age, future officers must be knowledgeable, able to make decisions based on deep observation and reflection, and have a thorough knowledge of the mysteries of science. There is a growing focus on the problem of developing continuous technological competence as an important tool for the comprehensive development of the future military officer. Examples of this are the following directions:

- production of training in the conditions of scientific and technical development;
- development of theoretical bases for the formation of the future officer on the basis of integration with military practice;
- more effective formation of a conscious attitude of future officers to the choice of education, activity, direction in the holistic process of linking training with socio-military activities;
- to identify the main contradictions in the process of combining training with military activities and ways to resolve them.

New ideas, new ideas, innovative approaches and initiatives - to improve the safety of life under the motto of development. This is explained by the need to ensure that the needs of future officers are met by independent military service.

Improved software for the organization of educational processes in military educational institutions has been created. As a result, the training of future officers requires the development of state-of-the-art technological competence, the use of information and communication technologies in the educational process and promotion to a new level.

Based on the analysis, it was concluded that the technological competence of future officers reflects the ability and readiness to use knowledge, skills and abilities related to military

technological activities in solving tasks related to the organization of military education on the basis of personal and professional qualities. Based on the analysis of different approaches to problem integration, it was found that the structural integration of improving technological competence in future officers consists of the following competencies: motivational and performance.

The study found that the motivational component of the technological competence of future officers:

- the formation of the need and interest in technological activities;
- Development of interest in the profession of officer and the desire to engage in military-educational activities, the pursuit of technological knowledge, skills and competencies in future officers in the educational process;
- Acquired theoretical knowledge of the basics of technological activity;
- mastering the methods of integration of scientific and military technological knowledge, harmonization of forms and systems, knowledge of the stages, methods and techniques of designing technological activities in the process of military education;
- the ability to develop creative ideas based on a multifaceted, physically and mentally strong approach to solving problems related to the organization of the educational component of the activity;
- Ability to make functional and systemic decisions in the design of military activities;
- mastering the methods of technological solution of tasks related to military education.

There is a growing interest in the study of the problem of developing technological competence in future military officers as an important tool for their comprehensive development. Examples of this are the following directions:

- Production of training in the conditions of scientific and technical development;
- Development of theoretical bases for the formation of the future officer on the basis of integration with military practice;
- more effective formation of a conscious attitude of future officers to the choice of education, activity, direction in the holistic process of linking training with socio-military activities;
- Identify the main contradictions in the process of combining training with military activities and ways to resolve them.

New ideas, new ideas, innovative approaches and initiatives are the key to development. This is explained by ensuring that their political needs are commensurate with the independent military activities of future officers.

The general plan, aimed at strengthening interdisciplinary links and practical approaches to military education in the training of future officers at the international level, provides for the generalization and integration of practical aspects of physical discipline, military technology, history and education. This will enable future officers to think innovatively and develop technological competence.

In our view, the tasks of developing technological competence in future officers on the basis of an innovative approach are as follows:

- 1) To create the most favorable conditions for the development of future officers through various military activities, depending on their abilities and the needs of society;
- 2) preparation of future officers for competition and international political military activity in the conditions of strengthening of interstate military reserves;
- 3) formation of moral values in future officers;
- 4) Involvement of future officers in military political and economic relations in real military activity and ensuring the technological orientation of their military training activities;
- 5) formation of personal qualities in future officers on the basis of technological competence.

## CONCLUSION

At present, the military higher education system is tasked with constantly adapting to the complex changes in the environment. Today in the Republic of Uzbekistan there is a period of technological development, the creation of types of support for the movement of forces and means under the unified state system of prevention and response to emergencies. The task of military universities is to train future military officers who have developed on the basis of technological competence.

## REFERENCES

1. Isyanov R.G., Abduraimov Sh.S. Integration of structural components of industrial practice // Pedagogy. Tashkent, 2015. №5. - 78 B.
2. Muslimov N.A. Ways to use distance learning in the professional formation of the specialist // J. Lp.Gosopsh. -2004. -№ 5. 60-62-b

3. Mardanov Sh.D. Pedagogical bases of training and professional development of pedagogical staff on the basis of educational values: Ped. fan. dok..diss. - T., 2006. - 302 p.
4. Olimov K.T. - Theoretical and methodological bases of creating a new generation of textbooks in special disciplines: Ped. fan. doct. diss. avtoref. -Tashkent, 2005. - 44 p.