

UNIVERSITETNING O'QUV JARAYONIDA TALABALARNI  
RAQOBATBARDOSHLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISH MEXANIZMLARI

Khayitova Sh.D

Samarkand State Medical University v.b. associate professor

Amirova N

Samarkand State Medical University 5 year student

**Annotation:**The article highlights the reflection of the requirements of educational and professional standards in the competitiveness of a specialist and the pedagogical conditions for their synchronous formation in the process of teaching basic subjects to students at medical universities.

**Keywords:**Knowledge, competition, competitiveness, future specialist, youth, technology.

**Introduction:**Training students in constant control of the level of development of their competitiveness is carried out in different ways. First, we have V.V.based on the opinions of, we reflect a decisive role in this process. Davidova, I.A. Zimnyaya, A.V.Khutorskogo et al. In modern pedagogy, reflection is recognized as one of the important elements of educational activity, because. it serves to combine and timely correct educational actions, understand the meaning of activity, forecast and design future work.

We Are A.V.We will use the reflection method proposed by khutorsky. it can be expressed in the form:

- objective activity stops to analyze previous actions;
- first it is mentally restored, and then the sequence of actions performed is said Out Loud;
- the activities carried out are analyzed in terms of compliance, optimality and effectiveness with the goals set;
- the results achieved are recorded, the ways to achieve them are evaluated, hypotheses regarding further activities are formulated;
- further actions are organized and hypotheses are checked.

it becomes a discussion of what competencies and components of Labor functions are formed. Using active and interactive learning in groups, students have the opportunity to discuss their own difficulties and those of others. In a conversation with students, the following questions are discussed:

- summarizing the lesson (day, week, study month, semester, Science study period);
- evaluate how correctly you carry out your personal plan for the development of competitiveness (separately for each level);
- how did you achieve growth in personal and professional growth;
- analyze your mistakes and find out what they taught you.

If necessary, the student can receive individual advice from the teacher, as well as consult a psychologist of the extracurricular activities Department. In consultation, the content of an individual plan for the development of competitiveness is determined, a strategy for personal and professional growth is developed. Of course, the tips take time for the teacher and students, but they are convenient, since they are carried out at a pre-agreed time and not only through a personal meeting, but also in an electronic course using chat , Skype, email and other methods.

One way to teach students to constantly monitor the level of development of their competitiveness is through conference Week events. Conference weeks , held twice a semester - in the middle and at the end - are designed so that students can present the results of independent educational and research activities, develop their competencies, and in the direction of our research - provide components. their work functions. Classes are held in the form of

interdisciplinary educational conferences, meetings with representatives of Higher courses, graduates and employers. In the first conference week, we developed an event on the topic "competitiveness of a Technical University graduate in modern conditions" using moderation technology . The purpose of this event is to form a conscious vision of competitiveness in students, to encourage them to develop the necessary characteristics that determine the competitiveness of the engineer, and to form proposals for the development of competitiveness within the framework of the main disciplines.

Thus, students of medical education discuss the list of qualities of a competitive graduate of a university from different points of view, ranking them according to their importance. After that, participants in small groups develop special programs (indicating the types of activities) for the formation and development of competitiveness both within the framework of educational disciplines and during independent work. Final developments are submitted for general discussion by speakers elected by ballot. The speaker's speech should include:

- determination of the qualities or characteristics of a competitive graduate in order to avoid a different understanding of the same phenomenon;
- specific manifestations of insufficient development of any quality (examples from life);
- possible reasons for this;
- methods of elimination, actions to minimize negative consequences.

The level of competence is characterized by the fact that the student acquires competencies that are formed in the educational process, taking into account the competency-based paradigm of modern higher education on the basis of the requirements of the Bologna Process. Great attention has been paid by both Russian and foreign researchers to assessing the level of development of competencies. N.V.Efremova considers this task very difficult, both theoretically and practically, and associates the main difficulties with the fact that the formation of competencies is carried out only in activities that "need to plan, organize and ensure high motivation." In our opinion, students will be able to evaluate this level on their own, analyzing the results of the current, stage, intermediate and final attestation. Current attestation refers to the assessment of the achievements of students in the field of study in the study of subjects determined by the curriculum in the area of specialization or education; stage - the results of the study of a particular topic, Intermediate - the final assessment that the student receives after completing the study of a subject or its individual module. The final attestation held at the YUTI TPU involves the protection of the state (interdisciplinary) examination and final qualification work for prospective professionals; for bachelors, only the protection of the graduation qualification dissertation, admission to it is carried out on the basis of successful completion of studies . basic education program. These events, in fact, represent a comprehensive assessment of the achievements of students in the educational process throughout the entire period of study at the University. Therefore, it is easiest for a student to observe the qualification level of his competitiveness in terms of the grades he receives for educational activities . YUTI TPU has implemented a rating system for assessing educational achievement, which makes it possible to most objectively assess the activities of students. The use of a personality – oriented approach in the rating system of assessment indicates that a student can collect the number of points he needs to get the grade he plans, and choose his individual educational direction for studying science: 90 -100 points - "excellent", 70 – 89 points – "good", 55 – 69 points - "satisfactory", less than 55 points - "unsatisfactory". At the beginning of the semester, teachers develop rating plans for the subjects taught, which are brought to the attention of students, introduce them to the educational activities that the student assimilates in the lesson, and indicate what competencies and components of Labor functions they are. related. At each training session, the student will have a

clear idea of what educational action he is performing, what kind of labor movement he is associated with, what competence and what component of the Labor function is being formed.

The fourth level of competitiveness (pragmatic) is determined by the readiness to perform labor functions enshrined in professional standards. The student will get an idea of the maturity of this degree by obtaining feedback from employers based on the results of entry, production and diploma-receiving practices. In addition, on the basis of the basic skills that we have identified (analysis, calculations, work in a team, work with data, documentation), we independently pass a number of diagnostic tests, which are the basis for the formation of both competencies and related labor functions, give students an idea of mastering the practical level of competitiveness. Currently, there are many professional pedagogical and psychological tests on the websites of HR agencies that can be used to self-assess skills. In order to constantly monitor progress in the listed academic skills, teachers and students regularly discuss the results of training and extracurricular activities. Assessment, which constantly reflects educational skills, which are the basis for the assimilation of competencies and labor functions, is, in our opinion, a necessary way to form and develop them.

Thus, self-control of competitiveness at all four levels is carried out by students at the final, reflective-evaluation stage of class classes, as well as during conference weeks at events that allow you to clarify the results of the implementation of individual plans. formation of competitiveness, determination of ways to correct mistakes, making necessary adjustments, summing up the results of one stage and the formation of new plans. The listed methods of constant monitoring of the student's level of competitiveness allow him to timely determine the trajectory of individual education and achieve the level of competitiveness planned by the student.

#### List of used literature:

1. Normurodov, S. (2023). Activation of the independent work of a higher education student using a science textbook in the lecture lesson. *International Journal of Advance Scientific Research*, 3(06), 262-265.
2. Daniyarovna, H. S. (2022). Education of Patriotic Feelings for University Students. *American journal of science and learning for development*, 1(2), 62-65.
3. Хайитова, Ш. Д. (2022). Талабаларнинг мустақил таълимини ташкил этиш ва ўз-ўзини назорат қилиш кўникмаларини шакллантириш. *research and education*, 629.
4. Normurodov, S. (2023). Special education is an important concept of the Japanese model of professional formation of the student. *International Journal of Advance Scientific Research*, 3(06), 251-256.
5. Normurodov, S. (2023). Theoretical model of student independent learning activation based on mobile technologies. *International Journal of Advance Scientific Research*, 3(06), 257-261.
6. Daniyarovna, H. S. (2022). Mechanisms to activate student independent learning. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 4, 293-296.
7. 2. Daniyarovna, H. S. (2022). The importance of independent learning in improving the quality of teaching. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 4, 308-316.
8. 3. Хайитова, Ш. (2022). Bolalar kitobxonligini rivojlantirishda oila va mahallaning o'rnı. *Общество и инновации*, 3(4/S), 332-337.
9. Daniyarovna, H. S. (2022). The didactic model of activating students' independent work. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 4, 303-307.
10. Daniyarovna, H. S. (2022). Activation of independent student study on the basis of modern approach. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 4, 283-288.

11. Daniyarovna, H. S. (2022). Ways to activate student independent education. Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development, 4, 297-302.
12. Choriev, R. K., Khujakeldiev, K. N., Kucharov, S. A., Khayitova, S. D., Abdiev, N., & Amirqulov, X. Q. (2022). Pedagogical Problems Of Distance And Traditional Education. Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results, 2895-2904.
13. Hayitova, S. D., & Abdulhayev, I. A. O. (2022). Education in institutions and uzbek in their families children spirituality in shaping of reading place \_ . Science and Education, 3(2), 796-802.