

Development of University Students' Foreign Language Competence

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Abstract--- *The article deals with the peculiarities of foreign language education within professional training of specialists in higher education. The specificity of the program content of the language disciplines is revealed.*

Keywords--- *Foreign Language Training, Competence, Foreign Language, Professionally-oriented Foreign Language, Approach.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The formation of professional competence of students of any profile is a necessary condition for the professional training of future specialists. Higher education is the fundamental institution of professional development, while the professional competence of future specialists is the result of this process, one of the most important indicators of the degree of professional development of the personality of a young specialist, its integral characteristic.

Professional competence is understood as possessing a combination of professional knowledge and experience, as well as a positive attitude to work, required for the effective fulfillment of professional duties in a certain field of activity. Competence implies not only the ability to perform work, but also the ability to transfer and use knowledge and experience in new conditions. The current conditions are such that the process of globalization, which is developing at present, leads to the expansion of interactions between different countries, peoples and their cultures. Influence is carried out through cultural exchanges and direct contacts between state institutions, social groups, social movements, through scientific cooperation, trade, tourism. Communication with foreigners becomes a reality, and a clash with representatives of a different culture is part of our daily lives. Knowledge of a foreign language becomes an integral part of our life.

II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

In recent years, in the context of modernization of education, many scholars have linked the problem of the formation of specialist readiness for professional activity in the process of studying at a university with the concept of professional competence. Under the "professional competence" of students is meant the integrative quality of the personality of the future professional, which includes the willingness and ability to implement the main tasks of

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professional activity, using key competencies acquired in the learning process (cognitive readiness, marketing literacy, communicative readiness, informational qualification, creativity, professional mobility) and its competitiveness.

The process of globalization has led to the widespread dissemination of various training programs in a foreign language.

Main part

The challenges facing higher education, demand a speedy search for reserves to enhance the quality of students' foreign language competence on the subject of foreign language. It is also necessary to raise the level of individual culture when working with this information, be able to understand and to convince the interlocutor.

Analysis of the literature shows that the majority of researchers in the concept of "professional competence" include the following aspects: problem-practical - recognition and understanding of the situation, setting and effective implementation of the goals, objectives, standards in a given situation; semantic - professional understanding of the situation in the social and cultural context; The question of formation of professional competence of students should be considered as a priority in the system of university training of future specialists, and subsequently bachelors and masters.

What are the skills, abilities and knowledge to the young man needed to successfully implement intercultural communication in a globalized world? And by what means and methods should be developed foreign language competence of the modern young educated person?

State educational standards of higher professional linguistic education provides for the development of foreign language students social competence, mastery of which is important not only for translators or for future teachers and teachers of a foreign language, but also future engineers, designers and builders. The urgency of the problem of developing foreign competence of future specialists is obvious.

Of course, the most effective means of developing foreign language competence is to stay in the country of the target language, immersion in a foreign environment, immersion in the very culture of the atmosphere, traditions, customs, social and legal norms of the country. However, due to the fact that not all the students and teachers have the opportunity, need to search for effective ways to develop foreign language competence is the language environment.

One of the general cultural competencies that graduates of higher educational institutions should have is knowledge of a foreign language at a level that ensures effective professional activity. A foreign language affects the content and formation of the conceptual foundations of many special disciplines. As a subject conducive to the acquisition of the necessary professional qualities, a foreign language in integration with special disciplines improves the quality of training of students. Through a foreign language, the terminological and conceptual differentiations, the terminological and conceptual content of professionally relevant disciplines are being clarified, which contributes to the development of professional intelligence, communication of specialists in the professional field.

Currently, almost no one disputes the fact that a foreign language, along with teaching communication and raising the level of general and professional culture, is also of great educational value. In modern conditions, this is a willingness to promote the establishment of intercultural ties, represent your country, region, city, university with intercultural ties, and respect the spiritual values of other cultures. Accordingly, the main goal of teaching a foreign language can be achieved only with the adequate development of foreign language competence of students of all specialties. That is, when forming communicative competence, it is necessary to educate a communicatively active person who can provide adequate intercultural communication, that is, a dialogue in a foreign language.

III. DISCUSSIONS

The Internet provides a sufficient amount of contextual information due to the real need for communication, and correctly modeled training programs, thanks to multimedia tools, help the student to better enter the role offered to him. Students can stop, ask questions, get more information, and even change the result of the interaction. All this allows multimedia tools, i.e. the student under study receives an environment of data of various types in which he can freely move from image to video, from video to text or sound, or to any combination of different types of data in the sequence that he determines. One of the main advantages of this is that they allow the user to follow his train of thought, clarifying for him the problems that arise when he needs it, and not when he needs it, according to the creator of the program. This is especially important when teaching a foreign language, aimed at developing foreign language competence, since here there is a requirement for the learner to be able to independently construct their knowledge.

IV. RESULTS

To achieve such a goal and overcome the discrepancy between traditional methods and forms of training and the new social needs of society, it is necessary to develop such a methodology for developing foreign language competence, in which the student is involved in the process of searching and processing information, during which the accumulation, organization and structuring of knowledge takes place, and also ranking them by degree of importance to him.

The role of foreign language education in professional competence is to form students' readiness for upcoming professional activities in the context of intercultural interaction. It is especially important for a student - a future specialist, a graduate of the university - awareness of the need to develop and improve professional competencies in the profile, as well as in the process of learning a foreign language, the need to use methods and tools in professional activities, the formation of motives for achieving professional skills and self-improvement.

Modern educational programs must meet new linguistic and cultural requirements. To do this, it is necessary to stimulate the interpenetration and integration of language, culture and information technology to implement the tasks facing modern society in the field of learning a foreign language through the development of students' foreign language competence.

V. CONCLUSION

Thus, foreign language education is one of the links in the process of building professional competence of future specialists and is designed to enrich students' linguistic and cultural stock for successful work on the global flow of information, understanding and rethinking phenomena for professional modeling of intercultural interaction situations.

English is a means of quantitative and qualitative increase in the level of professional competence, which entails the need and desire to master this tool. The KIC is becoming one of the conditions for successful professional socialization and serves as an instrument of upward mobility.

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