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SUBSTITUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' ALTRUITIC COMPETENCES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF GENERAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, students need altruistic competence in the educational process. The general altruistic norm in the relationship between the teacher and the student is an individual approach to him at all stages. Such an approach to a person requires taking into account his psychology, personal characteristics and attitude towards him. The student should not harm the educational process, his friends with his actions. In the educational process, students should know a lot and constantly learn, master everything new.

KEYWORDS

Altruism, altruistic competence, educational process, educational process, altruistic norm.

INTRODUCTION

Today, teachers expect not only reasonable actions from their students, but they also want to see the manifestation of personal qualities in the student's work that instill confidence, relieve psychological stress, and increase cheerfulness. Therefore, the process of education and upbringing can lead to the

automatic fulfillment of student tasks, improved relationships with students, and the continuity of communication with them. In this regard, the diversity of student activities places special demands on their upbringing. The need to improve the quality of student upbringing requires solving a number of very

important issues: what tasks a student of general education institutions solves, what are the goals of his activities, what he should know and be able to do.[3]

Main part

Today, the requirements for students are determined by socio-cultural conditions and the directions of development of a unified system of the educational process.

Ensuring the high quality of education of students requires the implementation of organizational, educational and educational measures to develop the educational process of general educational institutions, their competence, including altruistic competence.

The functions of students are changing significantly with the introduction of new, modern digital technologies into their activities. At the same time, achieving results in education is ensured by the qualities of students.[1]

There are many objective and subjective situations in the activities of students, which significantly complicate it and reduce its effectiveness. First of all, it is necessary to note the contradictions between the requirements of education and the level of education of the student, especially when these requirements are within the limits of the capabilities of the subjects of the educational process or exceed them. A significant increase in the pedagogical load on the intellectual, emotional, and volitional spheres of students leads to the emergence of negative psychological states, which reduces the effectiveness and efficiency of activities.[4] In addition, the following can be noted:

- the constant movement of various factors (economic, organizational, psychological, social, ecological, etc.);
- the emergence of pedagogical situations that significantly complicate the student's activities, increasing the demands on him, first of all, on his upbringing.[2]

To develop altruistic competencies in students:

- Collaborative activities: Involvement in team work and explaining their importance.
- Formation of mutual respect: Conducting exercises in the lessons aimed at developing empathy and understanding of others.
- Motivational approaches: Supporting altruistic behavior through encouragement.

The educational process of students assumes that they have special competencies related to their education. Responsible and difficult work in various fields increases the demands on students. At the same time, the main important socio-psychological characteristic of each student is his activity and personal aspects. [6] The word “education” is used in different meanings. It means the regulatory requirements of education for the personality of a person. Education here is a set of necessary personal characteristics of a person.

Of course, not every student has the full set of signs of education listed. Signs of p-education in students can manifest themselves in various combinations, which is reflected in the individual profile of the student. For the same person at different levels of student education, effectiveness is often achieved by strengthening one or another of these qualities. [5] A general and mandatory condition for the education of

high-level students is the active creative activity of the individual, as well as the ability to accept and implement optimal solutions to the most complex tasks that arise in pedagogical situations.

The upbringing of students is characterized by a harmonious combination of high skills and abilities in the educational process.

The conducted research allowed us to develop models of personal professionalism, to identify the conditions for its effective development.

Students should have sufficient knowledge and skills, as well as confidence in planning, implementing and evaluating the results of their actions that meet the needs of education, society and the state.[7]

The specific features of the educational process of students determine not only a number of requirements for personal qualities, but also form a system of knowledge and skills. The presence of specific knowledge and skills in the educational process determines the successful fulfillment of educational tasks by students.

Students should have:

- understand the importance and social essence of education, show constant interest in it;
- have an idea of the modern world as a spiritual, cultural and ecological value;
- be aware of one's place in the modern state and society;
- know the foundations of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, moral and legal norms regulating the relationship of man to man, society and

nature, take them into account when solving professional tasks;

- analyze and design one's own activities, independent actions in conditions of uncertainty;
- be ready to take responsibility for the work performed, be able to independently and effectively solve problems in the field of personal activity;
- be able to solve tasks in different places;
- be ready for continuous growth, acquiring new knowledge;
- have a stable desire for self-improvement (self-knowledge, self-control, self-esteem, self-regulation and self-development);
- have an idea of a healthy lifestyle, have the skills of physical improvement;
- readiness for positive cooperation and collaboration with the public, knowledge of theoretical foundations and the ability to apply correct norms of behavior in the performance of professional functions.[9]

These knowledge, skills and competencies are formed in the process of educating students.

Taking into account the general requirements for students, taking into account the problems of this study, an analysis of the requirements for students in the altruistic plan was conducted. It was found that the norms of altruism, morality, aesthetics, corporate ethics of students should act as guidelines and restrictions on the application of professional knowledge, skills and qualifications in certain situations.[10] Based on this, the development of altruistic competence is an important regulator of the

success of educational activities and the area of application of the personal qualities of students as its subjects.

CONCLUSION

There is a point of view that altruism should be considered as an integral part of morality or directly as a separate area of morality. The moral foundations of the process of educating students require their clear representation in the process of their education and upbringing. The universal nature of the ideas of good and evil, duty and honor determines the nature of practical professional ethics, which determines the altruistic norms of students' activities. Ethics is one of the important means of regulating social relations that arise in the process of educating students. Thus, it can be concluded that the education of students includes an important moral component, the moral foundations of activity. This component can determine the specific features of the education and development of students and, accordingly, impose special requirements for the development of their altruistic competencies.

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