

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI MILLIY GWARDIYASI BO'LAJAK OFITSERLARINING MAFKURAVIY KOMPETENTLILIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING O'ZIGA XOS HUSUSIYATLARI

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada Jahonning rivojlangan mamlakatlari tajribalarini o'rganish, xizmat davomida fidokorlik, jonbozlik, shijoat, qat'iyat hamda kirishuvchanlik ko'rsatish orqali mafkuraviy kompetentlikning o'ziga xos hususiyatlari hamda qator mutaxassislarning tadqiqot natijalari, ularning tashxis metodlari, o'z bilimlarini boyitib borish, yangi axborotlarni o'zlashtirish, yangi bilimlarni izlab topish, ularni qayta ishlash va o'z xizmat faoliyatida samarali qo'llashi yuzasidan ayrim mulohazalar yoritib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar

Kompetentlik, siyosiy vaziyat, g'oyaviy-mafkuraviy kompetentlik, kirishuvchanlik, S.Y.Shishkov, N.V.Kuzmina, tashxis, tamoyil

ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИЯ ИДЕОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ БУДУЩИХ ОФИЦЕРОВ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ГВАРДИИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматривается опыт развитых стран мира, особенности идеологической компетентности посредством самоотверженности, самоотверженности, целеустремленности и настойчивости в ходе службы, а также освещены некоторые соображения результатов исследований ряда специалистов, методов их диагностики, обогащения их знаний, усвоения новой информации, поиска новых знаний, их обработки и эффективного применения в служебной деятельности.

Ключевые слова

Компетентность, политическая ситуация, идеологическая компетентность, доступность, С.Ю. Шишков, Н.В. Кузьмина, диагноз, принцип.

PECULIARITIES OF IDEOLOGICAL COMPETENCE DEVELOPING OF FUTURE OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Annotation

This article covers the experience of developed countries of the world, the peculiarities of ideological competence through dedication, diligence, perseverance and accessibility during the service, and highlights some considerations of the research results of a number of specialists, methods of their diagnosis, enrichment of their knowledge, assimilation of new information, search for new knowledge, their processing and effective application in service activities.

Key words

Competence, political situation, ideological competence, accessibility, S.Y. Shishkov, N.V. Kuzmina, diagnosis, principle

Studying the experiences of the developed countries of the world, taking into account the local conditions, fundamental reforms are being implemented in all spheres of society, and a number of achievements are being repeatedly mentioned. Although international cooperation in the National Guard system is bearing fruit, strengthening national independence in all aspects, enriching the achieved achievements, quickly eliminating existing shortcomings, self-sacrifice, enthusiasm, courage, determination and demanding to show permeability. Today, in the formation and development of these qualities in future officers, the role of ideological competence is considered very important in the National Guard system, and military personnel (future officers) face various obstacles and difficulties during their service in any conditions and places. . In order to, correctly accept difficulties and minimize their negative aspects, military personnel should have a high level of ideological competence.

The concept of competence in a broad sense is the combination of certain qualities of a political leader, public figure or authorities. These qualities include people's political interests, knowledge of the causes of the current political situation, the ability to analyze the system of political relations, the interrelationship of political organizations, and the ability to foresee the consequences of one or another action. Based on this, the concept of ideological competence is the views expressed by the interests, dreams, and goals of a particular social group, stratum, nation, society, and state, and the system of their implementation. The past, present and future of the groups and strata whose

interests are expressed in it are expressed. There have been various ideologies in the history of mankind. Ideological leaders, thinkers and figures of various nations and social forces developed ideological teachings and programs based on their interests and goals. In any ideological society, it emerges as a new ideological system expressing the needs and goals of newly emerging social and political forces.

It is difficult for the future officers of the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan to train mature specialists by instilling in their minds the ideas and ideologies that dominate the life of the state and society. That is why, it is necessary to create the ideological and ideological competence of the future specialist with mature professional qualifications, skills and abilities, and to develop such competence from the beginning of the first period of study of the future officers. It will be necessary to implement in the period until the end.

The degree formation of ideological competence of military personnel during their service activities is clearly demonstrated in complex processes, in performing ambiguous tasks, in using conflicting information, and in being able to have an action plan in an unexpected situation.

For further formation of ideological competence, future officers should enrich their knowledge, learn new information, search for new knowledge, process it and effectively apply it in their practical activities, and during their service, selflessness, zeal, courage, determination. It is determined by the development of abilities and accessibility.

When determining the pedagogical and psychological features of the development of ideological and ideological competence of future officers, it is necessary to take into account the following:

society's need for future officers who have the ability to solve professional, social, economic, spiritual-educational, ideological and ideological issues in a professional manner;

peculiarities of ideological and philosophical training of future officers as advanced specialists;

specific characteristics of various directions of activity carried out in the process of forming the ideological and philosophical competence of a person.

In the works of pedagogical scientists, various aspects and components that allow for careful study of competence from the pedagogical point of view have been isolated and studied. The following definitions of competence are given by S.Y. Shishkov:

general competence based on knowledge, experience, values and inclinations acquired through study;

the ability to establish a connection between knowledge and situations, to find a way to solve them that is appropriate to the problem.

N.V. Kuzmina considers it appropriate to carry out pedagogical diagnosis in the case of students according to the following consistency:

- 1) determination of the purpose of diagnosis;
- 2) analysis of the situational model;
- 3) choosing forms, methods and means of diagnosis;
- 4) determining the interaction between the teacher and the student in the diagnostic process;
- 5) supervision and evaluation of student activities;
- 6) analysis of the teacher's pedagogical activity according to diagnostic research results;
- 7) analysis of students' cognitive activity according to research results;
- 8) to determine the reasons and degree of deviation from the standard (normative indicators);
- 9) it is emphasized that the determination of corrective activity.

Based on these studies, nine principles of learning can be achieved by further forming the ideological competence of future officers. It is necessary to organize activities by determining the purpose, model, method, style and method of learning of future officers.

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