

PEDAGOGICAL METHODS FOR DEVELOPING SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCES OF STUDENTS OF UNIVERSAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS

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Abstract:	Keywords:
This article provides information about the methods of developing the socio-cultural competences of students studying in general education schools, which expand their worldview, thinking, and increase their enthusiasm for expressing their independent opinion.	Design method, cluster, BBB Table, Venn diagram, methods, competence, skills, ideas.

Introduction

The reforms carried out in our country regarding the scientific and technological reform of youth education on a modern basis, make them polite, have moral qualities, high spirituality, at the same time knowledgeable, intelligent, mentally and physically healthy, have a broad outlook and thinking, modern requires the training of patriotic young people who have a profession. It is important for such young people to be adaptable to new conditions, dynamic, original creators, to lead them to creative thinking and innovative activities. In particular, in the international concept of education set by UNESCO until 2030 - "quality education stimulates creative thinking and knowledge, develops the foundations of literacy and numeracy skills, as well as analysis, problem solving, reasoning and other interpersonal and social relationships. special emphasis is placed on acquiring skills at a high level. In the world, it is important to create modern educational and methodological support for the effective organization of the process of creative education of students by developing the creative abilities of pedagogues based on innovative approaches such as participatory and discursive.

Pedagogy (Greek: paidagogike, paida - "child" and gogike - "to lead") is a science that studies the general laws of social education, the essence and problems of educating and educating the young generation in accordance with a single social goal in a particular society. Pedagogy is a science that belongs to the system of social sciences and studies the problems of raising and educating the young generation and adults based on the ideas of national independence.

The purpose of the study: It consists in improving the methodology of developing social and cultural competences of students of general education schools.

Materials and Methods:

A person who engages in social relations and actively participates in social development is called a person. A person born as an individual later becomes a person. A person's lineage is embodied in the concept of an individual.

The design method is a teaching system in which students acquire knowledge, skills, and competences in the process of planning, constructing, and completing practical assignments that are continuously becoming more complex. Learners carry out projects related to large-scale problematic (creative, information, communication, etc.) issues. In order for this method to be highly effective, students must have a high level of motivation in completing the project. The following personal competencies are formed: teamwork; diligence; sense of responsibility; self-confidence; teachability; quick thinking; being able to see the progress of the process; ability to observe; foresight; diagnosis.

CLUSTER (Cluster-set, connection) is a way of creating an information map - gathering ideas around some main factor to center and determine the essence of the whole structure. Accelerates the activation of knowledge, helps to freely and openly attract new interrelated ideas on the topic to the thinking process. They get acquainted with the rule of forming a cluster. In the middle of a blackboard or a large sheet of paper, write the main word or the name of the topic consisting of 1-2 words. The main word in the compound is related to the subject next to it words and propositions are added by writing "satellites" in small circles. They are connected by dashes with the "main" word. These "satellites" may have "minor satellites". or it can continue until the end of ideas. A (general) symptom that shows the importance of category-characteristics and relationships. Provides integration of information obtained on the basis of separate symptoms. Develops the skills of systematic thinking, structuring and systematization of information. Categories formalize it in the form of a table. They divide the ideas according to the categories. In the process of work, some names of the categories may change. New ones may appear.

BBB Schedule - I know/ I want to know/ I have learned. It allows you to search by topic, text, section. Develops the skills of systematic thinking, structuring, and analysis. They get acquainted with the rule of making a table. In separate small groups, they draw up a table and answer the questions "What do you know about the topic" and "What do you want to know" (a guiding basis for future work is created). They fill in sections 1 and 2 of the table. They listen to the lecture and study independently. They fill in the 3rd section of the table in independent small groups.

A **VENN** diagram is used to compare or contrast aspects 2 and 3 and their common aspects. Develops the skills of systematic thinking, comparison, comparison, and analysis. They get acquainted with the rule of VENN diagramming. In separate small groups, they make a Venn diagram and fill in the non-intersecting areas (x). They get into pairs, compare and complete their diagrams. Creates a list of data common to two or three circles at the intersection of circles.

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1. You choose whether to use circular or rectangular shapes.
 2. You choose the appearance of the drawing - whether the chain of reasoning is straight or not.
 3. Direction indicators define your search: your direction from the initial position to the search.

Result and discussion; Through the development of social and cultural competences of students studying in general education schools, their worldview will be expanded. His thinking expands, his desire to express his independent opinion increases. The indicated methods form these features. After using the methods, it was observed that more than 10 shy children developed their competence in expressing themselves.

A person is a psychologically developed member of society, distinguished from others by his personal characteristics and actions, having a certain attitude and worldview.

Education is the process of comprehensively raising the young generation based on a certain, specific goal and socio-historical experience, forming its mind, behavior and worldview.

Education is a process aimed at equipping students with theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities, building competence, developing their cognitive abilities, and shaping their worldviews.

Knowledge is a systematized set of scientific information about existence, which is reflected in the mind of a person in the form of concepts, generalizations, and certain images.

Skill is the ability of a person to organize a certain activity.

A skill is an automated form of performing a specific action or activity.

Competence is the ability to apply acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in daily and professional activities.

Education is a set of knowledge acquired and systematized as a result of education, acquired skills and competencies, and a worldview formed as a result.

Formation is the process of formation of stable features and qualities in a person based on established requirements and norms.

Development is a complex process that expresses the essence of quantitative and qualitative changes manifested in the physiological and intellectual growth of a person.

Conclusion:

It is extremely important today to develop effective methods of ensuring that students studying in comprehensive schools achieve their socialization through the development of social and cultural competences, through their independent deep understanding of modern knowledge, skills and skills.

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