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EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES ORIENTATED TO FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCIES ON STUDENTS

Abstract: This article provides examples of using competence-based approaches and the use of advanced learning technologies in shaping students' morphological competence in native language education.
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Introduction

Reforms in the education system and the decrees made in our country serve the purposes of educating a student in a comprehensive, independent way. Currently, the transfer to competence-based education and the acquisition of knowledge about the subject matter of the students are playing important roles.

Competence is the excess of the pre-requisite social training (s) required by the learner for effective creative activity in a particular field.[2] Competence often refers to an individual's overall ability to function and his / her integrated qualities based on the knowledge and experience gained during his / her training.[5]

The inclusion of the concept of competence in the educational process eliminates the difficulty in using it with theoretical knowledge that has been used so far in teaching practice, that is, when the student has theoretical knowledge.

Competence education not only helps students acquire a particular set of knowledge, but also develops the ability to develop, understand, and create personality.

The student becomes an active participant in a "competent" approach as his learning activities are focused on completing individual tasks and protecting their results, constantly answering questions and doing individual research in creative practice.[5]

The main purpose of teaching native language in secondary schools is to teach the student to think, to express the opinion of others, to be able to express himself orally in writing. A competency-based approach to teaching native-speakers aims not only to gain students' knowledge of the language but also to develop them as individuals who can use this knowledge effectively and reasonably.

It is well known that grammar rules are the basis of speech formation and proper formulation of speech. However, to create a clear and effective speech, it is necessary to take into account the subtlety and grammatical nature of grammar. Not all forms of morphology are used uniformly in all speech situations. The student chooses the most appropriate forms of presenting his speech and expressing his opinion based on the circumstances of his speech. In this case, this requires knowledge of the morphology department.

Morphology (Greek "morphe" - form, shape, logos – instruction, subject) is subject of the grammar features of the word. Morphology examines word modification and its associated meanings, word structure, and word formation rules.[7]

The formation of linguistic competencies in morphology in students requires that the teacher take an innovative approach to the learning process. After all, the use of interactive teaching methods in the teaching of the native language gives students the

opportunity to independently acquire all scientific and theoretical knowledge, the formation of knowledge and skills, and the formation and development of students' scientific outlook, and free thinking, and also helps to form teacher-student partnerships and to achieve a guaranteed final result, to make the student an active participant in the learning process and to enhance the quality of education.

Choosing interactive techniques requires a great deal of skill from a teacher. The method used should be based on the age, needs, and level of admissions of the trainees. Correctly chosen method of teaching helps to create a high level of intellectual and practical activity of students, increases theoretical and practical level of training. Correctly chosen method of teaching helps to create a high level of intellectual and practical activity of students, increases theoretical and practical level of training.

In selecting educational technologies to help students develop scientific competencies, the teacher of any subject chooses the method and method of teaching the lesson, taking into account the topics and formative competencies that need to be learned.

For example, in the 6th grade, there is the theme "Basics and Additions". It is well known that the basic meaning of the word is a part which can be used independently. An addition that can be used dependently, adds a new or additional meaning to the framework, and serves to link words. You can use the "Foundation" method when teaching this topic. In this case, the student should be well informed about the subject beforehand. Students will then be given handouts. Handouts can be given to each student or distributed to small groups. It is said that they have to find the foundations, i.e. the basis of the words given as a task.

For example, fruit garden, fruitful, of fruit, fruits, honesty, exemplary.

When all the assignments have been completed, the correct option is displayed by the teacher.

Fruit garden, fruitful, of fruit, fruits, honesty, exemplary. Students will check their assignments.

This can be done both verbally and in writing. This method enhances students' theoretical knowledge and develops skills for independent and effective use in practice.

Emphasizing the practical importance of repetition in learning, Abu Rayhon Beruni states the need to provide education in a variety of ways, most importantly by enhancing the student's memory, enriching his thinking and deepening his knowledge in various ways without tiring.[8] Using the "Sort it out" method when examining a verb category will also help students determine how well they can apply their knowledge of the subject to practice. This includes the words in the handouts, which refer to the independent words or their meaning groups. Students will put the words in the appropriate baskets. In this case, the student must know which answer the chosen word is, or which category it is.

Let's apply this method to exercise 91 of Textbook Mother tongue 6.

Enjoyable, nature, will, doubt, that, in thousands, even, active, respect, influence, show, subjugate, support, and, truth, forget, but, if, noble, million, in the morning, they, quickly, create, hundreds, sharp, simple, we, each, of course, wow, oh.

Students can put the following words in the Noun basket: Nature, Will, Respect, Truth.

In the "Numerals" basket: thousands, millions, hundreds

In the "Adverb" basket: in the morning, fast

In the basket of Adjective: noble, simple

In the Pronoun basket: this, they, we.

In the Verb basket: to doubt, show, subjugate, forget, create

However, and, of course, if the words "oh, oh," were not put into the basket. The teacher should explain why these words are not put in the baskets.

In addition, the teacher should explain each word in the baskets and provide additional explanations if placed incorrectly.

The "Sort it out" method is also important for improving students' written literacy. This method can be used with an extract taken from a piece of art. The item is displayed on the screen. The text is grouped into words according to the terms of the words.

Each student should then place the words in a notebook according to the group. When all the assignments have been completed, the correct option is displayed by the teacher. Students will check their progress.

Advantages of the method and expected results:
– The learner develops agility and intelligence;
– Independent thinking and outlook increase.

Upbringing a person at the level of a fully developed person is a very complex process, and since ancient times, the adult community has been involved in this activity. This implies that the upbringing, formation and content of the younger generation play an important role not only in personal development, but also in the development of society.[10]

Conclusion

Competence-based education provides students with the competencies to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in their personal, professional and social activities, to help students gain independence, active civic engagement, initiative, information, the ability to use communication technologies in their activities, develop healthy competition and common cultural skills, and promote deep learning of one's native language.

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