

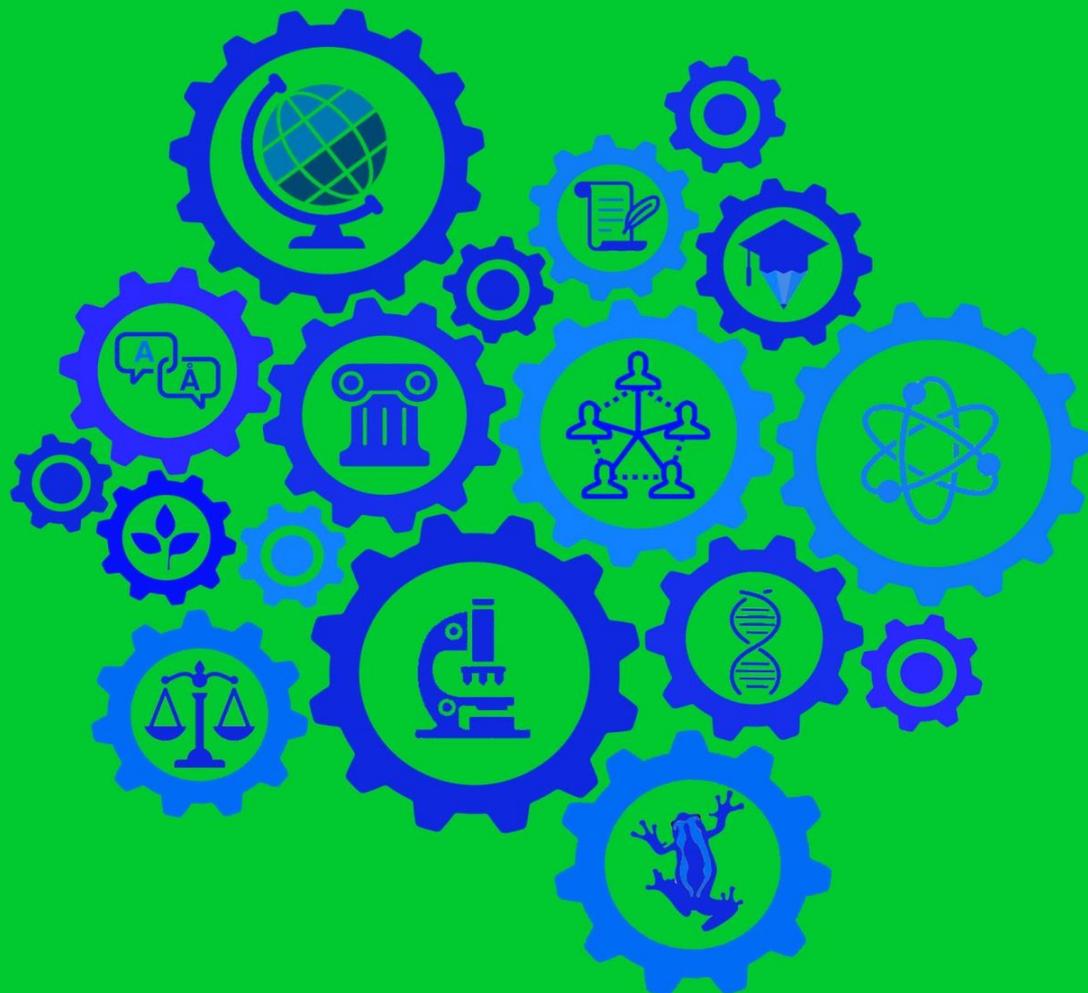
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DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH COMPETENCIES IN THE CONDITIONS OF INTEGRATED EDUCATION IN STUDENTS ON THE BASE OF A COMPETENT APPROACH

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Abstract: This article discusses the adoption of the state educational standard of higher education based on the competence approach has resulted in the emergence of competent thinking young people as a result of the integration of higher education, students, science and production, and suggestions and recommendations are given on these approaches.

Keywords: Integrative Approach, Goal, Desertification, Skill, Qualification, Competence, Standard, Pedagogical System, Pedagogical Problem, Principle, Method.

I. INTRODUCTION

The analysis of the modern approach to the quality of education shows that students should be able to study and learn throughout their lives, regularly increase knowledge and experience independently, and be able to solve problems in everyday life using life experience, create a database. , being able to choose the main ones and being able to analyze them is one of the effective factors. This situation increases the creative activity of students, creates a basis for the development of research competencies, which is very important for students to choose their career path.

Currently, the adoption of the state educational standard of higher education based on the competency approach is explained by the fact that competent thinking

young people have emerged as a result of the integration of higher education, students, science and production.

In addition, under the influence of the reforms in the field of education in the whole world, in particular, the reforms in the South-East Asian countries, Europe and the Americas, which have been implemented for 10-15 years, the competence education of Uzbekistan strategy was created.

Interactive forms of education, technologies - integrative lesson, integrative day, methods encouraging the student to think critically are being rapidly introduced into the educational process. The globalization of education and the creation of a healthy and challenging educational environment are being implemented to organize integrated education that serves the purpose of teaching children together. Integrated professions are emerging. The role of integrated education is particularly important in the development of students' research competencies.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The following scholars have considered development of research competencies in the conditions of integrated education in students on the base of a competent approach in their research: Hasanovna S. K., & Nargiza N. [1], Nazarova B., Narzieva N., Umarov Kh., Masharipov K., & Kulahmetova M. [2], Narzieva N. N., & Gapparovich H. A. [3], Turgunboev A., & Narzieva N. N. [4].

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodological basis of the research was formed as a result of the study of theoretical and practical information, legislation and other legal documents, literary sources and publications. The research is based on the connections between theory and practice, but also made extensive use of methods such as analysis, comparison, and synthesis.

IV. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Applying an integrative approach to the process of developing research competencies in students and using information processing technology in it is a unique innovative approach in pedagogy, with the help of which positive quality changes and high efficiency are achieved in the research process.

Solving these demands depends on social and technological reforms. All these reforms are based on the development of research competencies in students.

It is known that Integration (Lat. *integratio* — restoration, filling, taken from the word *integer* — whole) — 1) a concept that represents the state of interdependence of some parts and functions of a system or organism and the process leading to such a state; 2) the convergence and interaction process of sciences is accompanied by differentiation; 3) Coordinating and unifying the economy of 2 or more countries.

Integrative approach is the process of determining the only correct conclusion based on the inextricable interdependence of the infinite number of small parts that make up the information, their integrity, unity.

This approach means that the didactic system of the studied knowledge has a deep content, a systematic approach to knowledge, and teaching the most appropriate ways of acquiring knowledge.

The integrative approach is useful in the introduction of a comprehensive approach to educational processes, a systematic approach, systematic analysis research methods and the use of induction and deduction methods of knowledge.

An integrative approach, looking at education and upbringing as a hierarchical system, guarantees positive results in conducting research on them.

The educational process includes technology-based educational activities that evaluate the effect of the professor-teacher on the students in a certain condition and in a certain sequence with the help of teaching tools and the result of education in the process of control. will develop along the way.

The integrative approach is a complex integrative process that includes the analysis and planning of the problem covering all aspects of knowledge acquisition, the evaluation of the solution to the problem, the methods of organizing activities.

Integration is the integration of the goals and tasks of education in the educational process.

Integrative function is a link between higher education and production. It incorporates all the constituent elements of the content of higher education - knowledge, skills, qualifications, competence, standards, pedagogical systems: organization of systematization of knowledge, students in various subjects and technical and technological processes. development of competencies to establish mutual integration and all-round connection between happening events, concepts, ideas, theories; to ensure that these connections contribute to the deepening of scientific and professional knowledge; to fulfill the purpose, criterion and task of technical-economic, social-ecological, organizational-pedagogical systems based on the knowledge and skills acquired by students in theoretically correct, technical and practical solutions to research and creativity issues, in the study of various educational subjects It implies that they will develop competences.

Integration - Latin "integer" - totality, "integerara" - means filling, creating, restoring the totality, it is the field of integration that deals with the problems of ensuring harmony in the content of education. In education and training, knowledge, concepts, skills, skills and competences development are summarized and made into a law or rule.

The concept of integration is an important scientific term, and it is considered a methodological tool for generalization and conclusions, because with its help, algorithms of general harmony between the contents of processes and events are created.

The process of integration always comes in handy when conducting research and generalizing and supplementing educational content in various disciplines and helps to ensure the achievement of the intended goal.

Integration of teaching content is understanding of interaction, communication, process and results of transition to each other, synthesis of knowledge, types of activities and talent (ability) as a whole system. Veterinary medicine requires the teaching of academic subjects, including social sciences with natural sciences, natural sciences with concrete sciences, concrete sciences with socio-humanities, and all sciences with veterinary sciences in higher educational institutions. Because, first of all, the solution of problems requires complex actions, and to achieve this, it is necessary to look at the problem from different aspects, and for this, knowledge obtained from different disciplines is necessary. Secondly, veterinary research competences in higher education are not reflected only on the basis of a certain discipline, but are manifested in interdisciplinarity. Because it cannot be fully implemented within any discipline. At the same time, the opportunities for creative research in the process of teaching different subjects are not the same. They are determined by the specific tasks and content of science. For example, in the course of radiobiology, students study radioactive substances and their effects on living organisms. In physicochemical chemistry, concepts of chemical elements, their properties, release of chemical substances into the atmosphere and its effects, water, mineral substances and fertilizers, and other natural phenomena are presented. Animal anatomy studies the interaction of living organisms with the environment, biosphere, etc. The meaning, structure and other features of words in the field of animal husbandry and veterinary science, which are found in the science of Latin language and veterinary terms, are studied.

Therefore, research activities in higher education institutions in the field of veterinary medicine are interdisciplinary in nature and research competencies are in

various aspects, namely Latin language and veterinary terms, biophysics, animal anatomy, information communication technologies in the field, veterinary professional ethics, Latin language and pharmaceutical terminology, animal morphology, biological chemistry, biophysics and radiobiology, biology and genetics, and other disciplines are mastered in harmony.

Researchers such as B.L. Farberman, R.G.Musina, B.S.Abdullayeva, O.Abduquddusov, and N.J.Isaqulova have carried out scientific research on interdisciplinary relationships, their content, and their importance in increasing the effectiveness of the educational process.

Researcher N.J. Isaqulova explains the importance of the connection of subjects in the educational process as follows: the optimal way to organize the educational process; different disciplines approach the subject of the lesson; the interesting side of the lesson increases; the scope of information learned during one training session expands; it is possible to make conclusions about various subjects; realizes independent thinking. In short, interdisciplinarity serves as a pedagogical problem, principle, method, and an important and effective tool in improving the quality of education.

Internet sites, international educational relations, unified information space of educational institutions are important in the development of research competences of students in the rapidly changing information society.

Research activity on the basis of interdisciplinary education invites professors and teachers of higher education institutions to have a uniform approach to educational and research issues. Therefore, a teacher should not only have deep theoretical knowledge of his subject, but also modern methods of solving problems related to various specialties. This situation expressed the essence of our work, because reflecting the development of students' research ability in the main areas, as a complete process of forming the personality of a veterinary specialist based on the

generalized education in this process, is capable of effectively manifesting itself within the framework of veterinary education, professional pedagogy a person capable of performing all types of activities is educated.

The goal of a specific educational process is taken into account when directing students to research.

When setting educational goals, it is recommended to take into account the following requirements:

1. The analysis of existing needs and problems serves as the main basis for goal setting, firstly, initial opportunities, tools, and secondly, reserves;
2. Goals should be relevant enough to solve important problems;
3. Goals should be complex, but realistic;
4. The goals should be clearly formulated (with the exact level of the desired result and the deadline for achieving it) (the easier it will be to determine their achievement);
5. Goals should be diagnostic, motivating, exhorting;
6. The goals should be consistent with the student's tasks and should be within the framework of the near future development;
7. The goals of the cooperative activity should be known to all its participants, understood and accepted by them (this requires unity of collective activities and goals);
8. Smaller specific goals should be subordinated to larger and long-term goals and aspirations.

V. CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

These requirements appear as an important issue in ensuring the viability of educational goals. In the following issue, we explore the relationship between the science of digital technology in the field and the science of grassland desert plant biology and desertification prevention:

Although today's students have some information about the interaction of nature and society, they are not interested in the quantitative description of mathematical problem situations, that is, in calculating the impact of man on the environment. This gap can be filled by widely applying the quantitative indicators of human-nature interaction processes to the educational process.

One effective way to obtain relevant quantitative indicators in the biology of grassland desert plants and prevention of desertification is to formulate and solve problematic content problems.

The use of mathematical expressions in the process of developing research competences in students expands the scientific outlook of students, teaches them to compare and contrast numbers, and this serves to educate them in the spirit of thrift. It ensures a high level of activity of students who like to work on numbers. It is the main factor in the development of the skills of assessment and forecasting of natural processes.

It is in the natural sciences that numbers are worked on the most, and at the same time they are variable. In the era of increased volume of information and increased processes of globalization, it is necessary for professors and teachers to rely on the knowledge, skills and competences they have acquired from various disciplines, to teach them how to use various types of information in the development of research competencies in students. In this process, systematization of information from educational subjects, revealing the relationship between man and nature with a complex approach to the problem is carried out in an interdisciplinary relationship with information technologies.

Based on the above, the didactic principles of organization and management of the educational process for the development of new educational technologies of modern information and communication technologies, the basic rules of the veterinarian-specialist's activity, and the individual approach to learning, taking into

account the unique characteristics of students based on focused integrative approaches, it can be concluded that all necessary opportunities may be available.

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