European Journal of Innovation in Nonformal Education (EJINE) Volume 4 | Issue 11 | Nov - 2024 ISSN: 2795-8612

## **Developing Students' Basic Competencies through Working on Texts**

Qoʻchqarova Shakarjon Azimboy qizi, Ph.D Candidate at Urgench State University

## ABSTRACT

In this article, basic life competencies, modern educational models of their formation for elementary school students, the need to choose the situations of applying knowledge, skills, skills in specific life conditions, sociopedagogical conditions created for the formation of competencies the development of the student's cognitive activity, the components of basic life and science-related competencies are discussed, and these ideas serve as programming guidelines for parents, primary school teachers, and authors of programs and textbooks.

## ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 19 Oct 2024 Received in revised form 20 Oct 2024 Accepted 21 Nov 2024

**Keywords**: Primary education, work on the text, speech competence, analysis, educational methodology, theoretical and practical importance.

Hosting by Innovatus Publishing Co. All rights reserved. © 2024

**INTRODUCTION.** The educational process is important to ensure the personal, social and academic development of students. The development of students ' base competencies will affect their future success. Working on the text in the educational process will help not only give students knowledge, but also increase their activity and independence in educational activities. This article examines the importance, methodology and methods used in the educational process of developing students ' base competencies through work on the text. Base competencies include students ' ability to apply academic knowledge in practice, communication, creative thinking, problem solving, collaborative work, and self-management skills. The process of developing base competencies is necessary for the success of students in their personal and social life. Students are trained by acquiring base competencies so that they can apply their knowledge in practice and succeed in future work activities. Work on the text plays an important role in regulating students ' thoughts, communicating, analyzing, and developing creative thinking skills. The processes of reading, analyzing and interpreting the text help to increase the level of knowledge of students. Below are some of the main aspects of working on the text: In this case, in the process of working on a work of art, the thinking of readers focuses on the fact that he is able to state his opinion in his speech, to manifest himself at whatever stage of working on a work of art.

**LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY.** Working on the text will help readers analyze the data and draw a reasonable conclusion. They learn to evaluate the information obtained in the process of studying the text. This process helps students develop their ability to think analytically. Methods of working on the text In the development of student base competencies, there are a number of methods and techniques used in the process of working on the text. Some of them are the following: Analysis and interpretation: Students are instructed to carefully teach and comment on the text. In the process, they learn to identify the main ideas of the text, analyze them and express their thoughts. The teacher should help students to lead a discussion on the text and help develop their thoughts.

Problem tasks: Readers are instructed to identify problems in the text and find solutions to them. This method develops students ' creative and critical thinking skills. The teacher can expand the student's

**European Journal of Innovation in Nonformal Education** Volume 4, No 11 | Nov - 2024 | Page | 302 http://innovatus.es/index.php/ejine

thinking process by making problems more difficult. Dialogue and debate: Readers can exchange opinions and debate on the text. This process helps to develop their communicative competencies. The teacher must listen to the students ' opinions during the discussion process, ask them additional questions and expand the discussion. Creative projects: Readers can create creative projects based on text. For example, by interpreting the text on their own, creating new characters, or developing other ideas, they will have the opportunity to develop creative thinking skills. This process helps to engage students in creative processes and enhance their abilities. In the elementary grades, work on a work of art is divided into three main stages: the first synthesis stage. The main task of this stage is to familiarize yourself with the exact content of the work and the means of pictorial expression based on the holistic perception of the text. In this, first of all, the teacher chooses a method that is convenient for him in order to bring the work to the attention of students in a holistic state. For example, a teacher's story, an audio form of the text of a work, a film presentation, a reading of a work by several students in sections into roles, etc. In this case, the type of work is selected in accordance with the characteristics of the work of art and in which class it is taught. At the beginning of this stage, the teacher should also provide information about the author of the work.

Analysis phase. The task of this stage is to determine the connection of the development of events in a work of art, the behavior of the persons involved (how did he behave? Why did he do this?) and revealing their main characteristics (focusing on the positive and negative characteristics of the characters), opening up the composition of the work (node, climax point, solution), analyzing the exact content of the work together with pictorial means that is, a vivid depiction of what is being described in a work of art, means of artistic representation and expression that serve to vividly express feelings and experiences, focusing, how he described it consists in why he chose this or that argument). After the first synthesis, works of a creative nature are performed, depending on the work read. For example: we offer the practical work" group of experts". This method can be organized in the following order. To analyze a work of fiction, readers are divided into several subgroups based on the number of characters in the work. For example: the analysis of the fairy tale "the greatest virtue", presented in the 4th grade reading book, using the method "group of experts", can be carried out in the following order. First, the text of the fairy tale is brought to the attention of readers on the basis of the first synthesis stage, that is, the text of the fairy tale is read from beginning to end. The use of Information Technology: readers can use information technology in the process of working on the text. Through online resources, presentations, and other tools, students develop the skills to express and analyze their thoughts.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS. Students are encouraged to develop new ideas and solutions in the process of learning the text. Working on the text encourages creative thinking and forces readers to look for new approaches. This is important in the development of students ' creative abilities. Students gain experience in expressing their thoughts and interacting with others. In the process of working on the text, they will be able to exchange ideas for each other. This process helps to develop their communicative skills. Students develop independent learning skills by learning the text on their own and analyzing it. This process encourages them to create their own thoughts and expand their knowledge. Independent learning skills help students to be successful in their lives. Students develop the skills to analyze and solve problems in the process of learning the text. They will be able to identify the problems presented in the text and offer a solution to them. This process prepares students to solve real-world problems in life. The need to develop base competencies can be a fundamental solution to the following problems in the student's personality. a) mutual persons in our country, States situations in relations; b) inability to analyze the scope of various information c) inability to determine the path of development within the framework of one's own profession; d) inability to take full advantage of opportunities non-profit in activities; e) national self-awareness f) economic problems Base competencies are a set of basic skills necessary for students to succeed in their lives. They are aimed at helping students in the teaching process, educating them as independent-minded and creative individuals. Through the development of base competencies, the personality of the student develops, first of all, his own personality skills. That is, for human socialization, there must be personality-specific backbone competence. Communicative competence: is the ability of students to communicate, express their thoughts clearly, and build effective relationships with others. This skill helps students to be successful in social life. Creative thinking: is the ability to develop new approaches to problem solving, generate ideas, and think differently. Creative

**European Journal of Innovation in Nonformal Education** 

thinking allows students to make independent decisions. Critical thinking: is the ability to analyze, evaluate the data obtained and compare them with other data. Critical thinking helps readers understand information more deeply. Collaborative work: is the ability of students to work with a team, exchange ideas, and solve problems together. The skill of working cooperatively helps students to successfully operate in a social environment. The use of information technology: it is the skills of students to apply modern technology, search for information and analyze information. These skills help students to update and expand their knowledge in the modern educational process. Social and personal development: the development of students ' base competencies, prepares them for active participation in social relations. This is necessary in skills, interaction, teamwork and social activities. Students learn to communicate, express their thoughts, and build relationships with others based on mutual respect. Academic success: base competencies help improve student academic success.

For example, creative and critical thinking skills help students to master science more interestingly and efficiently. They learn to think independently, learn and apply their knowledge in practice. Future work activities: base competencies are necessary for students to be successful in future work activities. They need to have independent decision-making, problem-solving, and innovative thinking skills. These skills are required in the modern job market and increase student competitiveness. The need for development The development of base competencies is important in ensuring the social, academic and personal success of students. Teachers play an important role in the development of base competencies of primary students. They can do this through the following methods: Interactive teaching methods: teachers need to increase student activity using interactive teaching methods. Through group work, discussions, creative projects, students will have the opportunity to exchange ideas. This process helps students to freely express their opinion and express their creative ideas. Creating challenges: giving students challenging tasks and supporting them in solving them will help them develop their creative thinking and problemsolving skills. Teachers are required to give students tasks that encourage critical and creative thinking. Perception of thoughts: teachers are required to accept and encourage students ' thoughts. Students should be taught to express their thoughts freely and to propose new ideas. This process helps to increase the confidence of students in their thoughts. The use of information technology: teachers are required to teach students how to use information technology and help them with project work. Students learn to use internet resources, online platforms, and Information Programs.

**CONCLUSION.** Work on the text is important in the development of students ' base competencies. This process helps students form analytical thinking, creative thinking, communicative skills, and independent learning skills. In the process of working on the text, teachers need to use various methods and techniques to contribute to the development of students ' base competencies. Also, the role of working on the text is very important in preparing readers to solve real-life problems. The development of basic competencies of primary students is necessary for their success in future education, social life and work activities. These competencies provide not only academic knowledge of students, but also social and personal development. Teachers should play an important role in the development of basic competencies and help students to self-awareness and independent thinking. By developing students with base competencies, we will educate them in the future as successful, creative and socially responsible individuals. The needs of society, the development of Science and practice, the development of human personality increasing demands are determined by the ability to respond quickly and adequately to changing social processes and situations, the willingness to rebuild their activities and the willingness to skillfully solve new, more complex problems. Self the meaning of development is manifested in the satisfaction of cognitive activity, in the growing need of the teacher, in self-awareness through continuing education. The essence of self-development is to master the techniques and culture of mental work, troubleshooting, working on oneself independently, including professional skills.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Abduqodirov, A. (2020). Oʻquvchilarning tayanch kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirish. Toshkent: Ta'lim va rivojlanish nashriyoti.
- 2. Karimov, M. (2021). Matn ustida ishlash metodlari. Toshkent: Ma'naviyat. Anvarov, B. (2019). Kompetensiyalarni rivojlantirish: nazariya va amaliyot. Qarshi: Qarshi davlat universiteti.

**European Journal of Innovation in Nonformal Education** 

- 3. Rahimov, Z. (2018). Oʻquv jarayonida matn tahlili. Toshkent: Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Ta'lim vazirligi.
- 4. Xaydarov, O. (2021). Matn ustida ishlash: nazariya va amaliyot. Toshkent: Ta'lim va rivojlanish nashriyoti.
- 5. Isroilov, M. (2020). Innovatsion ta'lim texnologiyalari. Tashkent: O'zbekiston Fanlar akademiyasi.
- 6. Nematov, S. (2022). Pedagogik texnologiyalar: asosiy yondashuvlar. Toshkent: Ta'lim.
- 7. Abdullayeva, F. (2021). Ta'lim jarayonida muammoli yondashuv. Buxoro: Buxoro davlat universiteti.
- 8. Yusupov, I. (2019). Oʻquvchilarning ijodiy qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirish. Samarqand: Samarqand davlat universiteti.
- 9. Turaeva, D. (2023). O'quvchilarni mustaqil o'rganishga o'rgatish. Toshkent: Ta'lim va rivojlanish nashriyoti.
- 10. Rasulov, R. (2020). Matn tahlili va uning ahamiyati. Qashqadaryo: Qashqadaryo davlat universiteti.

**European Journal of Innovation in Nonformal Education**