

## **Mechanisms for the Formation of Universal Competencies in Students through the Teaching of Economic and Social Geography**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This article covers the reforms carried out in the educational system in our country and the measures developed, the issues of formation of universal educational competencies in students through the teaching of the subject “economic and social geography”, the main elements and features of Universal competencies, methods of formation of universal education on the example of medical geography.*

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The deep economic and social reforms carried out in our republic set the task of improving the quality of education and education of young people, introducing modern forms and methods of work of education into the educational process in accordance with the requirements for the establishment of a developed democratic state. The implementation of this task entails the need to improve the mechanisms of teaching economic and Social Sciences. The mission of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan is to promote spiritual, intellectual, physical and moral maturation of young people, ensure open and high-quality education for them, ensure the perfect education of young people at all stages of Education, established in the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 PF-60 For this, the development of pedagogical and methodological support in the teaching of science indicates a special necessity.

In this regard, the development of intellectual abilities in students on the basis of universal education and the orientation towards creative thinking has become an urgent issue in the teaching of the subject “economic and social geography”. The nature of the relationship between students through Universal education, they begin to understand each other and themselves better. In them, self-criticism is formed, having experience working together with peers, a student who more accurately evaluates their capabilities, better controls themselves. Also, the ability to organize communication, the ability to listen to the interlocutor, the ability to empathize with emotions, the ability to resolve conflict situations, the ability to work in a group develop.

Fan bo'yicha talabalar ilmiy yo'nalishga sodiqlik (ilmiy ruh) yo'l bilan bog ' bo'lgan bilimlarni egallash, tushunish va qo'llab - quvvatlash xamda xato-harakatlarko'nikmalar, shu jumladan voqeadan xabardor bo'lish, tankidiy yangi narsalarni kashf qilish uchun jasorat ko'rsatish ham muhim.

Autonomy is considered one of the main human natures. The essence of self-development is reflected in the fact that you effectively manage your life, explore society, explore your self-esteem, potential, live a

full life and eventually become a person with clear goals, enjoying life:

- The ability to learn is the ability of students to consciously adjust themselves training, selection of the method of training, evaluation and control of the process training. The ability to learn means love and ability to learn, learn well, reflect and learn becomes a habit. - commitment to a healthy lifestyle is a comprehensive activity that involves self-knowledge, physical development, students, planning your life, respect for life, education healthy personality and self-management;
- Social attraction-man is social by nature. Social participation is a moral in which management is mandatory for the relationship between man and society, compliance with the code of conduct and modern man. Socially engaging helps to strengthen a sense of responsibility, develop innovation. Understanding the implementation of ideas and practical abilities, personal value and socialization, the formation of a sense of responsibility in a person with beliefs;
- Responsibility is the emotional attitude, the direction of value of the behavior of students at the social, National and international level, relationships, including social responsibility, national identity and ensuring mutual understanding between peoples; - practical innovation is the acquisition and application of innovative consciousness and behavior, in everyday activities, problem solving and adaptation, including new labor skills.

### 1st dvi. Basic elements and properties of Universal competencies

Universal competence	Issey elements	Features
Cultural Foundation	National culture	Collect, understand and master the methods of cognition of basic knowledge and achievements in the humanitarian sphere at different periods of history
	National sentiment	Humanistic consciousness, the benefits of human respect, concern about survival issues, human development and happiness
	Aesthetic taste	The ability to accumulate knowledge and skills in the field of art, to understand and respect the diversity of culture, to have the main ability to discover, feel, appreciate and evaluate art, beauty, the direction of healthy aesthetic value, interest and understanding of artistic thinking and creativity, the ability to expand the beauty in life
Scientific spirit, commitment scientific approach	Rational thinking	Striving for true knowledge, the ability to understand and master basic scientific principles and methods, respect for facts and facts; careful approach to the study of empirical consciousness, demonstration of clear logical thinking, problem solving and behavior management in accordance with scientific thinking
	Readiness criticism and expose question	Problem solving skills: the ability to think and endure, self-judgment, preconception, analysis of the problem from different points of view, making the right decisions
	Courage making discoveries	Curiosity and imagination; not afraid of difficulties, the ability to become a researcher; trying something new based on ability, actively looking for ways to solve problems for those who are effective
Self-development	Learning ability	Understanding the value of learning; learning habits to develop useful things; mastering the most appropriate way of teaching; learning independently, the ability to understand the value of continuing education throughout life

When divided into Universal educational activities, which is seen on the example of medical geography, its definition, understandable to many, is a.A.Given by Keller: "medical geography studies the laws of the influence of complex natural, socio-economic factors of the geographical environment on the state of health of the population, on the occurrence and spread of human diseases."

The interaction of medical geography with other disciplines is very wide and diverse. It is closely connected, first of all, with the population geography of economic and social geography, but also strongly related to such disciplines as demography, sociology, cartography, country studies, ethnography, social statistics, landscape studies, climatology, ecology, biogeography, social ecology, epidemiology, Parasitology, social hygiene and Health Organization, spasturology, zoogeography.

Among all the areas of science, modern innovative processes in economic and social geography are actively developing pedagogical theory and practice. Some of the previously successfully applied educational technologies have become relevant today. Because they are based on the basic, outdated principles of education and upbringing. Such technologies, of course, include educational tourism, which is being revived, widely used in various educational systems, is assessed by teachers as a highly effective teaching technology, and at the same time as a form of Organization of the educational process.

In pedagogical science, the educational and educational role of trips (walks) with educational goals has long been established. However, to date, a unified approach to the concept of “educational tourism” has not been formed in pedagogy, and the problem of its optimal use for the formation of a complex of various competencies in students has not been sufficiently covered and generalized in scientific and pedagogical literature. Thus, it can be noted that the concept of “educational tourism” is new and requires the identification, disclosure and clarification of the structure of classification, the development of criteria for the effectiveness of its use in pedagogical practice.

In order to achieve goals and objectives aimed at the formation and development of personally significant qualities that are determined by educational programs in the teaching of medical geography and are manifested in the formation of universal, general professional and specialized competencies, medical geography is considered as a phenomenon of combining medicine and geography by organizing educational activities. In addition to school and school, you can distinguish the types of secondary special, as well as university, post-tertiary and post-tertiary education. In the process of teaching medical geography, educational activities are carried out, which also combine educational goals with the causes of the origin of diseases, its prevention.

To study special scientific literature, programs for teaching geography teachers in pedagogical universities, technologies for teaching science in the training of a specialist in the direction of teaching geography, as well as the possibility of analyzing the health of the population and its changes, medical professional activities covering diseases and health, the formation of medical geography in our country and abroad through universal education:

- the growing pace of international educational integration and the results of the introduction of educational structures of our country into it are still insignificant;
- insufficient scientific support of innovative technologies for the adoption of a competency-based approach and its implementation in the university educational process as the basis of modern reform of local educational practices;
- assessment of the pedagogical significance of educational tourism, the availability of experience in its organization and the modern real level of use of this pedagogical technology in higher educational institutions of various levels,
- the demand for educational tourism by students and the absence of pedagogical personnel who can act as professional developers and organizers of strategies for educational activities through medical geography;
- a complex and interdisciplinary nature of the content of Geographical Sciences and a low assessment of the professional role of students of the geography direction in the organization of medical geography and educational activities;
- the educational potential of the medical geography of the regions of the country and its insufficient study, medical geography regional registers of educational resources and the absence of a methodology (technology) for their assessment.

The search for ways to solve these contradictions identified the problem of teaching medical geography,

which consists in the need to determine the scientific basis for the construction of the process of formation of the qualification of a future specialist - organizer of educational medical geography on the example of the direction of geography.

Any level of the achieved results of students should be encouraged by the teacher, since positive motivation aimed at success creates conditions for the development of creative activity.

As the main criteria for assessing the quality of work performed, the following are highlighted: 1) the degree of independence in the performance of the task at different stages of work; 2) level of involvement in group work and clarity of the assigned role; 3) the use of new information in the process of geographic modeling; 4) the uniqueness of the idea, the way to solve the problem; 5) presentation of the created model; 6) mastering thinking to assess their performance; 7) creative approach activity in the preparation of the studied Information Presentation; 8) the social and practical significance of the results obtained.

As a conclusion, it can be said that the process of creating models in universal education contributes to the upbringing of individual responsibility for decision in students, the development of universal educational actions of a regulatory, cognitive and communicative nature, which, in turn, is a means of shaping the creative activity of students.

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