DEVELOPMENT OF LISTENERS' DIGITAL COMPETENCE AS A SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM IN THE PROCESS OF TRAINING

Baxshillo Amrilloyevich Olimov
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, etc., Professor of UzNIIPN

ANNOTATION

In the article modern educational digital technologies opportunities , them qualification increase of the audience how it affects the learning process and issues related to the main problems in the development of the digital competence of the listeners were studied .

Keywords : , Internet, process , qualification increase , listeners digital education , digital competence .

Competence in globalization increase The scientific problem of developing the digital competence of students is information for the continuous education system of the 21st century related to the current relevance of the introduction and distribution of technologies. In order to increase the effectiveness of the use of information and knowledge, including in the field of education, they propose to strengthen information communication as a key development factor in all aspects of the socio-economic, political and cultural life of society . The main goal of the digitalization of the educational process is to create a single global digital educational space that allows to improve the quality of continuous education in the 21st century on the basis of new information technologies, provides education at all levels and levels, and creates equal opportunities for individuals. Training of trainees in the conditions of globalization The development of digital competence is a scientific problem, because it requires the study of various aspects related to the use of digital technologies in education and their impact on the development of the student's personality.

An important aspect is the analysis of how digital technologies affect the educational process and how they change the way trainees are assessed. As well as improving the skills of digital technologies listeners for, especially in developing countries, issues of accessibility and how this affects their educational opportunities need to be explored.

It is also important to study the effectiveness of different approaches aimed at developing digital competence in students and to identify the most effective methods and tools.

Finally, there is a need to explore the social and ethical aspects of the use of digital technologies in education, in particular issues such as the protection of personal data and the fight against digital inequality.

The development of digital competence of course participants in the context of system changes in a short period of time is a complex scientific problem that requires a complex and multidisciplinary approach.

Course listeners development of digital competence is one of the most urgent scientific problems of modern education. In the conditions of the rapid development of information technologies and the digital economy, the ability to work with computers, the Internet, electronic resources and software is necessary for successful professional activity and personal development.

includes the ability to know and understand the basic principles of computers and software, use electronic resources to search and process information, create and edit electronic documents, and communicate and work on the Internet .

of listeners One of the main problems in the development of digital competence is the need to constantly update knowledge and skills due to the rapid development of technology. In addition, differences in the level of digital literacy between different groups of listeners should be taken into account.

Developing digital competence is a scientific challenge because it involves understanding how society acquires and uses digital skills and knowledge. Digital competence refers to the ability to effectively and efficiently use digital technologies to achieve personal, social and professional goals. It covers a wide range of skills including basic computer literacy, information literacy, media literacy and digital communication skills.

Developing digital competence is important because digital technologies are increasingly pervasive in today's society, and individuals without these skills may be at a disadvantage in education, employment and social participation. Thus, researchers in fields such as psychology, education, and computer science are interested in understanding how people develop digital competence and how it can be effectively taught and assessed.

Academic research on digital competence covers a range of topics, including the role of motivation and self-regulation in digital skills learning, the effects of digital technologies on cognitive processes such as attention and memory, and various teaching methods. digital skills focused on the effectiveness of teaching methods. This study has important implications for listeners, policymakers, and individuals seeking to improve their digital empowerment.

In general, the development of digital competence is a complex scientific problem that requires interdisciplinary collaboration and a deep understanding of how people learn and use technology [1].

To solve this scientific problem, it is necessary to develop effective methods of training and assessment of digital competence of students , as well as to create conditions for constant updating of knowledge and skills in this field. Also, it is an important element to develop motivation among students to learn digital technologies and use them in professional activities.

To achieve this goal, it is necessary to use various teaching methods such as lectures, practical exercises, laboratory and demonstration experiments, independent work, project assignments, etc. Also, when choosing teaching methods, it is necessary to take into account the individual characteristics of students and their level of digital literacy.

The training course should be based on a comprehensive approach that includes the assessment of the digital competence of the trainees, the testing of knowledge and skills, as well as the assessment of their ability to apply them in practice .

An important element of the development of digital competence of students is to create conditions for constant updating of knowledge and skills in this field. For this, various events, seminars, training laboratory and demonstration experiences perform etc. it is necessary to organize.

It is also necessary to develop motivation among students to learn digital technologies and use them in professional activities. For this, you can use different methods, for example, creating interesting projects, working with real problems, organizing competitions, etc. [2].

Thus, the development of students' digital competence is an important scientific problem that requires a comprehensive approach and the use of various teaching and assessment methods. This is necessary for successful professional activity and personal development of students in the conditions of rapid development of information technologies and digital economy.

It can be noted that among the problems facing the education system in the context of increased digitization, there are both positive and negative aspects. As for the immediate positive problems in the education system, among them , information technology problems related to the change of technology, digital learning environment and the development of artificial intelligence were identified, which can bring it to a new high level. For example, listeners according to scientific analysis as the main advantages of the information technology problem, they noted the following: free access (connection to the educational portal, video lectures from anywhere in the world using the Internet); improving digital skills and competencies; ability to participate in class regardless of any circumstances[3].

Another positive issue of the digital education system is the proctoring system, which allows you to take exams from anywhere in the world where there is an Internet connection and consider it convenient to use, as well as the system of submitting documents through online offices, the active use of which began during the pandemic [4].

Many listeners point out that distance form - online education within the framework of digitization of education is promising in the context of globalization, and even if online/distance education does not become an integral part of educational practice, further development of such learning in the educational process at least the elements are believed to be present. Course leaders see the following problems that have a negative impact on the educational system of the students' learning processes:

➢   short time inside the system old _ to stand
➢   reliable internet connection absence ; _
➢   online education for necessary of equipment lack of
➢   teacher _ and peers with contact lack of

Today's in the day course of listeners most of them for main and current information the source is Internet resources . It is clear because education digitization information technologies field development mean holds _ The Internet is desired at the time different different necessary information get and necessary to the address transmission enable giver mobile device . Also this _ in studies participation reached listeners _ most of them study _ Internet sites for and education platforms watching they go , this is also digital century and present time for it is natural . Current at the time education organizations later on to the Internet access with a single digit to the network connect usual is the case . Not only that comfortable , maybe current and modern . It is also desirable data flow get for more _ opportunities will give .

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