THE NECESSITY OF INTELLECTUAL COMPETENCE FOR PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS

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Annotatsiya. Maqolada pedagogika oliy o'quv yurtlarida bo'lajak boshlang'ich sinf o'qituvchilarining intellektual kompetentsiyasini rivojlantirish, intellektual kompetentsiya-bu shaxsning bilim olish, ma'naviy va kasbiy faoliyatdagi muammolarni hal qilish, yangi ma'lumotlarni tahlil qilish, mustaqil fikrlash va ijodiy yondashuvni namoyon etish qobiliyati, bu shaxsning intellektual salohiyatini, uning intellektual salohiyatini ifodalaydi. bilimlarni o'zlashtirishda samaradorlik va uning murakkab vaziyatlarda muammolarni hal qilish qobiliyati, bilimlarni egallash va qo'llash, inson olgan bilimlarini qanday qo'llashi va undan turli muammolarni hal qilishda foydalanishi, tanqidiy va ijodiy fikrlash, intellektual qobiliyat, insonning muammolarga tanqidiy va ijodiy yondashuvi, muammolarni hal qilish qobiliyati, ushbu komponent inson uchun muammoni aniqlash, uni tahlil qilish va uni hal qilish strategiyasini ishlab chiqish, talabalar salohiyatini boyitish, mustaqil muammolarni hal qilish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish, ijodiy qobiliyatlarni shakllantirish,intellektual madaniyatni rivojlantirish, intellektual kompetentsiyani rivojlantirish uchun innovatsion texnologiyalar, Internet resurslari, virtual simulyatsiyalar, elektron o'quv materiallari va onlayn platformalardan foydalanish kabilar yoritilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: intellekt, ma'naviyat, madaniyat, talaba, ta'lim, boshlang'ich, jarayon, mohiyat, talqin, intellektual, idrok, kompetentsiya, ekspert, qobiliyat, izlanish, iste'dod, rivojlanish, yuksalish, natija, shakllanish.

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается развитие интеллектуальной компетентности будущих учителей начальных классов в высших педагогических учебных заведениях, интеллектуальная компетентность - это способность человека приобретать знания, решать проблемы в духовной и профессиональной деятельности, анализировать новую информацию, самостоятельно мыслить и проявлять творческий подход, она выражает интеллектуальный потенциал человека, его эффективность в овладении знаниями и его способность решать задачи в сложных ситуациях, приобретение и применение знаний, то, как человек может применить полученные знания и использовать их для решения различных задач, критическое и творческое мышление, интеллектуальная компетентность, критический и творческий подход человека к проблемам, умение решать проблемы, этот компонент является эффективным способом для человека выявить проблему, проанализировать ее и разработать стратегии ее решения,

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обогатить потенциал учащихся, развить навыки самостоятельного решения проблем, сформировать творческие способности, развить интеллектуальную культуру, и использовать инновационные технологии, интернет-ресурсы, виртуальные симуляторы, электронные учебные материалы и онлайн-платформы для развития интеллектуальной компетентности.

Ключевые слова: интеллект, духовность, культура, студент, образование, элементарное, процесс, сущность, интерпретация, интеллектуал, восприятие, компетентность, эксперт, способность, исследование, талант, развитие, взлет, результат, становление.

Abstract. The article discusses the development of intellectual competence of future primary school teachers in higher educational institutions of pedagogy, intellectual competence is a person's ability to acquire knowledge, solve problems in spiritual and professional activities, analyze new information, think independently and show a creative approach, it expresses a person's intellectual potential, his effectiveness in mastering knowledge and his ability to solve problems in complex situations, the acquisition and application of knowledge, how a person can apply the knowledge he has acquired and use it to solve various problems, critical and creative thinking, intellectual competence, a person's critical and creative approach to problems, the ability to solve problems, this component is an effective way for a person to identify a problem, analyze it and develop strategies for solving it, enrich the potential of students, develop independent problem-solving skills, form creative abilities, develop intellectual culture, and use innovative technologies, Internet resources, virtual simulations, electronic educational materials and online platforms to develop intellectual competence.

Keywords: intellect, spirituality, culture, student, education, elementary, process, essence, interpretation, intellectual, perception, competence, expert, ability, research, talent, development, rise, result, formation.

Introduction.

Today, the development of intellectual competence of students in the process of higher education is aimed at enriching their potential, developing their ability to solve problems independently, forming creative abilities, and developing intellectual culture [1]. The concept of intellectual potential is widespread in psychological literature. The specific criteria used in general psychology to characterize a person's intellectual characteristics are determined depending on the current level of development of society and the growth of intellectual resources [2]. The prospects for the development of intellectual competence are processes aimed at increasing the intellectual potential of students and teachers in this area, in modern educational and working conditions, as well as expanding their creative

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and analytical abilities, and ensuring future pedagogical and professional effectiveness.

Today, information and communication technologies play a major role in the educational process. The use of innovative technologies, Internet resources, virtual simulations, electronic educational materials, and online platforms can be an effective method for developing intellectual competence [3]. Through technology, students' problem-solving skills, creative thinking, and independent learning abilities are developed. Supporting creative and critical thinking is important for the development of intellectual competence [5]. It is necessary to develop a person's ability to approach problems with new, unusual, and creative approaches, to evaluate them, and to make positive decisions. In this regard, it is necessary to create integrative approaches to problems in the educational process, as well as opportunities for dialogue and exchange of ideas. The formation of independent learning and self-study skills is important in the development of intellectual competence. This helps students to work in the areas they want to learn in their chosen field. Opportunities such as online courses, independent research, thematic sessions, and seminars help students work effectively in a changing learning system. In the development of intellectual competence, it is important to put into practice the integration of various disciplines. This, in turn, helps to form their intellectual abilities. In the development of intellectual competence, the ability to understand one's emotions and social relationships, to cooperate confidently, and to solve social problems also play an important role. The development of emotional and social intelligence helps students improve their relationships, self-management, and positive problem-solving abilities. Attention to personal and professional development is important in the development of intellectual competence for teachers. The development of effective interactions between factors such as teachers' intellectual potential, teaching methods, pedagogical strategies, and the use of innovative technologies ensures their success in conveying new knowledge to students.

Main part. Intellectual competence is a person's ability to acquire knowledge, solve problems in spiritual and professional activities, analyze new information, think independently and show a creative approach. It is used, of course, to express a person's intellectual potential, his effectiveness in mastering knowledge and his ability to solve problems in complex situations. The content of intellectual competence includes the following main elements:

1. Acquisition and application of knowledge, intellectual competence, first of all, means a person's ability to apply the knowledge he has acquired and use it to solve various problems. This helps the teacher or student to be ideologically and practically prepared [4].

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2. Critical and creative thinking, intellectual competence, includes a person's critical and creative approach to problems. This includes a high level of thinking, that is, the ability of a person to ask questions in any situation, to look for alternative ways and solutions.

3. Problem-solving skills, this component focuses on a person's ability to identify a problem, analyze it and develop strategies for solving it. This element of intellectual competence allows you to adapt to problems in life and professional situations and make the right decisions [7].

4. The ability to analyze information, synthesize knowledge and analyze information from various sources is an important part of intellectual competence. This ability allows a person to collect complex information, organize it and use it effectively.

5. Independence and personal development, the content of intellectual competence is also associated with the desire and ability to learn and develop independently. Such individuals are able to independently manage their learning process and are constantly striving for self-development.

6. Communication and cooperation, intellectual competence is not limited to personal abilities, but also includes the ability to communicate and cooperate with others. This ensures effective communication and exchange of knowledge between students and teachers [6].

7. Adaptability and adaptability, the ability to quickly adapt to new conditions, to adapt to various situations and requirements, are also included in intellectual competence. This ability, in turn, helps a person to have strong confidence in problems or learning.

In developing intellectual competence, it is important to actively involve students in discussion and communication processes and present them with new ideas and concepts [4]. This, undoubtedly, develops their ability to think critically and express their views. Intellectual competence skills need to be applied in practical activities, not limited to theoretical knowledge. It is necessary to encourage students and teachers to use intellectual abilities through various practical tasks and projects and develop their practical skills.

Factors for developing intellectual competence in future primary school teachers are factors that are important in the process of successful teaching and learning. Several factors can be considered for the development of intellectual competence [5, 6, 7, 8]:

1. Lectures and teaching methodologies, teaching methods and technologies should develop students' thinking and reasoning abilities. This includes, for example, interactive teaching, methods aimed at creative and critical thinking.

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2. Personal skills, such as personal reflection, creative and critical thinking should be developed in future teachers. These skills are important in working effectively with students and solving problems.

3. Educational and pedagogical skills, teachers should master pedagogical and psychological knowledge and apply them in practice. This, in turn, helps to develop students' intellectual abilities.

4. Social and emotional stability, the teacher should strengthen social and emotional relationships between himself and his students. This plays an important role in showing students the right path when they need help and thinking independently.

5. The use of technology in teaching, the integration of modern information technologies into the teaching process, helps to develop intellectual competence. This helps students learn information quickly and effectively.

6. The integration of lectures and practical work, the teacher helps to develop students' abilities to solve complex problems by combining science and practice.

7. Supporting student independence, teachers should create legitimate conditions for students to work independently. This helps to increase their creative and analytical thinking abilities.

Also, these factors ensure the personal professional development of teachers, which helps to increase their effectiveness in education.

Results and Discussions. Intellectual ability can be expressed by factors reflecting intelligence and perceptual-analytical abilities: the ability to collect information, process information, think verbally and logically, abstract and systematize, think visually and effectively, quickly solve practical problems, and conceptual flexibility. These abilities allow you to succeed in making important and responsible decisions, act in an uncertain, problematic situation in the absence of information based on logical conclusions.

Understanding is not only knowledge, but also the attitude to this knowledge, its value, its content, determines not only the content of consciousness, but also the essence of the process of understanding [10]. Since the receiving subject has his own value system, the thoughts described in the text are evaluated by the subject and acquire a personal character. A person's sense of competence forms the basis of the developmental structure from birth to the age of twelve and at each stage of individual development depends on the socio-economic situation and circumstances associated with parental relationships, values, and upbringing, as well as the stressful life conditions of family members, family size, and the level of mental health of parents [9].

Psychological factors play an important role in the development of intellectual competence, since the psychology, way of thinking, and internal

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motivation of each person shape their effectiveness in learning and intellectual activity. These factors can be defined as follows:

1. An important psychological factor in the development of intellectual competence is motivation. Motivated students are more interested and motivated in studying and acquiring new knowledge. The teacher should support the intrinsic motivation of students, as this develops their ability to think independently and creatively.

2. The teacher should understand and effectively use the student's potential, personal characteristics, and abilities. A person's intellectual abilities are closely related to their social and emotional states, so psychological support should be related to students' self-awareness and self-confidence.

3. Creative and critical thinking skills are important in developing intellectual competence. This, in turn, develops a person's positive attitude towards change and new ideas. Psychologically, it is necessary to try to use tools that help to use this way of thinking.

4. Emotional stability (response to stress, self-control) affects the effectiveness of intellectual activity. Psychologically, the ability to manage stress and self-reflection is of great importance in the educational process. If a student knows how to work with his emotions, he will be more successful in solving problems and increasing his intellectual strength [12].

5. According to psychological theory, a person's confidence in change and development helps to increase his intellectual abilities. If a person has confidence in increasing his potential and learning new knowledge, this will be a factor in the development of his intellectual activity.

6. Self-knowledge and setting personal goals are also important in the development of intellectual competence. This student understands his intellectual capabilities and strives to develop them.

7. Social contact with family, teachers and friends, their moral support have a positive effect on the psychological state of the student, confidence and the development of intellectual abilities. A favorable environment and positive influence play an important role in increasing a person's intellectual potential.

Thus, psychological factors in the development of intellectual competence help to solve problems in various areas and show practical results by taking into account the age and feelings of the student [11].

The educational process through knowledge forms the quality of education as a personal quality, which ensures not only the personal perception of the world, but also its creative transformation. The full participation of students and teachers in the process of setting and solving effective creative tasks realizes the need to determine one's own destiny for a permanent existence in the content of one's

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activity, opens up prospects for individual and general development. The use of creative production tasks in the educational process puts the role of the meaning-content and purposeful components of educational activity in the first place, which has a decisive impact on the transition to self-control, self-management of education. Creating situations of effective joint activity turns education into an effective process, which helps to increase the effectiveness of the individual.

Conclusion. The content of intellectual competence is aimed at the active and effective use of a person's intellectual potential. It is of great importance both in the personal development of a person, in solving problems and in effective functioning in social life. The paradigm of competency-based education is the result of overcoming the contradiction between scientific knowledge obtained in universities and the effectiveness of its application in practice. In other words, there is a real need for a constant assessment of the results of the educational process and the professional training of future specialists. The competency-based approach has overcome the contradiction aimed at general intellectual development and has focused on achievements aimed at practice in a specific professional activity. The conditions for the formation of intellectual competence of any student are determined by the interrelation of the components of the educational environment, such as personally oriented education associated with meaningful learning.

The prospects for the development of intellectual competence are based on the integration of the modern education system, pedagogical approaches and innovative technologies. This, in turn, helps to increase students' creative and analytical abilities, prepare them for active participation in social life. The development of intellectual competence has a positive effect not only on the individual development of a person, but also on the development of society and economy.

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