Development of Economic Competence of Future Specialists in the Context of Digitality on the Basis of Information and Communication Technologies

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Abstract:
This article describes the prospects, forms, methods and mechanisms for the development of economic competence of future professionals on the basis of information and communication technologies in the context of digitalization of the education system.

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It is no secret that digital technology is entering the education system today, as in all areas, as it serves as a basis for a serious analysis and pedagogical justification of the many things offered in the information space today.

It is necessary to adapt the education system to the digital generation through the mass and effective use of innovative educational technologies and didactic models based on information and communication technologies. At the same time, a research-based approach should be actively used in
the educational process, thereby developing students' skills in research and shaping their ICT-based creative abilities and creative thinking. Information and communication technologies are not a solution to all the problems in the education system, but a means to make lectures and seminars for the digital generation richer and more interactive. It should also be noted that teachers retain a key role in the interactive learning process focused on the needs of students.

The modern labor market places strict demands on the professional activity of young professionals. Independent acquisition of theoretical knowledge and necessary practical skills; work with information (reception, collection, processing, analysis, transmission); be able to work together and generate new ideas; the use of information and communication technologies in professional activities - all this ensures that the specialist is competitive and fully meets the requirements of a market economy.

The priority of the development of the modern education system is the informatization of education, which is characterized by the following innovative processes:

- Introduction of informational educational services based on electronic and distance learning technologies;
- Development of open digital educational content and software based on interactive and multimedia technologies;
- Creation of telecommunication structures (information-educational environment, educational portals).

Research and analysis of scientific sources show that most educators believe that informatization of education is a process provided by the methodology, technology and practice of developing and using modern ICT tools aimed at achieving the psychological and pedagogical goals of teaching and education for education. ICT tools are software, hardware and software hardware based on microprocessor computing technology, as well as modern means and systems of data transmission and exchange. These tools and systems not only collect, store, and reproduce information, but also provide access to information resources of local and computer networks.

Informatization of education stimulates the development and introduction of modern information and communication technologies, helps to improve the quality of training of future professionals through the use of ICT, promotes the intellectual activity of students, socio-economic development of society.

The development of education is closely linked with the development of information and communication technologies, the use of which significantly changes the information environment of modern society and contributes to improving the quality of education:

- Improving the methodology and methodology of content selection, making changes in the teaching of traditional sciences;
- Increase the efficiency of the educational process, its individualization and differentiation;
- Introduction of new forms of interaction in the educational process, changing the content and nature of the activities of faculty and students;
- Improving the management of the educational process, increasing the motivation of students to study;
Involvement of the student in the study of the basics of science and his readiness for intellectual activity in the information society, etc.

The student focused on performing cognitive actions while mastering the learning material. Therefore, the task of the professor-teacher is to select the necessary technology that takes into account not only the specifics of the subject being studied, but also the specifics of the use of information and communication technologies in the educational process.

Second Life virtual environment, Content Management Systems (CMS) virtual learning environment Moodlelear environment, and various other technologies allow to organize and create an online learning process, creating an environment for business trainings, seminars and conferences, among other possible ICT tools that can shape the economic competence of future professionals.

The formation of economic competence of students using ICT is divided into the following main blocks:

- management (organizes the process of professional and economic training through the development and application of regulations);
- Psychological and pedagogical (provides a personal-activity approach to teaching economics);
- scientific-methodical (aimed at providing the educational process with an educational-methodical complex of disciplines).

In conclusion, in the context of informatization, one of the important priorities in the system of higher education is the formation of economic competence of future professionals on the basis of information and communication technologies. As a result of the organization of educational activities through the introduction of new means of information and communication technologies, it is possible to achieve the training of modern, highly qualified specialists who can meet the requirements of the labor market.

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