

THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING DIGITAL COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS IN A DIGITAL ECONOMY

Hamraeva Gulnoz Rustamovna

**Tashkent University of Information Technology
named after Muhammal al-Khwarizmi**

ABSTARCT

Today, all the changes and realities in the life of society are rapidly changing and updated due to digital technologies that cover all areas of human activity. The modern education system must be constantly updated and improved with scientific knowledge, because the future of our country depends on the activities of experienced professionals trained in the digital world.

Experts and social scientists recognize the modern society as an information age. The new generation is significantly different from the previous ones with their deep thinking. Society receives and processes a large amount of new information and information flow every day. The receipted new information is adapted to changing circumstances, as everybody has to adapt to the news of this world. The new era requires a change of people thinking in a new way. Many discoveries and scientific researches made in the field have already laid a solid foundation in the field of education. Today, changes in the modern educational process require the use of digital technologies [1].

If we analyze the stages of development of an economic society from five years to ten years ago, we see the surrounding economic reality (rapid pace of technological change, scale and global information flows), we have a different idea, in which digital competencies are created to succeed. We can see that these changes have led to economic growth, created new jobs and eliminated a lot of manual labor, automation [2].

Thus, economic changes in society, the development of information technology have led to the addition of the term “digitization” to our work.

Digitizer – is a device, which is designed to convert completed images into digital form. The word “digitizer” is derived from a combination of the English words “digitizing” and “tablet”. A graphic tablet (digitizer) is used to insert drawings and pictures into a computer. Graphics tablets work as a device designed to enter manually created information directly into a computer. It consists of flat tablets that are sensitive to pressure or proximity to a pen, and a special mouse can also be added to its contents [3].

Digitization is the introduction of modern digital technologies in various areas of life and production.

Students – who belong to “digital generation”, as well as recognized as participants of the modern education system appeared in the late 90s to early 2000s [4]. Many scientists believe that this generation grew up in a digital environment equipped with the development of digital technologies [5,6,7]. A.A. Verbitsky's [8] argues that the concept of “digital generation” developed by Howe and W. Strauss arose within the framework of the theory of generations. According to this theory, the education of the digital generation, values are formed in a person in the period from 12 to 14 ages. A number of factors that determine the formation of personality affect the people's lives, activities and behavior [9].

Scientists have identified a number of features of the representatives of the digital generation: communication via mobile phones and computers; the superiority of virtual communication over personal communication; use of visual language in virtual communication; increased speed of information perception, difficulty in drawing attention to a single object; the way of thinking is scattered, and the judgments are superficial. These features developed in the “digital space” of children and adolescents' lives, leading to the emergence of the concept of “clip thinking” (from English “to clip” – cut, carve) [10].

According to the scientists, the strategy for working with the digital generation is to “adapt them to the new digital learning environment, not to include them in the traditional educational process” [11].

One of the main requirements of the higher education system is the continuous updating of professional knowledge, skills and abilities of students in the process of digitization, ensuring the integration of the educational process with science and industry.

Based on these requirements, we can direct students studying in the field of vocational education to perform tasks in the process of teaching specialty-oriented subjects, using the capabilities of modern digital educational technology, which they know.

Today, higher education institutions create favorable conditions for the development of digital competence of vocational students, tolerant acceptance of various innovative ideas and ideas expressed by students, as well as their active participation in the educational process, the ability of each student to develop new projects. The main goal of our research is to determine their confidence in, constantly evaluate and encourage their innovation in project work. Given the digitalization of modern education, it is important to develop the digital competence of students in the field of vocational education. Along with the development of digital competence of

vocational education students, the use of their orientation to perform tasks on the basis of innovative methods will further improve the quality of education.

Now, the development of digital competence of students is widely used in all spheres of education. The application of the above-mentioned digital competence in the educational modules of students studying in the field of vocational education, along with the deep knowledge of students in the field of science, develops their intellectual potential.

The use of the method of **“Five innovative teaching strategies”** serves to further improve the quality of education, increase the digital competence of students.

Five innovative teaching strategies – survey-based learning, QR codes, project-based learning (PBL), smart-controlled classroom technology, and puzzles (Jigsaws) [12]. This learning technology develops digital competence of the students and encourages them to develop project tasks to relate their imagination to the course content. Students are actively involved in the learning process and can demonstrate their knowledge in collaborative groups with their peers.

The method of “The Five Innovative Learning Strategies” develops students’ digital competence, each of which allows students to learn by solving problems, finding solutions, and developing critical thinking. Student engagement is facilitated by strategies that move away from the traditional lecture-based approach, but encourage questions in the classroom, provide space for student-led research and presentations, are supported by information technology, and include self-study. All of this encourages interest, motivation, attention, and collaboration among students, and enhances the great achievements of digital technologies in education and success in later life.

Today, the method of **“Five Innovative Teaching Strategies”** is widely used in all areas of education in foreign countries. The application of this method in the modules of students studying in the field of vocational education, along with the deep knowledge of students in the field of science, develops intellectual potential and digital competence.

REFERENCES

- 1) I.A.Volkova, V.S.Petrova. Formation of digital competence in professional education. Russia Vestnik NVG. №1 1UDK 378 Nizhnevartovsk, 2019. – P18.
- 2) I.A.Volkova, T.A.Galynchik 2018. Concept of developing the region’s capacity building in the spheres of HR, science and education in digital economy// The Journal (Vestnik) of Belgorod University of Cooperation, economy and law. 2018, 6 (73), P71–81.
- 3) Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia;

- 4) A.A.Verbitskiy. "Digital generation": problems of education /A.A.Verbitskiy. – // Professional education. – 2016. № 7. P. 10-13.
- 5) T.V.Nikulina. Informatization and digitalization of education: concepts, technologies, management / T.V.Nikulina, E.B.Starichenko. – // Pedagogic education in Russia. – 2018. № 8. P. 107–113.
- 6) Project of didactic concept of the digital professional teaching and learning/ V.I.Blinov, M.V.Dulinov, E.Y.Yesenina, I.S.Sergeyev. - Moscow: Pero, 2019. P72 p. – ISBN 978-5-00150-041-4.
- 7) A.I.Chernyavskiy. Digitalization of high education / A.I.Chernyavskiy. - // Seyfullin readings –14: Youth, science, innovation: digitalization – the new stage of development: materials of Republic's scientific-theoretic conference, Astana city, March 20, 2018 /Kazakh Agrotechnical University - S. Seyfullina. Astana: KazATU, 2018. - T.Í, Ch.2. - P.46–49.
- 8) A.A.Verbitskiy. "Digital generation": problems of education/A.A. Verbitskiy. – // Professional education. – 2016. № 7. P. 10-13.
- 9) Horton, F.W. Understanding Information Literacy. A Primer / F. W. Horton. - Text: electronic. - UNESCO Digital library: official site. - 2018. – URL: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0015/001570/157020e.pdf> (reference date: 17.02.2018).
- 10) A.A.Verbitskiy. "Digital generation": problems of education/A.A. Verbitskiy. – // Professional education. – 2016. № 7. P. 11–13.
- 11) Project of didactic concept of the digital professional teaching and learning/ V.I.Blinov, M.V.Dulinov, E.Y.Yesenina, I.S.Sergeyev. - Moscow: Pero, 2019. P72 p. – ISBN 978-5-00150-041-4.
- 12) <https://www.aplustopper.com/innovative-ideas-to-make-your-teaching-methods-more-effective/>