

DIGITAL COMPETENCIES OF A TEACHER AS AN ACTOR OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY IN HIS INDIVIDUAL TRAJECTORY

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Abstract

Digital technologies are used in all areas of life and require new skills and competencies from the person. Success in the information society depends on the ability to produce and acquire new knowledge, make choices, learn and self-study throughout life. In this article, we examined concepts such as “digital literacy” and “digital competency”, listed various platforms and applications that can help the teacher in his work and implement the requirements of the teacher’s professional standard.

Keywords: digital competency, digital literacy, ICT competencies, teacher’s professional standard, teacher’s digital tools, social networks, platform

In modern realities, in the process of implementing his professional activity, a teacher is faced with rapidly changing requirements that require him to have a new, broader and more complex set of competencies. In particular, the ubiquity of digital devices and the obligation to help students acquire digital competence require teachers to develop their own digital competence.

Digital competence is one of the new concepts that describes technology-related skills. In recent years, several terms have been used to describe the skills and abilities of using digital technologies, such as "ICT skills", "technology skills", "information technology skills", "21st century skills", "information literacy", "digital literacy" and "digital skills". These terms are also often used synonymously, for example, "digital competence" and "digital literacy".

The concept of "digital literacy" is an earlier one. This term implies a person's ability to effectively perform tasks in a digital environment. "Digital" means information presented in numerical form and mainly presented through electronic computing machines, and "literacy" includes the ability to read and interpret multimedia, reproduce data and images using digital manipulation, as well as evaluate and apply new knowledge gained from the digital environment.

Digital literacy consists of five basic digital skills [4]:

- Photo-visual skills ("reading" instructions from graphic displays),
- Reproduction skills (using digital reproduction to create new meaningful materials from existing ones),
- branching skills (building knowledge from nonlinear, hypertext navigation),

- information skills (assessing the quality and reliability of information),
- social and emotional skills (understanding the "rules" prevailing in cyberspace and applying this understanding in online communication).

In addition, another skill was added to the list: the real-time thinking skill (the ability to process and evaluate large amounts of information in real time).

Digital competencies include a set of human abilities related to the use of information and communication technologies in various contexts (work, leisure, education) in order to improve performance [3]. Digital competence includes: 1) technical skills in using digital technologies; 2) the ability to meaningfully use digital technologies for work, study and everyday life in general in various activities; 3) the ability to critically evaluate digital technologies; 4) motivation to participate in digital culture.

In the professional standard of a teacher [1], the following labor action is put forward: "the formation of students' ability to use information and communication technologies in solving a problem where it is effective." In practice, most teachers are able to perform the following actions: 1) keep an electronic journal and an electronic diary; 2) work in office applications; 3) use special programs for your subject; 4) keep a network blog; 5) have the skills to record, edit, broadcast media content; 6) manage other means using the didactic capabilities of ICT.

The teacher's digital toolkit consists of a number of diverse interactive modules that the teacher uses as a constructor to create didactic units [2]. When creating presentations, these are PowerPoint programs (the most used), Keynote, SmartNotebook, Sketching, Prezi, Sway. Knowledge control tools include: Plickers, LearningApps, ClassFlow. These digital products help to create content, use content and organize using built-in tools, a survey system, testing, games, etc. The LECTA platform allows you to use textbooks individually by the teacher himself, or as a source for working with an interactive whiteboard, since media resources can be freely enlarged with a single click and displayed on the full screen. Service Trello.com He is a teacher's assistant at the stage of planning his activities. The user-friendly interface makes it possible to visually see everything that is planned for a day, week, month or year. One of the priority and modern ways of communicating in a digital format is social networks. Facebook Instagram, Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Odnoklassniki, etc. This definition includes: VKontakte, Instagram, Telegram, Twitter, etc.

Thus, the importance of digital competencies of a teacher as a subject of educational activity in his individual development trajectory is determined by the following factors:

1. Convenience. (That is, knowing the digital world, a teacher can properly allocate his time; choose only those sources that guarantee high-quality material; save time by using various ready-made interactive tasks in his work or create his own);

2. Motivation of students. (The modern generation has been sensitive to the development of new information technologies from an early age. Therefore, the use of digital tools in the educational process is effective, as it is understandable and accessible to the modern generation of students and stimulates their involvement in the subject being studied. In addition, students, based on the resources used by the teacher, may, for example, become interested in programming, creating their own websites, that is, ICT helps students in finding their place in the world);

3. Importance for the teacher as a subject of educational activity. (In choosing between a teacher who uses only traditional teaching methods and a teacher who is oriented in the digital world, the most competitive and successful is a teacher who has digital competencies).

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