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COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE AS A COMPONENT OF THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF A TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

Annotation: This article is discusses in connection with the processes of globalization and integration of Uzbekistan, the world space, the ongoing economic reforms and active cooperation of our state with foreign countries, the need for training specialists who practically speak a foreign language is increasing.

Key words: communicative competence, education, profession.

In this regard, today there is an expansion of the functions of a foreign language as an academic subject. From a secondary subject, it is on a par with the most demanded academic disciplines in Russia, expanding its ties with foreign countries. Specialists who speak a foreign language as a means of communication are in demand. In addition, this, in turn, affects the change and clarification of the goals of teaching a foreign language in universities.

According to some authors, a modern engineer in his professional activity, combining two competencies: professional and linguistic, receives a third, namely, linguistic professional competence.

As applied to a future specialist in engineering, linguistic competence is understood as a component of professional training that ensures the etiquette, correctness, and professionalism of students' speech in a foreign language, which presupposes that students are proficient in the peculiarities of speech production in linguistic and speech means, the rules for using the language in various communication situations in comparison with native and foreign language.

Linguistic competence is understood as the potential of a person's linguistic (linguistic) knowledge, a set of rules for the analysis and synthesis of language units that allow one to construct and analyse sentences, and use the language system for communication purposes. The content of linguistic competence is the assimilation of the categories and units of the language and their functions, the comprehension of the laws and rules of the functioning of the language.

Thus, the terms "linguistic competence" and "linguistic competence" rather reflect the person's ability to express his thoughts in a foreign language based on grammar; and not the ability to communicate in a no-language environment, however, future engineers need to develop communication skills and the need for

partnership, the desire to establish and maintain the most productive and effective relationships. Thanks to the knowledge of a foreign language, he will be able to through computerization and the global network. Internet quickly gets acquainted with the latest achievements in their professional field. In the conditions of a single information space, in the absence of knowledge of a foreign language, a modern specialist has access to only a minimum of the necessary information from translated books, articles, reports in the area of interest to him.

In addition, contacts between engineering specialists and colleagues take place in various forms of business communication. These forms include conversations, meetings, meetings, negotiations, briefings, press conferences, presentations, reception on personal matters, as well as telephone conversations and business correspondence. All these forms of business communication are built according to both general and specific principles and rules, implying their knowledge, the ability to use them and the acquisition of appropriate experience, without which the establishment of effective communications both in the internal and external environments of the organization is impossible. Therefore, an engineering specialist must navigate in a wide variety of communication situations; take into account the relationship with a partner, building an adequate tactics of communication with him. He should also take into account the disposition to communicate both from his own and from the opposite side, mutual expectations, be able to reflect and empathize and be psychologically ready for this.

Consequently, one of the goals of teaching future engineers a foreign language is communicative, which involves the inclusion of a student in the exchange of information (oral and written) within a foreign language collective, the creation of a psycho physiological mechanism in the student - a communicator, which would allow him to participate in the exchange of information in a given language. Certain areas and linguistic forms is acting in given communicative roles (types of communication activities). In other words, we are talking about the formation of future engineer's communicative competence in the field of a foreign language.

In the literature, communicative competence is considered as the degree of satisfactory mastery of certain norms of communication, behaviour, because of learning. Communicative competence is the assimilation of socio-psychological standards, standards, stereotypes of behaviour, the degree of mastery of the "technique" of communication, in the so-called communicative methods, along with the acquisition of knowledge of the language, practical mastery of communication techniques, rules of politeness, and norms of behaviour are provided.

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