

**Шаушенова Анаргуль Гимрановна,**

*канд. техн. наук, старший преподаватель,*

*Казахский агротехнический университет им. С. Сейфуллина,*

*г. Астана;*

**Онгарбаева Марал Буркитбаевна,**

*канд. пед. наук, доцент,*

*Таразский инновационно-гуманитарный университет,*

*г. Тараз;*

**Аязбаев Талгат Лесбекович**

*канд. физ.-мат. наук, доцент,*

*Таразский инновационно-гуманитарный университет,*

*г. Тараз,*

*Республика Казахстан*

## **ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ БУДУЩИХ СПЕЦИАЛИСТОВ ПЕРИОДА ИНФОРМАТИЗАЦИИ ОБЩЕСТВА**

Одна из главных особенностей современного общества – быстрое развитие информационных технологий, основанные на создании, переработке, распространении и потреблении большого объема информационных ресурсов. В этих условиях, проблема формирования информационной компетентности студента становится определяющим фактором будущей профессиональной деятельности, в связи с которой появляется необходимость определения информационной компетентности как важный компонент подготовки специалиста.

**Ключевые слова:** информатизация общества, информатизация образования, информационные технологии, информационная компетентность, компетентностный подход.

***Anargul G. Shaushenova,***

*Candidate of T.S., Senior Lecturer,*

*Astana city, Republic of Kazakhstan;*

***Maral B. Ongarbayeva,***

*Candidate of P.S., Docent,*

*Taraz city, Republic of Kazakhstan;*

***Talgat L. Ayazbaev,***

## **PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE FORMATION OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS IN TERMS OF SOCIETY'S INFORMATIZATION**

One of the main features of modern society is the rapid development of information technology, based on the creation, processing, distribution and consumption of vast in terms of its volume of information resources.

In these conditions, the problem of forming the information competence of the student becomes the determining factor of the future professional activity, in connection with which there arises the need to define information competence as an important component of the general professional competence of the modern specialist.

**Keywords:** informatization of society, informatization of education, information technologies, competence, competent approach.

In the rapidly changing world of information technology, the higher education system faces an important task in the formation and selection of a new level of methodology for preparing graduates of higher education institutions before future specialists in the process of labor activity there is a wide range of unresolved complex and urgent tasks. Modern social transformations taking place in our country need future specialists who are able to analyze constantly changing special economic trends, to adopt and implement non-standard solutions in a situation of rivalry.

The main goal of the educational system in Kazakhstan - meet the needs of the state in the future specialists with the right profile, who possess modern information technologies that they can creatively work and develop their professional skills in market conditions. In a modern society, future specialists can radically influence a certain level of competitiveness of an enterprise in the state as a whole.

Realize this goal, nowadays the professional component of education presupposes the training of a future specialist on the basis of modern information technologies knowledge to solve professional tasks and duties for which a person must have the sum of knowledge and skills, have the appropriate abilities and professional qualities in the field of computer technology.

Kazakhstan education's goal is to achieve a quick and effective result. One way to improve the quality and update of the content of education chooses the path of expansion into the deepening of knowledge of future specialists. In these conditions, one of the most important tasks of higher education institutions is graduating specialist, who has professionally competent in the field of information technology [3, p.77].

Culture of the future specialist and the formation of professional competence on the basis of a focused study of the subject of informatics and information technology. Such an opportunity is based, in the main, on conducting classes on the subject of informatics and the introduction of information technologies into the educational process of the university.

The solution of this difficult problem is possible provided the humanistic ideals of forming the spiritual sphere, the general and professional culture of the future specialist and the professional competence formation on the basis of a focused continuous study of informatics and information technology subjects. Basically, this possibility is based on conducting classes on computer science and the introduction of information technologies in the educational process of the university.

At present, many scientists who have researched and investigated the problem of professional development and competence of specialists have laid productive approaches to the creation of a theoretical and technological basis for vocational education for professional education (S.I. Arkhangelsky, E.P. Belozertsev, B.M. Bim-Bad, L.L. Verbitsky, I.F. Isaev, V. Kraevsky, N.V. Kuzmina, V.A. Slastenin and others) intensified the search for a constructive compromise between academic and practical paradigms of professional and applied, pedagogical and systolic education (B.S. Bratus, I.V. Dubrovina, E.A. Klimov, V.Ya. Lyudis, A.V. Petrovsky and others); psychological and pedagogical concepts and models of a specialist (G.S. Abramova, E.A. Klimov, A.K. Markov, M.N. Mironov, Ovcharova, etc.); the development of acmeological studies was developed (A.A. Derekach, N.V. Kuzmina, and others); study of the professional competence of the expert at the university stage

of its development (V.A. Adolf, Yu.V. Koinova, P.I. Kostyleva, S.V. Meleshina, N.N. Natsarenus, L.A. Petrovskaya, A.P. Seyteshev, G.M. Khramlva and others).

The competence approach in determining the goals and content of education is not entirely new in the education system. The ideas of the competence approach in teaching were considered by researchers V.V. Kraevsky, G.M. Khramov, S.V. Maleshnoy and others. Orientation to the development of skills, generalized methods of activity is leading in the work of these scientists. In this case, there were developed separate training technologies and teaching materials.

At the present time in pedagogy, pedagogical psychology, sociology of education, have been developed searches aimed at researching the problem of the competence worker's development, based on competence as a property of the individual and the formation of the competences of the specialist [1, p. 230].

In Kazakhstan, the same professional qualities of future specialists and their professional competence in various problems have been studied by such scientists, psychologists and teachers as: G.M. Seiteshev, B.A. Abdykarimov, S.A. Abdymanapov, N.E. Peyfer, M.A. Kudaykulov, G.Zh. Menlibekova, B.T. Kenzhebekov, M.S. Malibekova, S.K. Kariyev and others.

In all available research, such meta-educational constructs as competence, social and professional qualities of the individual are considered as tools for achieving the goals of education. An analysis of these studies shows that the problem of the professional competence of a future specialist at the university is diverse and covers various aspects and is generally characterized by a certain degree of detail. The multidimensionality of studying the problem of the specialists professional competence has great methodological importance for the present study.

At the present time informatization of education is the main direction of many innovative directions in various pedagogical activities and occupies a special place in the country's universities. The new innovative activity on the basis of information technology covers the forms, content and technologies of the educational process of the university.

A purposeful study of the subject of informatics and information technologies should become one of the main tasks in solving the problem of forming the professional competence of future specialists in a timely university. The theoretical foundations of the introduction of the computer science subject in the university and the main directions of its development have found reflection in the works.

Didactic possibilities of using computers in the educational process were explored by E.S. Polat, N.D. Ugrinovich, V. Rubtsov, B. Hanter and others.

Analysis of scientific and pedagogical literature showed that most researchers consider the professional training of future specialists in the context of informatization of the university in different areas. Many researches were considered as computer realization in professional activity, informatization of educational activity of the university, solution of production tasks on the basis of information technologies and training of teachers for the introduction and use of information technologies in teaching.

Recently, the large-scale introduction of scientific and technological progress has become the main formation of a new information society in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The global progress of informatization in all spheres of society's life also affects the professional and personal development of the qualities of the future specialist.

Priority areas of informatization of the society are: the formation and development of the information infrastructure of the Kazakhstan Republic, taking into account the modern world level of information technologies development.

Information support for the country's social and economic development is a success in mastering the new professional skills, skills and competence of the socialists in modern production.

Changes in the social sphere of society, global informatization, technological development of social spheres made it impractical to improve the preparation of students for information and professional activities, which was replaced by a competence approach to education.

In these conditions, it is necessary to create and improve the content of training specialists for information and professional activities, taking into account the dynamic development of information technology [1, p. 230-232].

Depending on the degree of readiness, it is possible to single out the basic, professional and creative levels of the information competence of the specialist.

At a basic level, the future specialist has general ideas on informatics and the field of application of information technologies in future professional activities, shows interest in working with a computer, but does not seek to give a value evaluation of information. It assumes possession of the simplest methods of working with computer equipment and software. Communication in the group is situational harrater, but it is possible to have a single possession of the computer as a means of communication. Observation showed a lack of a holistic view of the possibilities of using a computer.

Professionally-oriented level is characterized by knowledge of the main types of professional software and the ability to apply them in practice. There is a conscious use of information technology, as well as self-evaluation and evaluation of the development of others in the professional sphere. The creative level is characterized by the ability to create on the basis of the knowledge acquired software for use in professional activities. Information technology is used as a means of professional self-improvement. There is a targeted selection of information necessary to create professionally significant products, and a reassessment of the use of information technology capabilities in personal-professional development.

The definition of the levels of information competence is based on an analysis of their phased development: from disparate knowledge to creative mastery of information technology tools in the system of professional activity. As you move from one level to the next, the information competence of the future specialist is formed.

Thus, taking into account the main components of the proposed model. We can say that the information competence of students is an important component of overall

professional competence and represents an integrated, dynamic education of the individual.

Professional competence with the development of society and technology, production technologies has a tendency to a multifaceted approach to its comprehension. Informatization of the society in the Republic of Kazakhstan updates the education system, improved approaches to the formation of professional competence of the future specialist.

We propose, the training of future specialists for information and professional activities, in the conditions of informatization of the society, is the process of intellectualization of the activity of subjects of education on the basis of information technologies focused on the process of forming professional competence on the basis of the subject of informatics and information technologies.

In the process of informatization of the society, information technology penetrates into all spheres of society's life, including those related to making responsible decisions. At the same time, now, information technologies have a decisive impact on many spheres of activity of people, human collectives and society as a whole. In the process of informatization of the society, human labor has acquired new qualities, as new means of information labor [2, p. 282].

#### *BIBLIOGRAPHY*

- 1. Denisova M.V. The Competence Approach as One of the Aspects of the Quality of Education: The Collaborative Method of International Workshop «Innovative Technologies of Management, Teaching and Education of Students in Multilevel Professional and Vocational Education». – Samara, 2005. – P. 230-234.*
- 2. Iuzvellin I.I. Fundamentals of Informatiology. – M., 2001. – 282 p.*
- 3. Kenzhebekov B.T. Methodical approaches to the study of the development of professional competence of a specialist // Bulletin of the ENU. – Astana, 2002. – №6. – P. 78-82.*