

Н. Е. Дабылтаева¹
Ж. Аханова²

Әл-Фараби атындағы Қазақ Ұлттық Университеті,
Қазақстан Республикасы, Алматы қ.

E-mail: nazym62@mail.ru

Кәсіби күзiреттi маман даярлауды қалыптастыру

Қазақстанның әлеуметтік-экономикалық даму сатысында және оны даму мақсатын жүзеге асыру жолында кәсіптік білім беретін жоғарғы оқу орындарында бәсекелестік қабілеті бар мамандарға әртүрлі өндірістік салаларға даярлау деңгейі білім беру сапасымен анықталады. Қазіргі таңда жан-жақты сапалы мамандар даярлау олардың әлеуметтік, кәсіптік және білімділік қабілеттерін дамытумен белгіленеді. Әлеуметтік сала экономикасын дамыту болашақ мамандардан жүйелі ойлау, құқықтық ақпарат, кәсіпкерлік мәдениет, өзін-өзі таңдау, нақты дұрыс шешім қабылдау жаңа технологияларды өз бетінше игеру және әр іске жауапкершілікпен қарау секілді шарттардың орындалуын талап етеді. Білім арқылы қоғамның интеллектуалдық капиталы мен инновациялық әлеуеті қалыптасады. Сондықтан, сапалы маман даярлауда оқытушыларға жүктеліп отырған аса жауапты міндет білім саласындағы реформалар мен педагогикалық іс-тәсілдерді, жинақтаған іс-тәжірибені жаңа технологиялармен ұштастыру қажеттілігі туады.

Кілт сөздер: күзiреттілік, ақпараттық күзiрет, коммуникативтік күзiрет, әлеуметтік –құқықтық күзiрет, педагогикалық әдіс, инновациялық әдістер ;

Н. Е. Дабылтаева¹
Ж. Аханова²

Формирование подготовки профессионально - компетентного специалиста

Цель социально-экономического развития Казахстана осуществляющие учреждения профессионального образования при подготовке будущих конкурентоспособных специалистов уровень подготовки их в разные производственные отрасли определяются условиями образования. Одной из важных задач профессиональной подготовки специалистов в высшей школе является процесс формирования высшего профессионального образования. Это явилось основным условием изменения образовательных, педагогических целей и задач, цель которых направлена на повышение качества образования. Возникновение новых педагогических понятий в

терминологическом аппарате, таких как компетенция, компетентность специалиста объясняется изменениями происходящими в современном казахстанском обществе, которые вызвали необходимость по новому рассматривать привычные образовательные явления.

Ключевые слова: компетентность, коммуникативная компетентность, социальная и правовая компетентность, методы обучения, инновационные методы;

N. E. Dabyldaeva¹

Zh. S. Akhanova²

Formation of training professionally competent specialist

The purpose of socio-economic development of Kazakhstan engaged in vocational education institutions in the preparation of the future level of training of competitive specialists in their various productive sectors of education determined conditions. One of the important tasks of training of specialists in higher education is a process of formation of higher education .This was the main condition for changes in education, Pedagogical goals and objectives, the aim of which is aimed at improving the quality of education Pedagogical .Creation of a new concept in the terminological device, such as competence, competence Experts explain the changes taking place in the modern Kazakh society, which made it necessary to consider the new habitual educational phenomenon.

Keywords: competence, communicative competence, social and legal competence, teaching methods, innovative methods;

Modern pace of scientific and technical development process presents new challenges for education. The most superior to the task of forming personality, quickly adapted to their workplace and continuous changes in technology across technical chain educator, appropriate knowledge, skills and sane, with discernment will be positive changes occurring now and understand their relevance to modern realities. Stand side by side with our countries with world leaders and enter in purely competitive countries-the challenge facing tomorrow's citizens of our country. As international practice shows, economic achievement of any State depends on the educational system of the country and the level of education of citizens. Because only through education formed the intellectual capital and innovation potential of society.

The head of State Nursultan Nazarbayev in his Strategy « Kazakhstan -2050» told: the new policy, said "education and professional skill-basic course training and retraining of the modern system of education. In order to be a competitive nation, we should be highly educated country. Special attention should be paid to the functional literacy of the adolescent generation" [1].

Therefore, we can call the teachers the main personalities in anticipation of new change and innovation. Means put responsibility, educational reform, requiring in this challenging time of new, important, besides qualitative teaching methods, teachers need to combine long-term experience and new technologies. [2].

In contemporary pedagogy major teachings of basic is "competence." Competence, it is the knowledge, skill, professionalism, strength of will and the power of the individual. Competence provides new socio-economic situation remain the integrity and this is a competitive person. Is aware that, in many countries, gave the latest definition of competence and magnified of this education. On the labour market, competence is justified with the constantly increasing requirements, rapid technological changes, including the rise of academic and labour mobility. Identifying individual components of competence, this means the ability and flexibility to meet the goals.

The goal of socio-economic development of Kazakhstan implementing agencies for vocational education in the preparation of future competitive level of training specialists in different productive sectors, will determine the conditions of education.

To date, the training of versatile professionals will determine the development of their social skills, skills and independent work. Because the development of the social economy sector requires these future professionals of the following:

- think systematically;
- environmental, legal, information culture;
- professional culture;
- self-knowledge and recommend to others;
- analysis of its work intelligently;
- in some cases taking a standalone production the right decision;
- assimilate new knowledge independently;
- refers to the responsibility to each case.

In this regard, our economic discipline, majoring in world economics use standard-based curriculum State educational standard and work programmes on the basis of the model developed and used educational work programmes, subject-calendar plans, educational-methodical complexes, a collection of tasks, online tutorials. All of this should be directed to the need for specialist models on the market. Because lately in education increasingly seen fluctuation model skills in the competency model, i.e. the employer is interested not only qualification and its competence in the field of law, information of the public. However, we can say that in addition to qualifications, competence is if the specialist model characterized by systematically.

Majoring in world economics based on State educational standard of expertise are divided into basic, General professional and special.

Basic competence.

The main competence in spite of the particular industry should be available to all professionals, since this type of competence is the basis of qualification, including:

- information;
- communicative (relative);

-socio -legal competence.

Information competence - computer literacy specialists, the possibility of the use of new information technology (multimedia, e-mail, Internet).

Communicative competence is valued teamwork, confidence among people, understanding, respect, preservation of etiquette, knowledge of tradition, opportunity to resolve the conflict situation, fix corrupted respect, understanding their mistakes, ability to work in a group, proper organization of the work of performers, able to find managerial decisions and their use.

Socio-legal expertise includes-as a citizen of his country's understanding of the social work of the members of the society, firmly look at social challenges, knowledge of State symbols, knowledge of human rights, the necessary situations, take full responsibility for themselves.

These three above mentioned competence necessary quality for all citizens, regardless of their specialty, level of education, place of residence.

The overall professional competence.

This competence is considered for specialists from different spheres and for their professional destiny. In today's world of servants of foreign economic service to any professional work should be ready? If you think of them from this point of view, the future specialists on these specialties are valued for the following qualities, as the definition of the problem at the time in the changing conditions of the market economy, identify their positive and negative sides, their causes, the ability to communicate with customers and consumers of the enterprise.

In this regard, the purpose of economics is, in our opinion, this is the training of specialists, who are able to analyze, explore economic conditions at international and domestic level, specialists, who can combine theoretical knowledge with practice, with broad-minded, quickly adaptive to changes.

In order to prepare competent specialists, use technology, "enhancing the educational activity of students. According to this teaching technology, the goal of education is to assist in the development of competitive specialist through the formation of sound decision-making, skill of independent work in industrial situations that are given to the students. Because, in everyday life, in the sphere of action of the most necessary competence, this decision problems. If the student will master the skills of solving problems in the future in the organization, in which they will work to increase the need for such specialists.

One of the technologies based on active participation and strengthening action students "Problematic learning". Features: teach the student independent, study of the subject, the development of their creative and cognitive skills explain the contradiction between knowledge and not knowing and problematic task. If we consider the history of the problematic of education, Socrates taught students logical thinking and focusing on the search results. Rousseau for learning situation exercised this method. If we look for the most appropriate actions problematic teaching, Pestalozzi and Disterverg's works, who used this method of teaching in their practice. The difference from the rest of the training is problematic "knowledge" is not given to students in a finished form, and vice versa is put

before them a challenge that students must solve by themselves. During the search the disciples themselves find knowledge. [3]

So, believe in the teaching of special subjects using problematic learning is very effective. Here's an example, for the discipline of the National Financial System, on the theme "Finance entities" students in groups considered production and sales plan, or failure at two companies and considered reason for failure, they tried to resolve issues identified efficient enterprises firms between, proved his achievement, distinguished features international reporting. At the end of the lesson it has been noticed these problematic tasks caused concern among students and increased internal enthusiasm. Interest leads students to work independently. Without searching creative thinking. Results of problematic tasks can be termed as the skill and ability of the student to independent labour, well-developed student activities and the most advanced level. [4]

With the development of professional competence, educational work carried out by specialty plays a special role. On out-of - class activities students use their potential to the maximum and try to perform the role of the future specialist at the highest level.

In particular, during the week of the commission with a view to enhancing the cyclicity of the students ' interest in their specialty, organized "International project management" is the competition among students. A group of students at this contest by using small group defended their projects, they very well played the role of future investors and project managers, to the same realized the importance of the event.

Special competence.

The model of graduate educational institution is able to describe the competence of working in the fields of culture, science, production. Therefore, you need to identify each student have special competence to their profession. Special competence linked to such skills as: solving professional tasks related to feature scope of expert, professional and educational level.

In General, students widely known the following core competencies:

-problem solving, risk assessment and the adoption of the decision in unfamiliar situations;

To professional tasks and their solutions for professional, personal development to search for necessary information, analyze and evaluate them;

-for the development of the professional activity of the use of information and communication technologies;

-the use of normative and legal acts on regulation of professional activities;

-conducting international settlements, reporting documents within the approved foreign economic activity;

According to economic, political, cultural, social life of the country, awareness of the educational establishment of great responsibility and commitment to the preparation of competitive, large-scale, developed the versatile professionals, as well as the direction of its work is legitimate, because the public needs specialists who know their business, because the changed socio-economic and spiritual features of society.

In recent years about the competence of future professionals, training professionals have been told a lot of opinion. Based on them, we can say that this gives the possibility of future specialists know the environment Wednesday, nature, phenomena of social life, consider the socio-economic development issues, analysis, understanding the importance of the issues, the opportunity to learn higher culture in the relationship with people.

Future prosperity and become one of the competitive countries of our country depends on the education and country of today's generation. President N. Nazarbayev in his lecture entitled "Economic education through improvement of innovation and knowledge" delivered at Eurasian National University named after L.N. Gumilev, said: "In the past 10-15 years, a new measure of competitiveness: all the power will be focused on global new economic quality-" knowledge economy "[5]. Hence, before educational institutions of our country are faced with the task of training versatile developed politically literate, with profound theoretical knowledge, knowing culture of relationship with people experts.

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