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MODEL FOR THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION SECURITY AMONG FUTURE ECONOMISTS

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Received: November 20th 2022 The article discusses the conditions for the creation of a Accepted: December 24th 2022 dimensionation of a model of the process of formation of professional competence in the field of information security for future economists in high e reeducation

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INTRODUCTION

Modeling in pedagogy use different level expert preparation in the process pedagogical events and factors between objective laws and relationship research to reach opportunity gives To our analysis economical according to in the direction of information in the training of specialists security with depending on professional education modeling problems enough attention is not focused. In economist information security professional competence in the field formation to himself specific properties understand for this of the process model provided we Pedagogy damodelization issues on scientific research work analysis based on economist information security professional competence in the field formation process models when it is said - purposeful, organizational, meaningful and analytical blocks in itself summed up system we understand.

In economists information security professional competence in the field formation of the process model When creating, the system as model about pedagogical and philosophical fans by general acceptance made thoughts, this including goals composition method and tools, training process results based on data as well scientific in the literature detected a series structural approach principles models create stages consistent development, information coordination, resource and other features different level exemplary construction right ratio , model design individual stages integrity note we have.

Developers out model system point of view in terms of see we go out, of course approach as reciprocal depending on elements known an integral system formed This makes it uni following blocks to be opportunity gave purposeful, organizational, meaningful, analytical. Note reported blocks schematic as more more precisely in a way future economist information security in the field competence formation process complete imagination reach opportunity gives. First of all, a systematic approach, the system development goals and functions own into received targeted block identify get demand does. Targeted block information security in the field of professional competence enough degree formed economist expert state and society interests as makes Learning our system following purpose in economist information security in the field of professional competence to form focused. Field of information security economist professional of competence three important characteristics (motivational, cognitive, active) and this competence content propertie open in giving five block found, this target identification following tasks arrange opportunity gave:

- 1) professional in activity information security provide to the problem valuable attitude development;
- 2) interest in improving information security incentives;
- 3) development of systematic and analytical thinking;
- 4) formation of theoretical knowledge in the field of information security;
- 5) skills and competencies in carrying out activities in the field development

Carrying out these tasks follow the following principles we did:

- > fundamentalism and professional orientation can be noted as the main principle of formation of professional competence in the field of information security in economists;
- This principle is the information of economist security requires the development of general and professional skills of the person, continuing the logical combination in the field;
- > system and structure principle, teaching materials students in mind structural to the extent that it is reflected not only in a particular sequence but also in an interdependence;

- > the principle of complementarity is professional competence in the field of information security for future economists ensuring the integrity and completeness of the shaping process, including the use of additional training resources takes;
- > integrativ principle information elimination of duplication and inconsistencies in the content of training economists in the field of security, economist general information concepts include close relationships and integration with relevant sciences takes.

The formation of professional competence in the field of information security among economists is reflected in the groups of laws:

- conditionality: the formation of professional competence of economists in the field of information security, a valuable attitude to professional education, independent learning and professional activity;
- existing social experience, academic, scientificand functional extraction activity;
- > industry and system features on the formation of the professional competence of the economist with integrative training is determined;
- formed find: economists between development of professional competence in the field of information security a professional point of view of the individual creof the main stages of the formation of the view;
- the professional competence of the economist in the field of information security includes the necessary base (individual abilities and personal qualities) and the main part (activated competencies in the field of information security), the competence of the economist in the field of information security is formed develops changes:
- the content of the economists professional competence in the field of information security is constantly changing in the context of global informatization and rapid development of ICT is coming;
- Activation: activation of the competence of economists in the field of information security, each depending on the experience of education and professional activity of the student kind of intensity have;
- > different kind of components for asynchronous as instead is increased; professional activity clear a field properties a valuable not effect under instead is increased;
- ▶ efficiency: economist information security in the field of professional competence formation as a result integrative professional personal feature have information security in the field of competence; economist information security in the field of professional competence formation appropriate degree formation provides.

In the implementation of the project method, students should have a complete understanding of how to engage in independent activities. And for this, they should first be able to delve into the psychological aspect of the students. In particular, it is important to take into account their temperament, to establish a skillful approach to high and low-mastering and talented students.

Another method and tool that serve to develop the organizational skills of students in the independent learning process are case-study technology.

Considered an integral part of independent creative activity, a case - study is an independent educational research work of students, and a case - study is the final result of the theoretical and practical knowledge that students receive in their field. In the process of preparing the case, the student's ability to independently summarize and analyze theoretical and practical data, draw the necessary conclusions, and on this basis develop their recommendations and proposals on the chosen problem topic, and base them on them will be opened.

The use of case - the study method of education in the development of organizational skills of students in the independent learning process shows the following results:

- the educational goal of a case-study education is formed not only by the knowledge of the theory to the student but also by the ability to solve professional tasks case study education;
- ability to organize the activities of members of the group is formed;
- > the ability to independently study the search for new information forms the organization of the supply of information;
- From the members of the group, the organization of the reception of information on the origin of the problem described in the case and the ways of its elimination occurs;
- > the information provided by the members of the tax group is formed to object to the tax group;
- the ability to understand is formed (to be able to convey the thoughts that have arisen in the process of taxing problems, to focus on the main aspects of the problem).;
- the ability to predict (meticulously monitor the situation) is formed;
- > ability to speak correctly (when analyzing the problem reflected in the cases, students form speech dramatics of speech, at the same time focus on the content of the text of the student's speech, the ability of the student to form a clear, expressive, understandable and expressive speech, to answer all questions confidently, based on scientific evidence, to formulate the validity.

In the development of organizational skills of students in the process of independent education, it is necessary to pay attention to the following when applying the case-study method by the educator:

> case - study - a form of Education organized based on the study method to create a positive environment of negative emotions among students in the process of creating a psychological;

- focus on developing the skills of working with texts in focus on asking;
- information and methods of analysis of the problem to pay attention to the requirements of attention to the implementation of exercises;
- > to increase the desire to receive education, to be interested in the educational process, and to focus on the active perception of case materials in education;
- focus on the formation of skills and competencies such as the development of substantive written and oral speech;
- case to the relevance of the subject matter;
- the content of the case and the relevance of the level of its disclosure;
- > an appeal to the case ' method of statement;
- the correct solution to the problem of the case, its application to the lighting of the algorithm;
- the practical importance of the case for practice;
- > to solve the problem situation, it is necessary to pay attention to the availability of literature on the solution of the problem by the professor-teacher, of course, to pay attention to its presentation, to provide methodological instruction, to give instructions to the students, to present a list of options to the students.;
- it is recommended to conclude the request for attention to the problem solutions described in the case.

Before the establishment of the study, the following were distinguished based on pedagogical observation in the course of their use of "educational project" and "case-study" techniques to the development of organizational skills of students in the process of independent education within the framework of science.

Analytical of the developed model block in the field of information security economist professional competence evaluation criteria, indicators and formed low, medium high degrees own into takes This block his diagnosis tools has Information security for economists in the field professional competence formation stage-stage goals detection using, selected principles and laws based on, conditioned tasks through instead soup competence adi. Higher education economists in the context of professional in the field of information security competency formation process model success is known a pedagogical conditions create based on instead increase possible. It is known that the use of the instructional project method in the development of the organizational skills of students is highly effective. The project is a concrete plan, a product of effort aimed at developing the content of the pedagogical activity, guaranteeing its outcome based on the goal.

The project is represented by a program, a model, a technological map, and in other ways. The basis of the project is an idea of a scientific or creative nature.

Designing is a practical effort aimed at developing the content of an activity or process through forecasting, forecasting, and planning the expected result based on initial data.

The design is based on the system" idea – goal – expected result – prediction – prediction – planning". Design is carried out with the help of various tools, namely material objects, weapons, for example, computer technology, vatman or ordinary work paper, ruler, pencil, marker, copy paper (printer), etc.

Available in the state information security with depending on problems and future professional economists in the field of business for business appropriate onditions for effective preparation. The need for research is scientific, social and personal condition is determined by the conditions. This of work higher education in context theoretical and experimental research, future economists in the field of information security professional competence formation process model successful instead increase for enough pedagogical condition conditions detected and based on:

1) requirements for training future economists in the field of information security with to be determined general group of pedagogical conditions, in particular:

- future economists information agreement between training in the field of security and their general information concepts (integration and interdependence of general information concepts with relevant disciplines, elimination of excessive data entry and duplication of content, etc.) to provide; Development of training manuals for future economists in the field of information security, rapid development of the subject area and their rapid adaptation to the current state of the problem, providing opportunities for information security without compromising integrity and quality to reach;
- > of competence and ensures the competitiveness of the economist and personal qualities maximum use of active and interactive learning opportunities that contribute to development
- to divide the typical tasks and generalized methods of professional activity of economists related to information security into separate functional units (modules) and to maximize the educational process for future economists to individualize the wearmodular learning technology that allows.

2) The structure of training future economists in the field of information security depends on the requirements of a specific group of pedagogical conditions marked:

- > Training of economists in the field of information security in small and medium business, detailed knowledge of the methods and means of information security in the workplace by an economist, focused on the development of maximum independence by solving existing problems of information security need;
- ▶ legal support of information security, including in the field of information security and information protection, to the content of training of economists in the field of information security in the context of large business basic international documents special attention should be paid to regulation need;
- > the context of training economists in the field of information security in the system of public institutions, the main focus is on studying the regulatory framework of the country in this area, information security and information protection,

as well as work on information and information systems as an object of protection need;

- telecommunications and information technologies, information resources information security in the field of expert activity point of view in terms of, this in the field professional teaching content for information security threats see output, in more detail information attention focus need;
- Finance credit in the field information security in the field of economists teaching content, information security organizational support principles and content, information security and information protection to do in the field of our country and international of law basic aspects, as well as finance credit in the sector information security threat properties highlight need;

That's right thus, in pedagogy person formation and modeling problems theoretical learn in the process future economists for information security in the field professional competence formation process models when it is said we purposeful, organizational, meaningful and analytical blocks own into received system we understand.

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