
The Role of Independent Education in the Formation of Competence of Higher Education Students

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Abstract: The article presents a criterion that determines the competence of trained specialists of factors influencing its formulation, in particular, the importance of students' independent educational work.

Keywords: independent work, education, competence, specialty, student.

The term competence is derived from the Latin word “*competo*”, which means “I achieve, I deserve” and means knowledge, knowledge and experience in a particular field [1].

Russian scientists E. Zeer and D. Zavodchikov consider the term “*competence*” as a set of actions aimed at the effective organization of the specialist's activities [2]. Researchers at Ohio State University believe that the concept of “*competence*” is a set of skills and competencies that an individual needs to work effectively in a particular field [3].

R. Meyers, one of the leading researchers in this field, concludes that “*competence* is not the ability of a future specialist to meet certain criteria, but the ability to apply and prove it in production” [3].

According to the Russian scientist M.M. Shalashova, the competence of a specialist is his integrated personality, the ability to solve problems in life and work on the basis of their knowledge, experience and personal abilities [4].

Typically, the following indicators determine the competence of a specialist in production:

- Professional competence;
- Good knowledge of their field;
- Regular professional development;
- Work on themselves;
- Responsibility for its decisions.

Determining the competence of a future specialist in higher education institutions (HEIs) is a very important issue. Because the future specialist's activity in production is closely related to his competence. At present, in universities of Russia and some neighboring countries, it proposed to realize the level of formation of the student as a specialist through a comprehensive assessment of his performance during his studies. In this case, the student's participation in the following activities is taken into account:

- The result of the defense of course work;
- The result of the defense of graduate work;
- Student participation in research work;

- at various student competitions, exhibitions and other gatherings participation;
- The results of pedagogical and industrial practice;
- The student's participation in scientific Olympiads, national and international conferences, scientific seminars and the results achieved;
- Achievements of students in sports and other fields.

As a result of a comprehensive assessment of the above indicators, it is considered possible to determine the competence of the graduate student.

Our many years of observation show that the concept of "competence" is a professional and personal characteristics of an individual, which should be characterized by the ability to apply knowledge, skills and abilities in practice and the ability to solve problems and tasks independently. It combines the graduate's ability to work independently and creatively.

Independent work of students plays a key role in the formation of competence. Because the future specialist is required not only to have knowledge and skills, but also to be able to apply them in practice. Teaching students to solve problem assignments and tasks independently in the educational process [5] can achieve this.

At present, some work has been started to develop criteria for determining the competence of graduates of higher education institutions in the basic universities of the Republic. It should be noted that the role of qualification practices in the formation of the competence of the future specialist is enormous. Therefore, it is necessary to review the curriculum of qualification internships in universities and address issues of increasing its effectiveness.

A graduate of a higher education institution shall have state certification in certain academic disciplines, graduation work for a bachelor's degree or defense of a dissertation for a master's degree in accordance with the requirements of the current state educational standard. The state attestation commissions make a decision on qualification of graduates taking into account the above. However, many acknowledge that these indicators are not sufficient to determine a graduate's level of competence. Competence, on the other hand, is in many ways closely related to the intellectual and psychological characteristics of the individual. Therefore, in our opinion, it is advisable to take into account the following criteria in determining the competence of students in science in higher education:

- be able to apply in practice the knowledge, skills and abilities of the student in the subject;
- intellectual ability;
- Psychological features;
- be able to solve the problem independently;
- Aspiration to innovation;
- creative work on themselves;
- be able to express and defend their opinions.

These criteria should be taken into account by the departments of basic universities in the development of competence levels of students in the subject. In addition, professors and teachers working in the higher education system are future professionals they should not forget that independent education plays a key role in upbringing. This is because the student can deepen the knowledge while practicing independently and working on himself. In the process of independent work, the student develops a creative interest in the work it becomes

more active. Therefore, in teaching, it is advisable to plan a certain part of the educational material as an independent work of the student. As a result, the groundwork laid for the formation of competence in students.

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