



**DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY-SAVING COMPETENCIES AMONG  
CONSUMERS**

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<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>KEYWORDS</b>
In this article, raising the quality of education to a new level is based on the role of modern approaches in the development of basic competencies of students in the field of science. The importance of an integrative approach in the development of basic competencies is emphasized.	Competence, integration, communication, technology, e-learning, knowledge, skill, competency, ability, efficiency, flexibility, achievement, success, understanding, "efficiency, learning, haiku, characteristic, quality, quantity.

**Introduction**

The issue of rational use of energy resources has always been considered an urgent task on the agenda. In the modern era of ever-increasing demand for energy resources, this issue is becoming increasingly relevant. Today, the fact that energy saving has risen to the level of state policy can be seen in the examples of decrees, resolutions and a number of regulatory documents adopted and implemented in this direction in recent years. Saving energy in our republic is not about making the most of limited resources, so you will do nothing but prolong the crisis until energy resources are exhausted. Conservation is the process of reducing demand for a limited supply and beginning to restore it. In many cases, the best way to do this is to replace the energy used with another source. Education is the most powerful way to save energy. Education not only teaches people the importance of conservation, but also shows alternatives that can be used in construction, manufacturing and other processes.

Without saving energy, the world will lose its natural resources. Some don't see this as a problem because it will take decades and they assume there will be other alternatives until natural resources run out. Depletion also creates enormous destructive waste that affects the rest of your life.

The goals of energy conservation techniques are to reduce demand, protect and replenish supplies, develop and use alternative energy sources, and repair damage caused by previous energy processes. From this point of view, it is necessary to develop energy saving competence in the educational process. The English concept of "competence" literally means "ability". In essence, the effective use of theoretical knowledge in activities means the ability to demonstrate a high level of professional skills, abilities and talent.

In the educational process aimed at developing the student's personality, his mental, intellectual, creative characteristics are revealed. The effectiveness of educational reforms being implemented

today depends, first of all, on the training of highly qualified personnel who are creative in their work and contribute to the rapid development of science, technology, art and production. Accordingly, it is important and necessary for each student to develop their special competencies related to the foundation and subject, based on the requirements of the development of society. The integrative approach is a new pedagogical reality from the point of view of modernization of general secondary education. Within the framework of this approach, practical experience, competence and competency are considered as didactic units and traditional three elements of education (triad) - “Knowledge - Ability - Skill”, six units (sextet) - “Knowledge - Ability” - Qualification - Practical experience. - Competence - Competency analysis required.

According to modern didactics and methodology, the success of teaching students, their mature development and education is the formation in them of an understanding of the unity of the world, conducting their activities on the basis of general laws, strengthening the material and technical base of the educational institution. institutions, education Comprehensive reforms in providing educational institutions with highly qualified specialists have increased the level of effective implementation of international experience in the process of educational technology, the use of integrative educational technologies in the development of students' intellectual abilities.

“Energy, energy saving, alternative energy sources - having the opportunity to get acquainted with the department “Green energy-saving technologies of Central Asia”, based on the use of natural resources of the sun, water, wind and biofuels, this is energy saving. One of the factors that develops the competencies of our students is one.

According to Kh.F. Radionova and A.P. Tryapisnaya, the goals of training in the competency-based approach are students' self-awareness, understanding of ways to achieve educational goals in the educational process, increasing the educational and learning activity of students as individuals. consider priority areas such as adaptation to society and independent living, socialization through self-development.

Competence is divided into levels according to the methods of formation and its significance in a person's life.

Competencies vary in importance:

1. Basic competencies – competencies related to the general content of education.
2. General competencies – competencies related to a specific area of academic subjects and education.
3. Competencies related to science have a clear description and the possibility of developing within the framework of an academic subject and represent a special relationship to the two above levels of competence.

It is known that the higher education system through the educational process provides students with basic competencies, including communication skills, the ability to work with information, self-development as individuals, socially active citizenship competence, general cultural competencies, mathematical literacy, science and problem-solving. awareness of technical innovations and development of use skills [2; page 5]. In the course of their future life, students need to enter into personal, social, economic and professional relationships, take their place in society, solve problems that arise in this process, and most importantly, be competitive in their activities. area and profession. must master basic competencies.

Competencies that prepare the basis for the overall development of the student's personality, basic competencies, competencies that are formed within the framework of only one academic subject (for example, a technological educational subject) are called special competencies.

In our opinion, a student's competence in the subject "Fundamentals of Energy Saving" is the ability to use and apply in practice the knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired in this subject when solving practical and theoretical problems encountered in everyday life.

The use of innovative technologies, including those focused on the student's personality, during a lesson on the basics of energy conservation allows students to develop their competence as individuals. The use of innovative technologies, including those focused on the student's personality, during a lesson on the basics of energy conservation allows students to develop their competence as individuals.

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