

**TECHNOLOGIES FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF TEACHING FOREIGN
LANGUAGES TO CADETS OF THE HIGHER MILITARY EDUCATIONAL
ESTABLISHMENTS**

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Abstract:

The article describes the potential of the educational establishment, its opportunities in educational activities to ensure quality education, that is, the necessary conditions for obtaining comprehensive education, the possibilities of creating an educational environment, material base, and the system of ensuring the quality of education that meets the requirements of the society in a modern educational establishment. This, in turn, is said to include a set of tools that guarantee the achievement of educational outcomes in accordance with society's established norms and standards.

Keywords: quality of education, higher military educational establishments, future officers, academic progress, monitoring, foreign language, assessment, competence, individual educational development results, military-professional qualifications.

Introduction

Today, in all countries of the world, in order to improve the system of state and public security, methods of improving the quality of education of future officers, as well as their theoretical and practical methods, are being implemented. Priority is given to the development of pedagogical mechanisms for the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of cadets studying in higher military educational establishments in particular. In this regard, systematic work is being carried out on the improvement of pedagogical models for the development of civil competence among future officers, the implementation of practical projects aimed at protecting the individual, his rights and freedoms, and ensuring the interests of society and the state in order to protect citizens from various threats.

Currently, relations with foreign countries in the military sphere are strengthening, and the visits of military delegations are increasing. Most of the information about modern techniques and technologies, and innovations in the armed forces are published mainly in English. Knowledge of the English language has great importance in studying the construction experiences of foreign armed forces, new types of weapons and equipment, and the effective system of training military personnel. Therefore, every military system is increasingly in need of military personnel who not only possess military qualifications and skills but who can speak English fluently and understand spoken or written text. The role of innovative technologies, which definitely meet the requirements of the time, is invaluable for training military personnel with the skills of communicating in a foreign language. The system of operational evaluation of the level of learning and knowing the English language, not only in the full scope of the educational course

but also in each part and section, has great importance. Such a spectral analysis allows to assess the depth and level of knowledge of each future officer, identify weaknesses in learning English, and make appropriate corrections and changes to curriculums and syllabuses. In order to improve the quality of education in learning English, test tasks are developed with an algorithm for solving them, and a database containing test questions with their solutions is created.

Materials and Methods

Generalization and development of positive results achieved on the basis of foreign educational experiences in Uzbekistan, formation of centralized information-educational portals of education in the fields of professional education, creation of science portals that allow the creation of centralized information-methodical support of sciences, development of methods of using information resources in the process of professional education, equipping higher educational establishments with modern information and communication technologies and tools, expanding the access of future officers and researchers to world educational resources, modern information resource centers, are important tasks.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 No. PF-60 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026", Resolutions and Orders No. PQ-2909 dated April 20, 2017 "On measures for further development of the higher education system", PQ-3775 dated June 5, 2018 "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher educational institutions and ensure their active participation", PF-5847 of October 8, 2019 "On Approving the Concept of Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" and this article serves to a certain extent the implementation of decisions and orders and other regulatory legal documents related to this activity.

The study of foreign languages by different professions and crafts has become a necessity in which the study of professional (occupational) terms are actively used by representatives of that field. The terminology in the military field is chosen as one of these fields in this article. One of the most important indicators of the independence of any country is determined by the presence of the army. Armies are defined by troop size, military doctrine, military strength, and the extent and effectiveness of armaments. This distinction also applies to military communication and document management.

The theoretical and practical foundations of the models that implement the organization and management of the educational system in our republic on the basis of computer technologies are reflected in the scientific works of scientists such as V.Qobulov, M.Ziyokhozhaev, A.Abdukadirov, M.Aripov, Sh.Nazirov, N.Egamberdieva, U.Yuldashev, Kh.Ibragimov, R.Boqiev, N.Rakhmonkulova, R.Kadirov, O.Musurmonova, A.Khayitov, B.Boltaev, U.Begimkulov, Sh.Sharipov, N.Taylokov. However, in these works, the creation of pedagogical programs, which is considered the main link of computerization, was carried out, and the issue of electronic analysis of the results of the language proficiency of cadets and officers was not specifically covered.

In the research work of the CIS scientists N.T.Valeeva, N.Groshkova, E.A.Bystrova, V.Muratova, N.D.Desyaeva, I.Trubina, O.M.Kazartseva, A.Kharisova, V.L.Skalkina

E.Shmakova and others, as well as in the studies of foreign scientists W.John Morgan, A.Scheleicher, Hyo Jeong Yee and others, evaluation and management of the quality of the educational process by means of pedagogical and information and communication technologies, qualitative features of pedagogical management, harmonization of personal interests in the course of the corrective function of monitoring (technology, life skills and competence assessment programs based on the quality assessment and planning approach) were analyzed, their content and possibilities were revealed.

The pedagogical conditions for monitoring the quality of teaching, which is considered an independent category of educational management in the continuing education system, were discussed by the scientists of our country R.Djuraev, Sh.Qurbanov, U.Inoyatov, R.Ahmidinov, R.Karimov, S.Turgunov, as well as the scientists of the CIS A.Bakhmutsky, A.Makarov, S.Khokhlova, S.Bagaeva, I.Belevtseva, I.Galmukova, A.Mayorova, foreign scientists V.Chinapah, H.Brown, Prue Anderson, George Morgan, Sarah Howe, Sylvia Acana, Fernando Cartwright, Gerry Shiell's scientific works, special attention is paid to the problems of improving the management of teaching quality in general secondary educational establishments, introducing a systematic and active approach to monitoring the quality of teaching.

Based on the above, today it is appropriate to pay special attention to the issue of improving the language level monitoring model in the higher military education system. Scientific research on improving the quality of education by monitoring the level of foreign language (English) mastery of cadets of higher military educational establishments is being intensively conducted. For this, we can set the following tasks:

- to study existing research, assessment types, and effective methods of learning and improving the level of knowledge of a foreign language (English) by the higher military educational establishment cadets during their education;
- to study the types of pedagogical processes of foreign language (English) teaching and learning, the stages of their monitoring in conducting a comparative analysis of research conducted by foreign and native scientists;
- modeling the method of determining and monitoring the knowledge of language systems in English of each cadet using information technology;
- development of scientifically based recommendations on the improvement of normative-methodical documents based on the inclusion of criteria for assessing the level of language proficiency of cadets in the higher military education system.

The quality of education is considered as a comprehensive indicator summarizing all stages of personal development, and the results of the educational process. In addition, it shows that it is a criterion of the effectiveness of the educational institution that delivers all-around highly qualified graduates who are competitive in the labor market.

The quality of education is a characteristic of the educational system, which reflects the educational results achieved by students, the level of compliance of the educational process with normative requirements, social and personal expectations. In this regard, researchers define the quality of education in different ways:

- a set of characters reflecting the ability of the future specialist to carry out his professional activities based on the current requirements of the country's economic development and

professional success at a certain level, realizing the responsibility for the results of his future activities;

- the main indicator of success and the most important system and direction of the internal management system, a set of educational characteristics and results that can meet the requirements of the educational needs of students, society, and employers;
- a brief description of the main tasks and requirements, rights, and obligations of various specialties.

The theoretical analysis of literary sources shows that the various methods of evaluating the quality of education available in higher educational establishments do not have a single method that allows to objectively evaluate the quality of the learners' learning levels. Regardless of their approaches to the assessment of the quality of education in different countries, higher education institutions participating in the processes of international integration are gaining experience while preserving their best traditions and achievements. The purpose of control in the educational process is to increase the effectiveness of education, to determine the levels of foreign language skills and competences of learners, to identify difficulties and inadequate education, to increase the motivation of learners to study and to develop self-assessment skills. Therefore, it is important to properly organize, conduct and analyze the control process. In order to effectively organize this process, pedagogues should closely connect the purpose of science with the purpose of control, use effective methods and forms based on the purpose. In particular, pedagogues' adherence to the principles of assessment in the process of creating assessments will help to make the created control work reliable, valid, and increase the positive result in students' foreign language acquisition.

The use of new educational forms and tools in the educational process determines the important factors of increasing the effectiveness of educational activities. Today, the use of innovative forms is, on the one hand, a complete change of separate parts, components and the educational system as a whole, and on the other hand, the search for the most optimal techniques and programs that existed before, their inclusion in the educational process and their creative revision (considered as retro-innovation).

The analysis of theoretical studies and the study of the modern practice of the studied process as a pedagogical problem showed that it is necessary to create an innovative method that complements the existing evaluation system for quality training of students in higher educational institutions. There is a need for a method that allows monitoring and recording the learning levels of learners during the learning process.

Currently, the concept of evaluation is changing from the evaluation of learning to the evaluation of the actual achievements of learners, the results of personal development, and personal achievements. According to a number of researchers, assessment:

- the ratio between actual learned knowledge, skills and general knowledge, skills intended for acquisition;
- a unique way to create a successful situation for the learner.

Based on A.V. Zolotareva's point of view, it can be noted that the evaluation is the comparison of the results with the estimated or established criteria, which allows a qualitative analysis of the

activity according to the existing goals. As the author writes, in the process of evaluating the results, it is necessary to understand and clarify the main concepts:

- what to evaluate (specific results, achievements, activities);
- whose performance is evaluated (that is, who is the author of the result);
- what is the object and subject of assessment;
- the level of the specified result (learner, teacher).

Therefore, based on the above, the organization of a personal cabinet reflecting individual mastery levels helps to improve the quality of education by correctly and sufficiently assessing the mastery levels of cadets. This way is not only possible to determine how much the learner has mastered the content of the curriculum, but also to use the acquired knowledge and skills to solve communicative and professional problems in the future.

Looking at the personal cabinet reflecting the levels of individual mastery as a method of evaluation within the educational problems, we can highlight several main elements related to the concept of quality control of education.

In the general system of improving the quality of education, the control of the learning levels of students is included as the most important category, as well as evaluation. Monitoring and evaluation are an important component of the educational quality management system, which includes standards, educational process, instruments, technologies and pedagogical measurement results.

Based on the modern trends of education in our country, the following are noted as mandatory elements of the education quality management system:

- requirements for educational activity results;
- external control built on the basis of pedagogical measurements of individual mastery levels;
- assessment of educational results in accordance with standard indicators or statistical norms.

Practice shows that the evaluation of the results of the cadets' educational activities, their individual educational results, showing the conformity of the activity of the system to the achievement of the final goals, in other words, can fully provide feedback.

All this emphasize that an independent form of control based on the theory and technique of pedagogical measurement of students' learning levels would be acceptable. It leads to complete inclusion in N.F. Efremova's position.

If we study the concepts of quality of assessment and control, which are directly related to the process of improving the quality of training of cadets of higher military educational establishments, it is necessary to dwell on the questions about the content of training of cadets of military educational institutions.

The main task of improving the quality of education of cadets of higher military educational institutions is to develop its conceptual and concrete category. New and clear basic categories, concepts and terms are put into practice on the basis of theoretical conclusions and recommendations of research conducted in higher military educational institutions based on the basic rules of military pedagogy and general pedagogy. The concept of the process of improving the quality of education of cadets is a defining category of the work under study.

The concepts of educational quality and educational activity are interrelated. These concepts show the generality of various forms of educational activity based on education and the joint

activity of students, in which the tasks of training, development and education of a person are solved. The result of the educational activity of the educational institution is highly qualified specialists with certain qualifications confirmed by relevant qualification documents.

When it comes to the quality of training of military personnel, it is possible to understand all of the above, as well as the content of higher education in accordance with the requirements of the normative document. This feature is expressed by a number of regulatory documents and the need to implement them in qualification requirements for training graduates of higher military educational institutions. In addition, the components that ensure the quality of education include the results of the analysis of the professional activity of the graduates of the educational institution, the evaluation materials obtained from the parts and departments, as well as the specific features of this process. This approach allows for a systematic approach to the consideration of interdependence and interacting components.

If we look at the process of improving the quality of training of cadets on the basis of a pedagogical problem, it should be emphasized that the qualification acquired by cadets in the educational process, that is, the ability to apply the necessary knowledge, skills and personal qualities for successful activity in a certain field.

Results and Discussion

The question of improving the quality of training of cadets cannot be realized without a detailed consideration of competence and its formation in the educational process of a higher military educational institution. Competence is the interconnected qualities of a person (knowledge, skills, competence, methods of activity), the totality of processes necessary for its quality and effective implementation. It is manifested and implemented in human behavior and activities.

Analyzing different definitions of competence, we follow the following structure with its components:

- intellectual (knowledge) component;
- value (attitude towards knowledge) component;
- practical (implementation of knowledge in practice) component.

Formation of students' competencies is the goal of educational programs. Competencies are formed in different components of educational programs and evaluated at different levels.

In the process of learning the educational program, the graduate should develop the following competencies: general cultural, general professional, professional and professional - specialized. Of course, mastering the above-mentioned competencies reflects the quality of education of graduates of a higher military educational institution and helps to implement it more successfully in their future activities (even outside the scope of acquired qualifications). As a result, a deeper review of the above-mentioned competencies allows to identify the most important competencies formed in the process of organizing a personal cabinet reflecting individual mastery levels, in turn, to contribute to the process of improving the quality of training cadets.

The process of improving the quality of training of cadets will not give the expected results if the basic and metasubject competencies corresponding to the basic requirements and included in the educational content are not fully formed. Therefore, the formation of general competencies

is carried out within each discipline that implements the content of general and professional education.

On the other hand, in the process of quality improvement, it is necessary for cadets to understand the social importance of their future professions, to motivate them to carry out professional activities, to use the acquired systematic theoretical and practical knowledge in solving social and professional problems, and to feel responsibility for the results of their professional activities.

Today, the term professional competence often defines the ability of a specialist (including a future specialist) to perform professional duties according to established standards. The specialist's professional competences are reflected in the ability to perform their tasks with quality and accuracy in normal and unusual conditions, to receive news and quickly adapt to changing conditions.

Competencies specialized in the profession meet the qualification requirements for the professional training of the graduate and are additional to the state educational standard for a specific specialty.

In order to understand how the quality of education in higher military educational institutions is formed in achieving the results of training military specialists, it is possible to review and analyze the list of planned training results in foreign language.

Based on the curriculum of a foreign language subject, the main tasks of mastering the subject are as follows:

- study of the theoretical and practical foundations of a foreign language, which is part of the professional skills of future military specialists;
- development of communicative competences of being able to communicate in a foreign language;
- improvement of foreign language communication skills and qualifications in military-professional communication processes.

The tasks of a subject are as follows:

- acquiring practical skills of using a foreign language in daily and professional communication;
- development of the skills of fluently speaking skills in professional communication processes in a foreign language;
- formation of skills and abilities of logical thinking, independent creative thinking, independent work on language.

The main general competence in this specialty is self-development, self-awareness and willingness to use creative potential, as well as the ability to self-discipline.

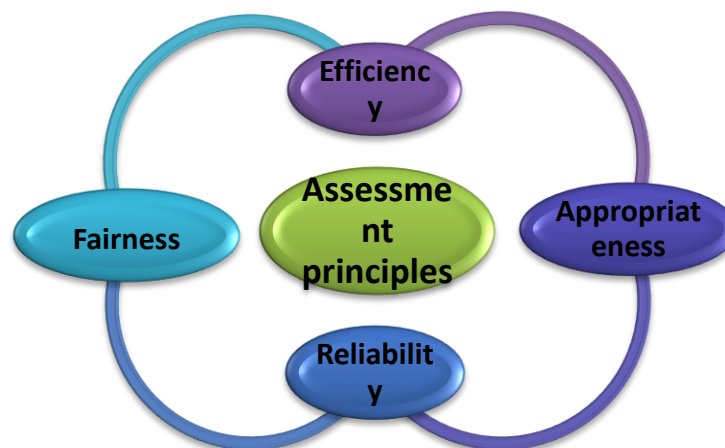
In the process of foreign language learning of cadets in this specialty, the main general professional skill is the readiness to communicate in foreign languages in order to solve professional activity issues.

When mastering the syllabus, it is necessary to take into account the types of assessment, set goals and tasks within the control work of the subject. Evaluation includes various types of assessments and methods of assessing students' mastery levels, which is important in creating a personal cabinet that reflects the individual mastery levels of students.

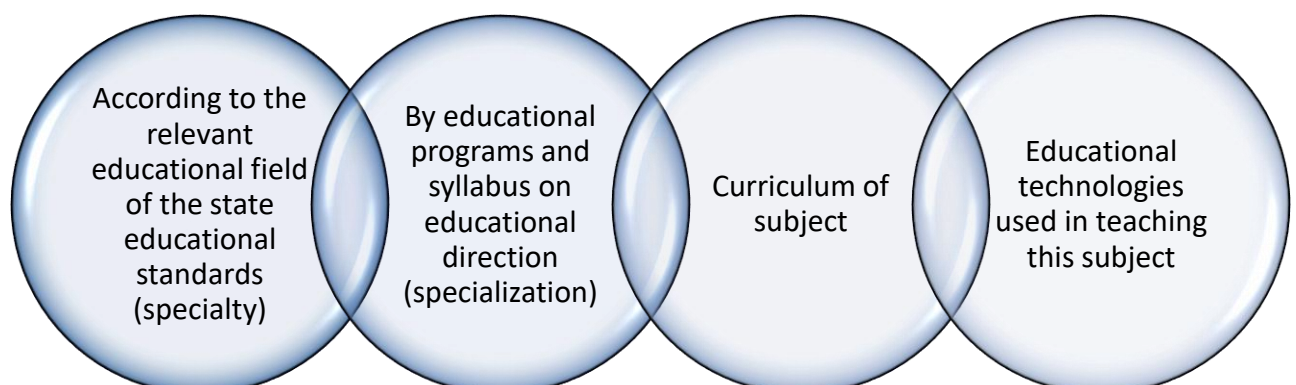
Tasks of assessing on a foreign language subject:

- the level of formation of certain competencies specified in the regulatory documents on the direction of education of cadets, control and analysis of the process of mastering knowledge related to the subject;
- to evaluate the individual achievements of students in the process of mastering the subject, showing positive and negative results, to develop measures aimed at eliminating existing difficulties;
- to ensure compliance of educational results with future professional tasks by improving traditional methods and forms of education, as well as introducing innovative methods into the educational process.

Evaluation tools that are directly involved in the implementation of the educational program should be developed to check the quality of competence formation and not only for evaluation, but also as an effective tool for teaching. The control work in science is formed on the following basic principles of assessment:



-Here are appropriateness (compliance of assessment objects with defined educational goals), reliability (use of uniform standards and criteria for evaluating results), fairness (students have equal opportunities to succeed), efficiency (compliance of activity results with defined tasks). In the formation of control work, it should be ensured that it complies with the following:



The analysis of educational programs and requirements for the results of mastering the components of the quality of education allowed us to conclude that the skills of cadets are an important factor in the development of the educational process and the improvement of the quality of education of the future military specialist. It should also be noted that competency - expected and measured outcomes of graduate training; what the graduate (cadet) can do after the end of the educational program or part of it; the ability to apply knowledge, skills, competences and personal qualities to find solutions to various problematic professional situations. Acquiring competence is a measurable outcome, their acquisition is necessary for students to acquire knowledge, skills and competencies that will later become professional. For this reason, there must be a clear way to measure and record these results. The cabinet reflecting the levels of individual mastery is a method that helps to assess the level of competence of a future specialist and increases the quality of training of cadets of a higher military educational institution, monitors and records the levels of mastery at each stage of the educational process and future service.

Management of this process is important in the process of improving the quality of training of cadets. Many researchers working in the field of military education quality (I.A. Alekhin, Yu.K. Babanskiy, A.V. Barabanshikov, V.V. Bondar, L.F. Zheleznyak, V.P. Zavoystiy, G.V. Zibrov, T.V. Larina, V.A. Fedorov, etc.) argue that management of educational activities is the main component of the quality of education. It is closely related to educational-methodical and scientific-research support, provision of educational and material base and personnel support (the level of training of professors and teachers).

All of the above gives us the basis to present the components of the quality of education in the form of the following scheme (see Figure 1).

In this way, the concept of the quality of teaching cadets of higher military educational institutions represents the level of requirements that regulate the objective indicators of the results of training expressed through the summation of educational-methodical, scientific-research, educational-material, personnel and educational works of the documents presented to the graduate, which are state educational standards and helps to form and develop competencies in accordance with qualification requirements.

In the process of improving the quality of education of cadets of a higher military educational institution based on the monitoring of mastery levels, students are considered a pedagogical process, which reflects the following: teaching-methodical, scientific-research, teaching material and personnel (the level of training of professors-teachers) supply, educational management of work-related educational activities, as well as the formation and development of competencies in accordance with state educational standards and qualification requirements.

The conceptual mechanism of modern pedagogy includes monitoring, determining, controlling and evaluating students' learning levels. The categorized mechanism of modern pedagogy includes the following: education, training, personality formation, development and socialization. These mechanisms describing the quality of education imply the modernization of educational content, the development and introduction of new educational approaches and promising methods to the educational process.

The concept of the quality of education of cadets of higher military educational institutions was formed, in which the level of compliance of the requirements of the regulatory documents imposed on the graduate with the objective indicators of his educational results is shown by summing up the educational, methodological, scientific research, education, personnel and training components; competences are formed in accordance with the state educational standard and qualification requirements using modern methods that allow monitoring, recording and evaluating the students' learning levels.

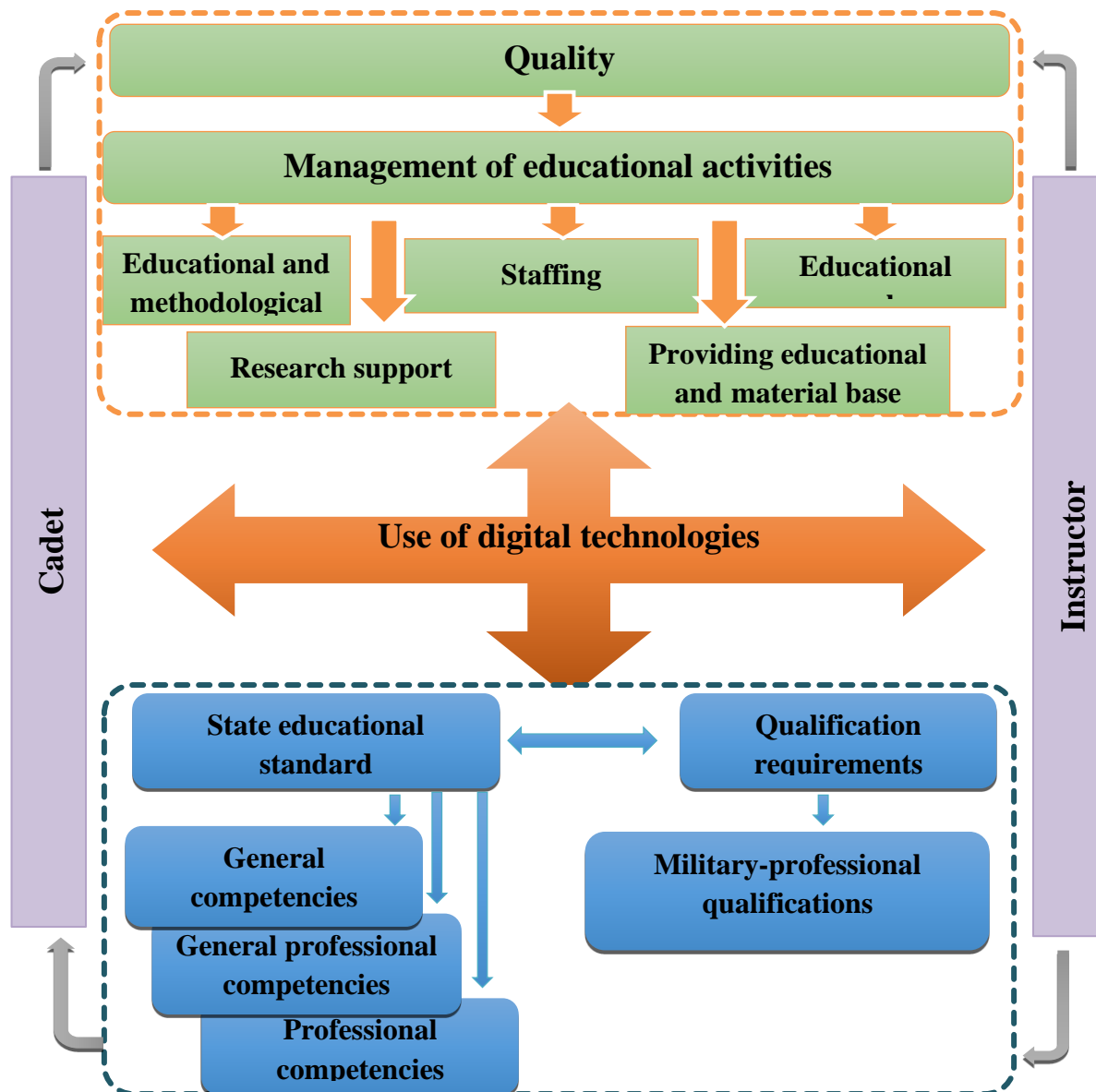


Figure 1 - Components of educational quality

Conclusion

The analysis of experiences of scientists in our country and abroad on the use of various methods in assessing students' mastery levels showed that it is necessary to assess the mastery levels of individual students during social, educational, creative and other activities that create conditions

for the full realization of a person's knowledge potential, and higher military educational institutions cadets showed the need to search for new forms and methods that help to improve the quality of training. There was a need to create a method that complements the existing ones, allows monitoring and recording the personal mastery of students during the period of education, and helps the future professional growth of graduates.

The pedagogical essence of the process of improving the quality of training cadets by determining the reasons for the non-compliance of the results achieved by students with the requirements of the curriculum, analyzing their personal educational indicators, bringing them closer to the requirements put forward by the state educational standard and qualification requirements, collecting, recording and monitoring the results of mastery levels justified.

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