

Peculiarities of Formation Modern Specialists with the Leadership Qualities

Abulkasimova Nodira Mirzakarimovna

Teacher, Uzbek State World Languages University

Abstract: *The article deals with the issues on analyzing the peculiarities of FL in the formation of leadership qualities in modern specialists. Nowadays, the study of foreign languages is an important aspect of modern life. It promotes not only familiarity with the culture and traditions of other countries, but also provides an opportunity for the development of knowledge, imagination. Preparation of modern leader sets certain tasks before the teachers' of FL. Those tasks require the formation of modern leader who is determined not only by his high qualifications in the professional sphere, but also by his readiness to solve professional tasks in the context of foreign language communication.*

Key words: foreign language, competitive personnel, leader, modern specialist, communicative competence, skills, head of the organization.

Foreign language communication is becoming an essential component of the professional activities of specialists. The analysis of pedagogical scientific and methodological sources

showed that there are an infinite number of methodical directions and technologies for teaching foreign language in non-linguistic faculties of universities. Currently, the task is not only to master the skills of communication in a foreign language, but also to acquire special knowledge in the specialty. In particular, while developing leadership qualities in foreign language classes, it is advisable to use problem lectures and seminars, discussion classes, game methods, various kinds of trainings, questionnaires, as well as group and individual methods of work. In addition, it is in the classroom in a foreign language that you can fully use such a teaching method as group work, because one of the goals of this discipline is to master communicative competence. And the ability to communicate, to establish a dialogue not only in the native language,

but also the dialogue of cultures is an important quality of a true leader.

Today we need individuals with highly developed intellectual and communicative abilities, organizational skills, who are able to achieve their goals, taking into account the needs, interests and capabilities of each member of their team. In this regard, higher education is tasked with the formation of competitive personnel, ready to form the role of a leader striving for intellectual and creative self-development, self-determination and self-actualization.¹ A leader is a representative of a group or organization that acts as a result of the interaction and promotion of its members, or organizes a group around itself when its views and orientations are in line with group ones, and contributes to organizing and managing this group while achieving group goals. A leader is a person who consciously and actively leads others towards the achievement of

a goal². Any person receives a certain components of a leader from birth, but this does not mean that he will become a leader. To become a leader one need to achieve an appropriate level of culture, education, life experience and professionalism.

As fluency in English became a necessity in order to be successful in the modern world. As well as, it is required as a basic requirement for admission to work. People who work in both state and business system should constantly improve their skills in order to withstand competition in the labor market, since the competitiveness of a modern specialist is determined not only by his high qualifications in the professional sphere, but also by his readiness to solve professional tasks in the context of foreign language communication. Foreign language proficiency is a requirement for his professionalism,

¹Vikulina, M.A. Leader in the student environment: theoretical aspect / M.A. Vikulin, A.V. Zorina // International Journal of Experimental Education. Pedagogical sciences. - 2010. - № 10. - P. 39–40.

² Zorina, A.V. Pedagogical conditions for the formation of leadership qualities of university students: author. ... dis. Cand. ped. Sciences: 13.00.01 / A.V. Zorina; GOU VPO "Shuya State Pedagogical University". - Nizhny Novgorod, 2009. - 24 p.

which allows him to work with information available all over the world, as well as communicate with colleagues in different countries.

But not every adult head of the organization can afford to learn a language in a language course or language center: some because of workload, others because of language barriers, etc.³ There are also other representatives who have regular work and cannot find enough time to study the language.

From this point of view it is necessary to form leadership qualities from the very first days of training in a higher educational institution, at the same time by enhancing his/her knowledge in FL. As well as the study years of student is the most productive for the development of the internal potential of the future specialist. Therefore, when teaching future

specialists it is advisable to use a variety of methods and techniques for developing their knowledge in FL and leadership qualities. Modern society requires new approaches to the training of specialists in various fields of activity. A graduate of a modern university should have not only good knowledge in their field, be mobile, active, but also be sure to speak a foreign language, and not at the “everyday”, but at a professional level.

At such classes, we can teach the student not only to speak a foreign language, but also to give necessary information about the culture of the country of the language being studied, about the main traditions and stereotypes, to teach people of other nationalities, to find a common language, and it is important to instill in such classes tolerance in relation to another culture and people - carriers of this culture. All these qualities are important for the leader. As in the world of high technology, where the borders between countries and states are blurred,

³ Vitlin J.L. Guidelines for taking into account the psychological characteristics of adults in the process of learning a foreign language / Develop. J.L. Vitlina. APN USSR. Institute of general education of adults. Publishing House of the Institute of Adult Education, 1976. P.110

communication is a key element in achieving the goals set. As a head of the organization leader needs not only to speak a foreign language, but also to develop communication skills, learn to understand a different mentality and accept other people and their values.

According to their profession, heads of the organization should participate in different conferences and they should read and understand the professional text, they get information in FL. While teaching FL in professional oriented process:

- First of all, there should be integration between FL and subjects of specialty;
- Secondly, before the teacher of FL stays such task by integrating subjects teacher should form in the student professional knowledge, skills and professional habits;
- Thirdly, teacher should learn and use new methods of teaching, for the formation of professional skills and habits of future specialist.

Each subject has to try to develop their professional skills and sub skills. A

perfect specialist as a modern leader who knows foreign languages are very important for our country for taking its own place among the countries of the world. But, today, an important trend in the teaching of language has been that the teacher, especially the ESP teacher creates her own materials and devises tasks based on the needs of the learners. The teachers rely on their own materials rather than depending on other resources.

In Uzbekistan scientific points of view about foreign language methodic has great history as European countries. Our great ancestors knew many languages and they add great contribution in developing world science. In 20th century teaching FL as a subject had begun as a teaching FL at school. Today we have such great scientists who have great contribution in developing Uzbek FL teaching methodology. Professor J.J.Jalolov, T.Q.Sattorov, Q.Musayev, S. Missirov, Sh.Sh.Alimov and others have great contribution in developing Uzbek FL teaching methodology.

In order to differ two notions of FL teaching methodology we should name the teaching FL in different educational institutions as a “Comparative methodology of FL teaching” and teaching three types of languages (mother tongue, second language and foreign language) as a “Language education”(Linguadidactica)”.⁴ We teach foreign languages in high educational institutions in order to formation of professional skills of students in FL in order to develop their professional skills and habits. There will not be given any professional oriented FL in any educational institution; there will be given great attention for professional sphere. According to Maxkamova G.T.: “In innovative technological approach the following psychological principles will help to improve the efficiency of teaching a foreign language by forming interest and motivation for learning a target language:

⁴Jalolov J. J. Foreign Language Teaching Methodology: Textbook for Students of higher educational institutions of Foreign Languages (Faculties) T.: "Teacher", 2012.P. 35

1. Efficiency of teaching is depended on the activity, interest, personal or individual abilities of the learner. They are especially meaningful for learner-centered teaching.

2. Efficiency of teaching is depended on the teachers' ability and professional skills of a teacher.

Efficiency of forming and developing communicative competence is dependent on the degree of acquisition of language knowledge and skills and on degree of creative thinking”...⁵

Professor J.J.Jalolov⁶ points out that: the term of condition in FL teaching consists of the information about: Where teach?, Whom teach?, How much time?

We should pay attention for such components of foreign language teaching methodology in order to make convenient condition for ourselves:

⁵Makhkamova Gulnara Turdahunovna, Alimov Sharofiddin Salievich, Ziyayev Avaz Ihtyorovich. Innovative pedagogical technologies in English language teaching. –Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2014.276

⁶Jalolov J. J. Foreign Language Teaching Methodology: Textbook for Students of higher educational institutions of Foreign Languages (Faculties) T.: "Teacher", 2012.P. 351

1. Type of education(place of education);
2. Typology of learner(age of the learner);
3. Learners language experience;
4. Time of teaching subject;

So, such a subject as a foreign language is important for everyone who seeks to achieve great heights in his career, who hopes to become a real leader. So, summarizing the above, it can be stated that the youth of modern universities in Uzbekistan has more opportunities and prospects for the realization of their talents, innate abilities and leadership, the Ministry of Education, central and local authorities take care of this.

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