

THE CONCEPT OF CULTURAL COMPETENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTES AND UNIVERSITIES AND PROFESSOR- TEACHERS' ATTENTION TO TEACHING

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Annotation. The given article is in terms of teaching as well as studying of the learners. The article supports the importance of educational sphere, enhancing mental activities, observation of teaching process and impact of cultural competence and its development in Universities.

Key words: education, mental activity, givers, takers, independency, observation, cultural competence, affective and behavioral skills, communication, health mentality.

Education is considered one of complex processes which develops learner's knowledge, ability, qualification as well as enhancing mental activity. As it was said that education is divided into two (2) characters such as teacher (giver) and student (taker). Two characters cooperate with each other. The success of education is cooperation between givers and takers, planning of lessons, organizing of methods and techniques and observing the results I suppose.

In higher education system, teaching and learning show only one-sided character. The success of learners in the education is student's independency. Independence effects to the factors such as objective and subjective of the materials, manuals, methods and others. In this case, have influence, supporting, ordering play the main role. I mean psychology is one of essential part of teaching as well as learning. As other scientists consider, even if teachers are so qualified and had potential knowledge, they may not have how to be, how to conduct and how to show their beneficial skills or talent.

Moreover, in the educational sphere observation is much more important. Via observing learnt item (or object) and actions will be highlighted (pictures, drawings, projects, discussions). Observation helps people to hint aims and goals. If the material is perfect, learners can understand easily the content and use in their directions. Learners should learn materials, objects with connecting background knowledge and learn to remember everything. Observation is not enough in learning or scrutinizing any subject or problem. That's why, thinking, discussing, searching are defined by mental concept.

When students do learning individually, they should learn to think deeply and know how to implement. For example, in analyzing any theme or topic, comparing with other materials and so on. In addition to the article, I think learners create something new in order to summarize their learnt staffs. To summarize is divided into three (3) types: inductive, deductive and analogy. Let's look through them. [5][6]

1. Inductive type - the learners should create general idea of the given samples. It should be generalized. For example, "**The second year students in Ajou University submit all project work for high degree**", "**Freshmen in Ajou University submit their project work too**", according to these sentences, students generalize sentence and opt theirs like - "**All students in Ajou University submit their project work**".
2. Deductive type – the direction of the idea goes to private from general. For example, "Hardworking people of our government try to set the piece", Hardworking students of Ajou University in Tashkent also try to set piece in their educational area.
3. Analogy means that from the private idea to privacy. For example, "The weather is changed", "It was snowing after such kind of weather, I though it would be snowing again", "The weather is

changed as previous, I think it will be snowing". With this way learners can summarize actions or stories. Giving independent ideas, it means that understanding the given materials.

When the students have problems which are connected with education or communicating with professors they should give attention to **cultural competence**. Especially, when the learners study at foreign universities. No doubt first it will be so tough, the both sides (teachers and students) will learn each others characters and method of professors' teaching and then cultural competence will start positive effects in developing not only learners but also in educational sphere. This is my own idea on this issue, furthermore cultural competence can help to ameliorate takers' views too.

With cultural competence in the educational area both sides have positive impacts to each other. For example, I consider that other teachers who are foreigners have kind of different attitudes to the lessons and teaching. Students also have interesting in their customs and teaching too. It helps to increase learners' mental activity.

Liu Shuang, the scientist mentioned in his "**Becoming intercultural: exposure to foreign cultures and intercultural competence**" that **Cultural competence**, also known as intercultural competence, is a range of cognitive, **affective**, and **behavioral** skills[1] that lead to effective and appropriate **communication** with people of other **cultures**. [2][3][4] Intercultural or cross-cultural education are terms used for the training to achieve cultural competence. From my perspective, I can see that cultural competence shows effects in their studying as well as teaching. For example, as English instructor, I work at Ajou University in Tashkent. This is one of Korean branch Universities. There are foreign professors (Korean) and in cooperating, we work together. When I compare, they have special cultural competence, for example, in teaching, in scoring, in behaving, sharing educational materials and others. For instance, Phd professor, Kim Kyung Rai conducts from Architectural sphere. He teaches students via giving a lot of projects and self – study. After student's hard work, all learners will be invited special party. This is as encouraging them and motivating in creation in the future. Moreover, attendance is free for learners, who want to get high score or be perfect in their sphere; but in Uzbekistan, attendance is the most important factor. In Uzbeks' cultural competence, all learners are strict checked, there is no free attendance.

According to my fact, I inform that there are two types of teaching. (local and international). As a local instructor, the first thing is checking students' attention and participation, then starting the lesson via providing all important materials, (everything should be given in balanced direction, it is to do equal their knowledge and for having competence), foreign instructors focus on results not attendance, but they do not hold the equality of their knowledge. So, different directions of teaching and learning impact on students behavior and actions.

I totally agree that cultural competence should be developed in both Universities and Institutes in order to enhance students learning. But cultural competence should be in health mentality because of not to be confused in learning.

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