



METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF DEVELOPING FORESIGHT COMPETENCE

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ABSTRACT: This article analyzes the process of emergence of foresight competence in the education system, especially in higher education institutions, its content, significance and formation mechanisms. The formation of foresight competence is considered an important factor in the preparation of competitive, creative and strategically thinking specialists of modern education. The article also considers advanced pedagogical technologies, foresight methods (scenario creation, visioning, monitoring, forecasting) used in the development of this competence and ways of integrating them into the educational process. The results of the study allow improving the quality of education and making students adaptable to future changes through the formation of foresight competence.

Keywords: Education system, foresight competence, strategic thinking, pedagogical technologies, forecasting the future, higher education, innovative approach, development prospects, foresight methods, competency-based education.

INTRODUCTION

The prospects of the comprehensive socio-economic policy being implemented in Uzbekistan depend on the education system. The international cooperation being established in the field of education is bearing fruit, and the future strategy for further development of the education system and its adaptation to the demands of the times has been clearly defined by our President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev. One of the main factors in improving the quality of education is the introduction of the most modern technologies based on the experience of leading higher educational institutions in the world.

The concept of "Foresight" is becoming increasingly widespread in scientific, business, and political circles. Most economically developed countries in the world have recognized the need not only to predict the future, but also to actively shape it using tools such as "Foresight", first in the technological sphere, and then in the social, economic, environmental, and political spheres.

Of the foreign scientists on the theoretical and methodological foundations of the formation and development of foresight competence of future managers, the scientific works of M.V. But, R.I. Zek, L.M. Andryukhina, T.V. Yakubovskaya are noteworthy.

Translated from English, foresight means looking into the future, that is, examining the future state of an event, process, phenomenon, looking ahead several years.

Foresight as a technology has its roots in the 1950s. In the Soviet Union, elements of this latest technology of foresight were used in the defense industry. It is said that it was invented

in the USA by the RAND Corporation (Research and Development), which conducts strategic research in the interests of the US government and the defense industry.

In the early 1980s, a national project was launched in the USA to develop "critical technologies". In the late 1980s, a special department was created in the European Commission, responsible for coordinating the use of foresight by the EU member states, and the Special Institute for Technological Foresight in Seville, an institution of the European Economic Community, was created, which deals with issues of methodological and methodological support for foresight. By the mid-1990s, many countries in Europe (except for the European Union), Asia and Latin America, including countries with economies in transition, joined the search for priority areas of innovative development.

Foresight methods are currently used in a wide range of situations and needs. Competency forecasting is a set of forecasting methods designed to predict competencies based on qualitatively determining the future needs of the economy, a particular industry or sector for competencies. Skolkovo specialists proposed and developed a new method that combines approaches to forecasting competencies and the methodology of technological forecasting - technological forecasting of competencies (TFK).

Foresight (from English Foresight - "look into the future") is a tool for setting priorities and mobilizing a large number of participants to achieve qualitatively new results in the field of science and technology, economy, state and society. Road maps are created based on the results of foresight projects, which are one of the most important tools of the innovative economy.

Technology forecasting has become an effective and very important tool used in strategic planning of the development of science and technology in recent years, especially in developed countries. Foresight studies have been adopted and implemented in countries striving for industrialization to determine the priority areas of scientific and research work. Predictive research conducted to shape the future by predicting it is considered not as research using a set of methods, but as a process that includes communication, interaction and assessment between the scientific community, research users, politicians and decision-makers.

Forecasting as a technology, forecasting has entered our lives from a very early age. People have always had a desire for the future. Prediction as a forecasting technology emerged only in the 20th century and became very popular.

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