The Use of Billing Peer Support in the Formation of the Level of Competence in the Field of Programming of Future Teachers of Computer Science

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Abstract— In this article, an interpretation of the problems of preparing future teachers of Computer Science for the upcoming changes in the teaching of programming languages at present, that is, in general secondary schools of our country and the use of cognitive concomitant in this place has been made. These situations come with the help of specific topics and issues.

Keywords— programming languages, competency, and structured program analysis in several languages, interface, basic types and operators.

I. INTRODUCTION

At present, in assessing the level of development of any society, the application of Information Technology in the activities of people is just as important as other criteria. The serious impact of new information technology on the educational process can also be felt from the changes taking place in this area. One of the didactic tasks of educational institutions is to formulate and develop knowledge of the thinking ability of the student. One of the factors that develop the ability to think exactly is algorithmic thinking, which is evident in creating a program for issues and obtaining results.

In recent years, there has been a significant increase in the attention to the teaching of programming languages in the world education system. In some advanced skills, even in 1-2 classes, students are given information about such concepts as logic elements, algorithms, and in these countries it is planned to teach the basics of programming in the educational system as a science. In the world of modern Computer Science, the United States is owned. All countries use the products of this very universe, and in most cases, the algorithms they create are used. Although programming languages are not taught as a science in the lower classes of this country, but in the upper level schools there are educational programs for students whose lives are connected with information technology.

II. METHODS AND RESULTS

They are focusing on teaching some of the thousands of languages that exist in the process of teaching programming languages in the developing countries of the world. In our republic, too, at present in secondary schools of general education, the teaching of Pascal and Delphi languages is established. Experiments show that the knowledge of students entering a higher educational institution in this field is not at the required level. Although the Pascal programming language is also improving, but it is true that it can not compete with programming languages such as C++, Java and
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Python. Therefore, it is recommended to teach modern programming languages for the purpose of training competitive personnel. This means that learning new and high-level languages of programming is one of the important and pressing problems. For example, let's look at some features of the Python language:

- The software in this language is able to produce results on different operating systems (Linux or Windows) almost without changes;
- Has transparent syntax;
- About the types of sizes when compiling a program, the program generates a low opinion of the developer;
- With ready-made solutions and a large library;

It is necessary to formulate the level of competence of a person with a certain level of knowledge from a programming language to a programming language. In this regard, we will first come up with short information about the competence.

Competency is a term that expresses the level of knowledge, proof-of-mind, a person's level in a particular field, giving the opportunity to correctly reflect on a particular situation. Competence is a complex set of characteristics and state of an individual, embodying knowledge, skills and experience in a particular field, allowing a person to express an opinion on certain issues, participate in the development of certain decisions or make decisions on his own. Competency refers not to the acquisition of individual knowledge and skills, but to the assimilation of integrated knowledge and actions in each independent direction.

The essence of the competent peer is that, as already mentioned above, it provides for the formation of such abilities and abilities as the organization of independently acquired knowledge activities in a person, the acquisition of self-management skills in the field of reflection, creativity, physical and mental aspects, self-organization and development. This means that a future (or currently operating) teacher with knowledge of a programming language can adapt to it by learning a second language with the help of a bilingual companion. In many scientific studies, cognition has been described as the parallel teaching of two programming languages. [1,2]

In this case, it was assumed that the information culture of the cognitive recipient will increase in teaching. Bilingual conciliation is established in a number of countries (including America, Russia and Canada). In the teaching of the main topics of programming languages, the following positive aspects of this co-operation can be stated:

1. Ability to perform analysis of multi-language structured programs.
2. Learn common and distinct aspects of two or more languages without being forced.
3. In the future, the development of knowledge and skills related to the use of several languages in complex projects.
4. The future obliges the specialist to work with a lot of resources and literature, and in this way causes his own methodological base to be studied.

One or more languages in comparison teaching, one should also pay attention to the following aspects:

- Specific features of programming languages;
- Software interface
- Basic servant words (general and distinct aspects);
- Basic types and their application;
- Main operators and their appearances and head;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First language</th>
<th>Second language program</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Python</td>
<td>Python</td>
<td>3125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Python</td>
<td>C++</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It has been observed that one of the techniques that can be used in the concomitant is this method of comparison, which gives high results. We'll come to a few examples of this situation below:

Fig-1. formulate level

One of the effective ways to formulate the level of competency of the future specialist is to help them to learn from one language by comparing the possibilities of the second language with the help of the program and their results.

Teaching programming languages it is important to give broader information about the role and importance of each topic. Let's look at this situation in part at the example of the "structures" in C++. First comes the definition of a structured type, and it can be briefly described as follows:

Structure this is a combined type of information of different types. The structure will consist of elements of each homogeneous type-component. Structures can be given in different ways according to their use, and this can be schematically expressed as follows:
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III. CONCLUSION

In our country, the emphasis on the teaching of programming languages is significantly overstated. It is envisaged that instead of Pascal or Delphi languages, which have been taught for several years, modern programming languages will be taught. It would be desirable that the teacher of computer science or the future owner of this profession, acting in practice, would initially increase his or her level of knowledge on the basis of cognitive conciseness.

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