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DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY OF FUTURE PHYSICS TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL CLUSTER CONDITIONS

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Abstract
Nowadays effective work is being carried out on the introduction of the state educational standard that determines the formation and development of educational clusters, the identification of effective models of educational clusters and their implementation.

Keywords: Cluster, interest, inclination, need, competence, model, technology, problem, approach, experience,individual education, methodical competence.

Introduction

One of today's requirements is to introduce a competent approach to the educational process in the context of the educational cluster, develop the professional competence of teachers, and develop social partnership and network cooperation of students with a wide range of institutions and organizations in the society. A learner can be formed within a cluster, maximize his creative abilities and develop professional competence, taking into account his interests, inclinations and needs.

Applying the cluster approach to solving the current problems of the implementation of the state educational standard, which determines the formation and development of educational clusters, the analysis of best practices for identifying effective models of educational clusters and their subsequent implementation is becoming one of the urgent tasks. However, there are several contradictions regarding the development of professional competence of future physics teachers in the context of an educational cluster, including:

- insufficient development of mechanisms for developing professional competence, extracurricular activities and large-scale additional educational services, taking into account the interests, inclinations and needs of the learner;
- emergence of educational clusters and insufficient study of this experience;
- the need for theoretically based models of the organization of educational clusters and insufficient scientific-methodological support of this process.

Cluster policy is the main component of the country's economic policy. It includes a system of interdependent activities of authorities, local self-government bodies, business structures, scientific and educational institutions, and public organizations aimed at supporting initiatives to create and develop cooperation and associations, creating conditions for this. Encouraging the creation of various clusters should be one of the priorities of the regional development state policy. Important elements of the cluster policy should be to support the formation and

operation of cluster structures, to develop and implement programs for the development of public-private partnerships in this direction.

According to economic theory and confirmed by international practice, the cluster approach to managing the country gives significant competitive advantages to the managed area. From the point of view of regional management, clusters are the most modern and convenient means of educational policy implementation. The old approaches to education management do not work for the leaders of regions, cities, educational institutions, educational institutions are tasked with the adequate and timely implementation of the state education policy in the current market economy .

The analysis of experiments on the application of the cluster approach in solving this problem indicates the possibilities and effectiveness of repetition. The development strategy of today's socio-economic changes is related to the transition to new energy carriers, from oil and gas to space energy, bioenergy, nanotechnology, etc. In this regard, the main result of scientific research and development aimed at improving the production process, economic, legal and social relations in science, culture, education and other fields, and other areas of society's activity should be the creation of innovation and its active promotion in production practice.

The history of the cluster began in 2003, and the team of professors and teachers undertook the task of creating an educational institution that not only meets the educational needs of the population, but also solves cultural and educational problems, contributes to the implementation of the concept of unifying the family and school, improving the health of students and increasing the ease of learning in educational matters. Nowadays, the issues of forming educational clusters that work as a trial and test to organize the free time and educational activities of the residents of the city and district through various programs and various forms of cultural activities have become relevant today.

Pedagogical education innovation cluster is a unity of all types of education, scientific research institutes and centers, practical bases, scientific and scientific-methodical structures in the continuous education system, and their shared tasks allow raising the pedagogical education system to a new level in terms of quality.

Community development also envisages the development of professional competence of future physics teachers in the context of an educational cluster. Therefore, recently, the content of higher education is being modernized based on a competent approach, the purpose of which is to form a person's professional competence.

The competent approach is used to solve extremely complex tasks, which is related to the fact that it requires the creation of models with cluster parameters and the assessment of the quality of higher education. Different definitions of the concept of cluster are given in the scientific literature. Based on this, the concept of a pedagogical education cluster can be defined as follows: a pedagogical education cluster is a mechanism that strengthens the integration of separate entities with equal rights, technologies and human resources in a harmonious relationship in order to meet the needs of a specific geographical area for competitive pedagogical personnel .

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