

THE INFLUENCE OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPETITIVE PERSONALITY

Курбанова З. А.

преподаватель Факультета теории и практики перевода Ташкентского государственного университета имени Алишера Навои, город Ташкент, Республика Узбекистан

Abstract

Modern education is aimed not only at the transfer of knowledge, but also at the formation of students' personal and meta-subject competencies that ensure successful self-realization in a rapidly changing world. This article discusses the role of Russian language and literature lessons as the most important components of the humanitarian cycle in the formation of a competitive personality. Particular attention is paid to how language and literary training contributes to the development of creativity, reflection and the ability to interact effectively in different socio-cultural contexts.

Keywords: Competitiveness, personality, Russian language, literature, communicative, Competence education.

Introduction

At the turn of the twenty-first century, the education system is faced with the task of not only teaching students basic knowledge, but also preparing them for life in the information society, globalization and high professional competition. A competitive person today is understood as a person who has not only knowledge, but also the ability to adapt, self-presentation, critical thinking and cultural reflection¹. In this context, the humanities — primarily the Russian language and literature — play a key role in the formation of such qualities.

Russian language lessons are traditionally aimed at the development of speech competence: competently designed oral and written speech, understanding the structure of the text, argumentation, expressiveness. However, in modern educational conditions, these goals are transformed and expanded. It is no longer just about the right speech, but about the ability to use language as a tool for interaction, persuasion and creative self-realization.²

Literature, in turn, forms students' ability to perceive and interpret texts, taking into account the cultural and historical context. It is the artistic word, in contrast to other forms of educational information, that has a deep potential for the education of a value-based attitude to reality³. Works of Russian classics reveal models of behavior, spiritual searches of a person, his inner conflict and development. All these aspects stimulate the development of emotional intelligence and critical analysis skills.

It is important to note that the integration of the Russian language and literature into a single methodological system allows the most effective formation of meta-subject competencies, including the ability to self-organization, project activities, and group interaction⁴.

An example is working with essays based on literary texts, where the student not only expresses his opinion, but also learns to build logical reasoning, argue, and take into account a different point of view. Thus, one of the most important signs of competitiveness is formed – flexibility of thinking.

In addition, the development of skills in public speaking, debates, participation in Olympiads in the Russian language and literature contributes to the formation of self-confidence, leadership qualities and social activity, which is also an integral part of a competitive personality⁶.

It is impossible not to mention the importance of digital resources and multimedia formats in teaching humanities. The use of electronic libraries, digital platforms and interactive tasks allows you to deepen the level of analysis, draw attention to interdisciplinary connections and form information literacy.

All of the above leads to the conclusion that the Russian language and literature not only educate a literate reader and speaker, but also form a personality capable of conscious participation in the life of society, with cultural competence and competitive potential.

Thus, the lessons of the Russian language and literature in a modern school are not only a means of learning, but also a powerful resource for the formation of a competitive personality. Through the development of speech, communication, value and analytical skills, students gain the ability to act effectively in various life and professional contexts. Humanitarian education, despite the technological era, retains its unique role in the development of a fully thinking, cultured and competitive personality.

References

1. Zimnyaya I.A. Klyuchnye kompetentsii kak resultatsionno-tsel'nogo osnovaniya kompetentnostnogo podkhoda v obrazovanii [Key competencies as result-target foundations of the competence approach in education]. Moscow: Research Center for Problems of Quality Training of Specialists, 2004. — S. 21–25.
2. Gromtseva M.T. Modern approaches to the development of students' speech culture. — St. Petersburg: Karo, 2019. — S. 67–70.
3. Rozental D.E., Telenkova M.A. Sovremennyyi russkii yazyk [Modern Russian language]. Moscow: Airis-press, 2021. — S. 132–139.
4. Komissarova E.P. Metodika prepodavaniya literatury: ot analiza k interpretatsii [Methods of teaching literature: from analysis to interpretation]. — Yekaterinburg: UrFU Publishing House, 2018. — S. 88–92.
5. Knyazeva E.N. Razvitie kriticheskogo myshleniya na urokakh russkogo yazyka [Development of critical thinking in the lessons of the Russian language]. — Kazan: Center for Innovative Methods, 2020. — S. 54–57.
6. Solovyova I.V. Literature Lessons as a Means of Forming Leadership Qualities. — Voronezh: Scientific Book, 2022. — S. 101–104.

7. Ivanova T.M. Ispol'zovanie tsifrovykh obrazovatel'nykh resursov na urokakh gumanitarnogo tsikla [The use of digital educational resources in the lessons of the humanitarian cycle]. — Novosibirsk: SibAK, 2021. — S. 49–53.

8. Bakhtin M.M. Estetika slovesnogo tvorchestva [Aesthetics of verbal creativity]. Moscow, Iskusstvo Publ., 1994. — S. 285–290.

