

## **Requirements for knowledge, skills and qualifications of students in subjects at higher education institutions**

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The requirements for knowledge, skills and qualifications of students in higher education institutions are of great importance in the formation of higher education and the training of specialists. These requirements are determined both at the level of state and educational authorities, and at the level of a specific educational institution.

The requirements for students' knowledge determine, first of all, the content of subjects studied in educational institutions. This includes basic theoretical concepts, methods and approaches, as well as current practical knowledge in a particular field. Students should have fundamental knowledge to understand and analyze existing scientific data and methodology in the field.

The requirements for students' skills include various aspects of mental activity, the ability to analyze and synthesize information, critical thinking, problem solving and decision making. Students should be able to apply theoretical knowledge in practice, turning it into a real project or research. This requires the development of communication skills, teamwork, presentation skills and information literacy skills.

Students' competence is determined by their level of preparation and mastery of the curriculum, as well as the availability of necessary practical skills. Qualifications can be expressed in the form of a bachelor's, specialist or master's degree, depending on the educational program and the requirements of the educational institution.

It should also be noted that the requirements for students' knowledge, skills and abilities may change over time to reflect new trends and developments in science and technology. This allows educational institutions to maintain the relevance of education and prepare specialists who meet the requirements of the modern labor market.

To acquire theoretical and practical knowledge, professional qualifications and skills within the framework of fundamental sciences and a specific professional field; sufficient formation of professional skills and thinking; formation of organizational and entrepreneurial qualities; to have clear knowledge about the structure of the state, its social and political development.

To be able to understand international events and problems, independent and creative thinking, to express one's thoughts fluently in writing and orally; critical assessment of various situations, constant pursuit of news, free communication in the national language in writing and orally; to have universal qualities, to love one's nation and homeland, to be proud of it, to respect national customs and values; to be able to use computers and other means of telecommunication.

Excellent knowledge of other foreign languages; to be able to apply acquired theoretical knowledge to practice, basic professional skills to daily life, marriage; to be physically fit, healthy, able

to serve in the military and provide emergency medical care; to have qualities of constant self-improvement in terms of spiritual, mental, and physical aspects; striving to constantly increase and update knowledge.

To have the qualities of a creative, independent approach to educational and work activities; to know the methods and methods of logical thinking, to be able to apply them in practical activities; to have the basis of legal and economic knowledge; independent acquisition of practical skills of working with modern media; to have a political, spiritual and moral culture; having developed a sense of civic duty and responsibility; to feel ecological responsibility in professional activities, to have knowledge in the field of nature protection.

### **Basic rules of teaching practical skills.**

**Data collection.** a

**Make a plan.** The student creates the work plan himself, taking into account all the necessary steps.

**Decision making.** The student decides to implement the plan.

**Implementation.** The student performs his work based on the work plan.

**Check.** The student checks the result of the work himself.

**Conclusion.** The student and the teacher jointly analyze the work process and results.

In institutions of higher education, the requirements for the knowledge, skills and qualifications of students may differ depending on the specific subject and specialization. However, in general, the following general requirements stand out:

1. Knowledge: Students should be well versed in the subject area, basic concepts, theories and principles of their major. They should keep abreast of the latest developments and trends in their subject and discipline.

2. Analytical skills: students should be able to think critically and analyze data, apply logical and analytical thinking to problem solving, evaluate and interpret data.

3. Communication skills: Students must have written and oral communication skills, be able to express their thoughts and ideas clearly and coherently, work in a team, and communicate effectively with others.

4. Research Skills: Students should have a basic understanding of conducting research, collecting and analyzing data, research methods and statistical processing of data.

5. Practical skills: depending on the specialization, students should acquire practical skills related to their future professional activities. For example, prospective engineering students should be able to design, build, and test various systems and mechanisms.

6. Creativity: Students should use their creative minds to develop new ideas and solutions, to find innovative approaches.

7. Ability to work independently: students should be able to organize themselves, plan their own time and study tasks, be responsible and independent in their work.

8. Critical thinking: students should be able to critically evaluate information and evidence, make independent criticisms and form reasonable opinions.

These are only some of the basic requirements, and specific requirements may vary by university and major.

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