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Technology of Development of Academic Mobility of Students of Higher Educational Institutions Based on an Innovative Approach

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Abstract. The article is devoted to the problems of development of academic mobility of university students in the context of the transition of Russian education to a multilevel system. The article reveals the features of the current state of development of higher professional education from the standpoint of the competence-based approach and the formation of foreign language competence of students.

Keywords: academic mobility, space-time, chronotope, foreign language competence.

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Introduction

The categories of space and time determine the main coordinates of the universe and are leading in the self-identification of a person. Space and time are inseparable; they exist in an organic unity of parameters oriented towards the expression of a certain meaning. The teleological set of spatio-temporal parameters can be interpreted through the concept of "chronotope", defining it as "a regular connection of spatio-temporal coordinates" [1], "a significant relationship of temporal and spatial relations" [2], or as "a characteristic communicative situation that repeats itself in a certain time and place" [3].

Materials and methods

The modern educational chronotope is a unity of spatial and temporal parameters aimed at achieving the main socially and professionally significant goal - self-realization and self-actualization of the individual in new dynamically changing conditions of life and professional activity. The spatial characteristics of the educational chronotope are limited by the framework of bachelor's, master's, and postgraduate studies, as a combination of a multilevel education system. Further, the development of the educational chronotope is actualized in additional professional education, advanced training, and retraining.

Results and discussion

The temporal characteristics of the educational chronotope include the processes of globalization in Europe and the world, as well as the Bologna process.

The development of academic mobility of students in higher professional educational institutions is one of the most priority areas in the educational policy of Uzbekistan.

The structure of academic mobility implies the unity and interconnection of the following aspects:

- implementation of professional knowledge and skills that meet world standards;
- readiness of future specialists to perceive international technological innovations;
- expanding the profile of professional training of specialists;
- freedom and variability in the choice of the educational route, electivity of educational modules and educational institutions;
- development of creativity and critical thinking of the individual.

The development of academic mobility of university students is implemented on the basis of the principles of continuity, variability, freedom of choice, framework implementation of the variable part of the main educational program (50% and 70% for undergraduate and graduate programs), pragmatism, and subjectivity.

A new look at global changes in society brought to life the need to modernize education, design a new educational environment, linguistic education in which would be focused on the development of foreign language competence and academic mobility in accordance with the value priorities of the individual. Foreign language competence acts as a humanitarian phenomenon in the personal and professional self-determination of students. The entry of a person into the world of a foreign language culture occurs in the context of changing value relations of the person to socially significant values - education, knowledge, profession, foreign language intercultural communication.

The foreign language competence of university students, as a multidimensional phenomenon and a tool for the development of academic mobility, has a humanitarian meaning in the personal and professional self-determination of students. It represents a new quality of the result of higher professional education, and also expresses the readiness of a university graduate to actually use knowledge in accordance with the growing demands of society and the professional environment. The development of foreign language competence of university students is based on the process of cognition of objects of foreign language reality.

Foreign language competence acquires essential characteristics if:

- along with the accumulation of integrated foreign language knowledge and the development of skills, the dynamics of the student's value relations to knowledge and self-determination in professional activities is ensured;
- the content of linguistic education is based on the study of objects of real foreign language reality in the dialogue of cultures, transformed in the process of cognition through the prism of value relations;
- the process of teaching foreign languages is continuous, deployed in real time and space, structured in accordance with the stages of the system-value technology for the development of foreign language competence (the first stage is tentative and introductory, the second stage is practice-oriented, the third stage is professional and value-based).

The organizational and pedagogical space for the development of academic mobility of university students is determined by the unity of the following conditions:

- international interdisciplinary integration;
- modular-credit training;

- development of the subjectivity of the personality;
- axiologization of the content of education with a focus on European educational standards;
- electronic educational environments (Moodle);
- development of foreign language competence of students and teachers;
- additional linguistic education (additional qualification "Translator in the field of professional communication").

The most effective in order to develop the academic mobility of university students are the following modern active and interactive learning technologies: case technologies, debates, interviews,

"brainstorming", role-playing quasi-professional games [5].

Currently, electronic educational environments, in particular, Moodle, are widely used in the practice of developing academic mobility. The most relevant aspects of Moodle are the following:

- forum (self-assessment of educational discussions based on the project method, interviews with experts, debates, role-playing games);
- a system of personal messaging (personal consultations of teachers, activation of educational activities);
- wiki (joint recording of lectures, group project management);
- blogs (group work with tags, compiling glossaries in groups, mini-projects, creating a database of questions for tests).

Conclusion

The development of academic mobility of university students is facilitated by the educational program within the framework of the additional qualification "Translator in the field of professional communication".

This additional qualification is characterized by the following aspects:

- training for 5 years (specialist) and for 3 years (bachelor's degree);
- a curriculum with a total volume of 1 thousand hours;
- obligatory subjects of the linguistic cycle (fundamentals of the theory of the studied language, theory of translation, practical course of professional translation, regional studies, practical work of translation);
- summer translation practice (enterprises and firms of the city and region);
- final state certification.

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