THE FORMATION OF THE PROGNOSTIC COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS AS A MODERN SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM

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The article is devoted to the problem of formation of prognostic competence of students as an ability to simulate possible professional problems, **to find ways of their effective solution in advance, to re**spond in time to unpredictable changes in activity, etc. The prognostic competence is considered from different positions: as an integrative quality of personality, ability, holistic formation, characteristic of professional activity, type of professional competence, type of activity, characteristic of the quality of education. It is stated that modern researchers identify its essential characteristics and consider it a component of professional competence.

Is has been found that prognostic competence is key one for bachelors of Computer Science, who are working in the conditions of constant updating of the content, modernization of software of information systems and computer equipment (in accordance with the standard of higher education of Ukraine on the first (bachelor) level of the degree "bachelor" in the field of knowledge 12 "Information technologies" specialty 122 "Computer science"). The normative content of training for higher education applicants, formulated in terms of learning outcomes, provides the following: PR3 (program results): to use knowledge of the regularity of random phenomena, their properties and operations on them, models of random processes and modern software environments for ... building *prognostic* models; PR4 – to use methods of computational intelligence, machine learning, neural network, and fuzzy data processing, genetic and evolutionary programming to solve problems ... *prognostication*, etc.; PR8. – to use the methodology of system analysis of objects, processes, and systems for analysis, *prognostication*, etc.; PR 12 – to apply methods and algorithms of computational intelligence and intelligence data mining in tasks ... prognostication ... using program software tools to support multidimensional data analysis based on DataMinig, TextMining, WebMining.

It is established that the prognostic competence is a modern interdisciplinary phenomenon and is the subject of research of psychological-pedagogical, sociological, philosophical sciences, etc. As a result of the historical-pedagogical analysis of the research problem, it has been established that the question of the formation of prognostic competence has not been sufficiently studied in the context of the bachelor's degree in "Computer Science".

The perspective directions of research, which is to determine the essence and structure of prognostic competence of future bachelors of computer science, are highlighted.

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