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## SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AS AN IMPORTANT PREREQUISITE FOR LEARNING DIGITAL SKILLS

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The development of soft skills, which, unlike professional competences, are not directly related to the chosen profession, but help in achieving success, is gaining popularity in universities. In today's world of ubiquitous e-commerce, digitalisation, interactive technologies and neural networks, knowledge and ability to use these achievements of civilisation largely determine a person's ability to socialise. The term digital-skills has become commonplace, which can equally be attributed to soft skills or allocated to a separate category of skills [1].

Recently discovered meta-skills, which influence a person's learning ability, increase his motivation and desire for additional development [4], should also be taken into account. These include relatively social intelligence, which has been actively popularised in recent decades, although it was discovered at the beginning of the last century. Social intelligence is a kind of soft skills, which is aimed at effective socialisation [2]. It allows a person to grasp the regularities of social relations, find friends, a job, and quickly move up the career ladder.

Since soft skills, including digital-skills, are useful for a modern person, it is very important to understand what factors cause interest in their study. Taking into account the nature and functions of social intelligence, we can assume that it is it that motivates a person to take an active interest in additional knowledge and skills. This message found confirmation in the study carried out by Ukrainian scientists [3]. The questionnaire survey among students of Poltava State Agrarian University proved that the desire to strengthen soft skills depends on the development of social intelligence.

The TROMSØ test developed by the team of Norwegian researchers D. Silvera, M. Martynusen, T. Dahl was used in the study. It consists of 21 questions that can be grouped into three basic components of social intelligence, namely social information processing, social skills, and social awareness [6, 7]. In order to determine the respondents' motivation for self-development, questions concerning the attitude to soft-skills and awareness of their importance in further personal and professional life were added.

First-year students were invited to participate in the questionnaire, as the aim of the study was to find out the attitude towards soft-skills of the study is to find out the attitudes towards soft-skills of young people who are just starting their university studies. In order to determine the connection of social intelligence with the formation of soft-skills in applicants for higher education, it became relevant to determine the level of readiness of school leavers for such an educational trend [5].

The results of the study showed that 67% of respondents are distinguished by the level of social intelligence development above average. Social information processing is best expressed, which allows to correctly identify feelings and emotions of surrounding people, includes empathy and speed of perception of social signals. This criterion is well developed in 70% of respondents. Motivation to learn additional knowledge was demonstrated by 79% of the surveyed students.

Further correlation analysis using Spearman coefficient and Cheddock scale showed statistically significant ( $p < 0,05^*$ ) direct influence of social intelligence on the aspiration to self-development, including in the sphere of digital-skills learning, among student youth, which serves as a confirmation of the correctly chosen direction of research and indicates the need for further work with larger samples.

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## **ҚАЗАҚСТАНДАҒЫ ЖҰМЫССЫЗДЫҚ ДЕҢГЕЙІ: МАШИНАЛЫҚ ОҚЫТУДЫҢ КӨМЕГІМЕН ТАЛДАУ, БОЛЖАУ ЖӘНЕ ВИЗУАЛИЗАЦИЯ**

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Цифрландыру экономика мен еңбек нарығын қоса алғанда, әртүрлі қызмет салаларына әсер ете отырып, қазіргі әлемнің ажырамас бөлігіне айналады. Бұл тұрғыда жұмыссыздық туралы деректерді талдау және визуализациялау үшін машиналық оқыту әдістерін қолдану цифрландыру процесінде шешуші рөл атқарады. Машиналық оқыту күрделі экономикалық құбылыстарды талдаудың және болжау модельдерін құрудың тиімді құралдарын ұсынады. Машиналық оқыту әдістері экономикалық Деректерді талдаудың ажырамас бөлігіне айналады және үлкен көлемдегі ақпаратты өңдеуді автоматтандыруға мүмкіндік береді.