



Problems Of Directing School Students To Choose A Profession

M.M. Xamrakulova

Master's Student of the University of Exact and Social Sciences

Abstract: In this article, it is said that the teacher's personality plays a very important role in guiding students to the profession. Such a teacher instills in students respect for himself, desire for work, to be like him, to be friends with him are the best wishes, about prospects, about It is discussed that the fundamentals of the desire to share dreams about the profession, the formation of abilities and interests, and the fact that the school is integrally related to the expansion of the initial production readiness of young people, is a decisive condition for directing them to acquire working professions.

Key words: professional diagnosis, professional advice, knowledge.

Maktab O'Quvchilarini Kasb Tanlashga To'G'Ri Yo'Naltirish Masalalari

M.M. Xamrakulova

Aniq va Ijtimoiy fanlar universiteti magistranti

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada o'quvchilarni kasbga yo'naltirishda o'qituvchining shaxsi juda katta rol o'ynashi haqida aytilgan. Ayni shunday o'qituvchi o'quvchilarda o'ziga nisbatan hurmat-ehtirom, ishga havas tug'diradi, o'ziga o'xshash bo'lish, u bilan do'stlashish eng ezgu istaklar, istiqbol to'g'risidagi, o'z kasbi haqidagi orzularni baham ko'rish ishtiyoqini, qobiliyat va qiziqishlarni shakllantirishning asoslari va maktab yoshlarni boshlang'ich ishlab chiqarish tayyorgarligini kengaytirish bilan uzviy bog'liq bo'lishi ishchi kasblarini egallashga yo'naltirishning hal qiluvchi sharti ekanligi muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: professional diagnostika, professional maslahat, bilish.



Аннотация: в данной статье говорится, что личность учителя играет очень важную роль в ориентировании учащихся на профессию. Такой педагог прививает учащимся уважение к себе, стремление работать, быть похожими на него, дружить с ним, пожелания наилучших, о перспективах, о формировании способностей и интересов, а также то, что школа органически связана с расширением начальной производственной готовности молодежи, является решающим условием направления ее на приобретение рабочих профессий.

Ключевые слова: профессиональный диагноз, профессиональная консультация, знания.

Choosing a profession is one of the most important choices in every person's life. Profession is not only a source of income, but also an activity in which most of the life is spent. Vocational orientation (vocational preparation) - the future of a person undergoes a process of formation in relation to himself as a subject of professional activity. Vocational guidance should be viewed as a scientific-practical system of free and independent choice of profession by young people. The school system is the initial stage in the general system of vocational guidance. Tasks of the vocational school system:

- educating citizens with high spiritual and moral qualities;
- training of a future qualified specialist who has acquired a specific system of polytechnic and primary professional qualifications;
- both individual work and team work consist of forming special organizational skills.

Pre-vocational training is a general part of preparing school youth for work in the field of material production. Necessary

A young man or woman who has received polytechnic training quickly acquires a manufacturing profession, while the process of obtaining secondary or higher education is accelerated.

Preparing students to choose a profession - the entire team of pedagogues, It is a long-term educational work of parents and the factory community. Spiritual and psychological preparation of young people for work is considered as an interrelated process of all-round development of a person, in this process, along with abilities and beliefs, the personality of a teenager is manifested as a driving force.



The polytechnic basis of formation of abilities and interests and the fact that the school is inextricably linked with the expansion of primary production training of young people is a decisive condition for directing them to acquire working professions.

General secondary education schools should make it a task to apply the skills and qualifications formed in labor education classes to the general preparation for work, in a specific sector of the national economy. In addition, teachers of other subjects, without changing the programs of the studied subject, that is, without affecting the logical sequence, take into account the characteristics of this subject, teach students with work processes, types of work and technology. they should introduce the principles of market economy and reveal the economic potential of our Republic.

In the process of conducting work with students on the guidance of choosing a profession, introducing them to the polytechnic bases of modern production, development prospects of industry and agriculture during the period of scientific and technical development, relevant changes in the content of work activities of workers and employees, and these issues should be clarified on the example of enterprises in the production environment.

In the process of preparing students of all higher education institutions for pedagogic activity, the science of guidance for choosing a profession will help them to improve their methodical-pedagogical knowledge, work skills and qualifications, work culture and professional skills, education at the general secondary and special levels. allows to organize and conduct in their countries with a methodically correct and creative approach.

The system of labor and professional training is one of the works that directly implements labor and vocational training, education, vocational information, career choice, career orientation of young people. It is impossible to imagine the formation of our people as a nation, a people, a nation without work, professions, and crafts. Since the beginning of human existence, he worked and made household items. At first, the work that was done only for subsistence was later carried out for a greater purpose, to gain wealth, and in the 10th century, it developed to the level of production industries that could supply large military armies and millions of peoples with goods and equipment.

In the 12th-15th centuries, the development of the science of handicrafts reached the highest level in Movarunnahr and Khorasan. Each nation has preserved its own characteristics, distinguished by its historical and cultural



unity inherited from its ancestors and passed down from generation to generation. Uzbeks are among them. Archeological research conducted on the territory of our republic shows that handicrafts developed in these lands two thousand years ago. During this period, a class society emerged, and crafts became an independent field based on the large division of labor.

In the 9th-12th centuries, handicrafts developed widely, and the economic and cultural relations of our people with foreign countries intensified. Based on some sources, we can say that a place where people live, where there are 32 different types of trades, was called a city. At the time of the first population census in 1897, the majority of the population in large cities were considered artisans.

In ancient times, the most common types of crafts were blacksmithing, jewelry, coppersmithing, and tunic making. One of the ancient professions that is still widespread is the craft of making wooden products.

At the beginning of the 20th century, with the advent of sewing machines, a new craft profession - mechanical engineering - appeared. One of the most widespread home occupations of Uzbeks is hat making.

In addition to these, artisans made various leather goods, shoemakers sold their products to the population walking in cities and villages. Bakers, confectioners and butchers are also respected professions, and their shops can be found at every step. The custom of holding large weddings gave birth to a special profession of cooking.

We can see the importance of acquiring a profession in the works of the Komusi scientist Abu Ali ibn Sina (980-1037). In his opinion, a child should be taught a profession from a young age. After the child has mastered the profession to a certain extent, it is necessary to teach him to use his profession in life, that is, to lead an independent life with honest work.

It is necessary to develop the scientific-pedagogical basis of vocational orientation of students in general secondary education schools.

For this, it is necessary to eliminate the following shortcomings.

- developing a classification of specializations based on today's requirements;
- development of selection criteria and standards;
- to have information on the nature of the choice of profession at the required level;
- study of quick communication on selection results.



In order to choose a profession, the student must have the ability to assess his own capabilities, that is, his intelligence, interest, knowledge of various professions, the possibilities of these professions, and information about their future.

Special scientific and practical activities to guide the person to the profession is implemented, in the stages of formation of students as human beings, the individual and society are considered as a single system, in the transition period, the requirements of market economy relations are taken into account.

There are the following means of forming career guidance:

- professional information and education;
- to learn and skillfully develop student interests;
- professional advice;
- career choice;
- professional adaptation.

These tools form the basis of the content of career guidance.

The criteria that indicate the readiness of students to choose a profession are as follows:

- cognitive (having information);
- criterion of interest in the profession.

As a result of research, there is a difference in the choice of profession (orientation).

The state educational standard should be developed and it should include:

- the content of the young stages of preparing students to guide them in choosing a profession:
 - a) younger age (I-IV classes);
 - b) middle age (grades V-VII);
 - c) older students (VII-IX grades).

The results of the research show that 50 of schoolchildren percent need individual career counseling. These include the following:

- students who cannot choose an independent profession for one reason or another;
- students who have conflicts with their parents;
- students who want to prove the correctness of their chosen career path.

For this reason, the school vocational guidance office together with the district vocational guidance and psychological-pedagogical diagnosis center requires a special attention to the work of vocational consultation.



PEDAGOGICAL CLUSTER

JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS



Website: <https://euroasianjournals.org/index.php/pc/index>

The establishment of an educational methodical cabinet in general secondary schools is considered the first important step in creating and strengthening the material base of practical work on career guidance.

In conclusion, it can be said that the most important requirement for choosing a profession is that students should be highly active, this activity is the foundation of vocational training, career choice.

provided for formation. If labor teachers are prepared for professional diagnostics and professional consultation and carry out this work on time, students' activity will increase and they will achieve good results in choosing a profession.

REFERENCES:

1. Yunusov M.R. Scientific and methodical bases of step-by-step teaching of crafts in special schools. Ped. Science. Name. Diss., abstract, 1998.
2. Razzokov B.Kh. Formation of professional culture of future teachers by means of national values. Mughallim is also a constant educator. Nukus-2021. No. 3/3. 52-54 p.