

MODERN DIDACTIC CAREER GUIDANCE RESOURCES

D. A. Makhkamova

Head of the Marketing and Student Practice
Department of the Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

ANNOTATION

The article describes the work carried out in a comprehensive school to attract and prepare students for professional activities.

The results of the cardinal reforms carried out in the field of education during the years of independence are clearly reflected in the quality of knowledge, skills and the spiritual and intellectual level of students.

In the conditions of the modern development of science, technology and society, the role of the school has increased more than ever, which should prepare the younger generation for active participation in the construction of society. In this regard, the modern school faces the task at all stages of education and training to instill in students a solid knowledge of the fundamentals of science, educate them with high consciousness, form universal morality, prepare the younger generation for marriage and work, and consciously choose socially necessary professions.

Here we briefly describe the concept of a profession and several concepts directly related to concepts in pedagogy.

As a result of professional training and work experience, a person who acquires a set of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and qualifications for the implementation of professional activities in a certain area, providing him with physical abilities, mental abilities and legal rights.

The labor activity of a professional requires knowledge, skills and experience that allow him to competently perform this type of work. Among the professions, there are specialties in which the narrowest area of labor activity is distinguished. For example, a surgeon, an ophthalmologist, a neurologist, a dermatologist, etc. A profession is usually the main source of human existence.

Choosing the right profession is an important stage in a person's life; the success of the young generation throughout his life largely depends on how correctly the profession is chosen.

For this reason, the formation of the professional qualities of young people in accordance with the requirements of the world community is a very important problem. Finding a solution to this problem, we first of all set the professional training of the individual, that is, each student, with the following task:

- first of all, to be able to achieve the free and effective development of the abilities, hobbies and abilities that are available in every child;
- achieving the development of positive (moral, responsible, decisiveness, will, courage, kindness, etc.) qualities, national and civic feelings, national pride;
- scientific outlook and beliefs;
- deep understanding of social needs and moral needs, awareness of social and civic duty;
- achieving readiness for the education of social and political activity, etc.

Therefore, it is necessary to create a basis for the comprehensive development of the professional qualities of students, that is, to interest them in choosing a profession and arouse passion in them, develop their perception, mental abilities, and expand the range of their scientific interests. worldview.

Vocational training is the process of forming knowledge, skills and abilities that allow performing work within the framework of a specific professional activity.

In this regard, in the past, parents believed that if a child is not accustomed to work from an early age and does not arouse interest in work, he will not be able to lead an independent life when he grows up, he will become lazy and indifferent.

In the past, our grandfathers expressed valuable opinions about the need to involve children in work from an early age. In their opinion, the aspect that parents pay attention to in raising a child is accustoming to useful work from an early age as a little helper. From the moment the child began to walk, the parents asked him to do something and watched him do it. Even if the work that was given to the child was not important or great, everyone was happy to do it. It was implied that the very performance of the activity should be of great educational value, even if the child does not use this labor. Such work formed a sense of non-shyness from work, love for it and interest in it, selflessness. From the proverb "Forty professions are few for a man", it is known that in the course of life a person needs to acquire not one, but several professions.

That is why they took into account not only the material side of labor, but also the educational, moral and spiritual significance of labor when involving a child in various socially useful and productive activities from an early age.

The main rule of labor education for parents was the setting of tasks corresponding to the sexual characteristics of their children. Girls are taught to do household chores - cutting and sewing clothes, cooking, keeping the house clean, washing clothes, setting the table when guests come. And the boys helped to do the hard work around the house - chopping wood, plowing the land and other housework.

Therefore, instilling in students the basics of vocational education, in-depth development of professional inclinations, knowledge and skills allows them to master one or more specialties in their chosen profession.

Fluctuations in the choice of profession are observed mainly among adolescent schoolchildren. It is at this age that they are tormented by the important question of what profession they should choose, to understand the essence of the specialty.

There are two sides to the professional development of a person. The inner side of a person, which depends on his individual characteristics, and the outer side, which are determined by the specific socio-economic and historical conditions and goals of a particular society. Preparation of a future specialist for professional activity and ensuring his readiness and ability to compete in the labor market, the formation of a socially mature personality, taking into account individual needs, abilities, mental and physical capabilities, the influence of social and ethical factors, is programmed and implemented as part of the educational process and training and production activities.

Essays on the topics "Who should I be?", "My profession is pride", "A girl's profession is her happiness", organization of trips to historical cities, meetings of students with experienced professionals are of great importance in schools.

It is known that the goal of orienting students to a profession is to prepare the rising young generation for a conscious free choice. In the process of vocational guidance, it is necessary to take into account the individual characteristics of each person, the need for full provision of labor resources from the point of view of the interests of the national economy. Proper career guidance helps a person find his place in life. In order to prepare students for independent work and achieve the right choice of profession in accordance with their abilities, pedagogical skills, the level of knowledge, didactic

abilities of school teachers should be high, circle and additional auxiliary courses should be held, lectures on the profession in schools, conversations, discussions of translation. The organization of events related to the choice of a profession arouses interest in the future specialty among students. At school, career guidance for students is carried out by the school principal, a school psychologist and teachers of career guidance and natural disciplines under the guidance of the deputy director for spiritual and moral work. Their main tasks:

1. Formation of a positive attitude towards work.
2. Explain the structure of professional activity.
3. Knowledge of personal characteristics required by the profession.
4. The ability to objectively assess their capabilities and abilities.

We encourage students to do the following to help them choose a career:

- organize an interview at school with representatives of various professions, they will give complete information about their profession;
- professional consulting;
- organization of meetings with advanced specialists, professionals in their field;
- organization of round tables, evenings;
- propaganda on radio, television and in the press, etc.

When the choice of a profession in school is seen as the main problem of the process of education and upbringing, our young people will find their rightful place in life and become useful people for society.

In conclusion, it must be said that the orientation of students to a profession is the entire content of the family-school educational process. It manifests itself in the fact that the importance of the profession chosen by students in finding their place in life by developing guidelines and following these recommendations eliminates the problems that we face in the career guidance of students.

LITERATURE:

1. Babina N.F. Technology: methods of training and education / Voronezh: VGPU, 2013.
2. Ilyenko, L.P. Integrated Aesthetic Course for Primary School: Teacher's Guide. - M., 2000.
3. Levina, M.M. Technologies of professional pedagogical education: Proc. allowance for students. higher ped. textbook establishments. - M: Ed. Center "Academy", 2001.
4. Career guidance and specialized training. Teaching materials to help developers of elective courses. - M., 2005.
5. Radomskaya, O.I. Yazdovskaya, O.S. Fundamentals of the formation of personal meanings of educational activity of younger schoolchildren / O.I. Radomskaya, O.S. Yazdovskaya // Initiatives of the XXI century. - No. 4, 2014. - P. 95-97.
6. Раджабова, Гавхар Умаровна. "Защита прав частных предпринимателей и роль малого бизнеса в инновационной экономике." WebofScholar 3.3 (2018): 3-5.
7. РАДЖАБОВА, ГАВХАР УМАРОВНА, and ДЖАМИЛА КАХРАМОНОВНА САТТАРОВА. "ДЕМОГРАФИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОЦЕССЫ И ИХ ВЛИЯНИЯ НА РЫНОК ТРУДА В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ." МОЛОДЕЖЬ И СИСТЕМНАЯ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИЯ СТРАНЫ. 2017.
8. РАДЖАБОВА, ГАВХАР УМАРОВНА, and ХАВАСХОН ОМОНОВНА СОЛИЕВА. "ПРАВОВЫЕ ОСНОВЫ ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСКОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ." МОЛОДЕЖЬ И СИСТЕМНАЯ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИЯ СТРАНЫ. 2017.

9. Раджабова, ГавхарУмаровна, andИжодаКурбановнаМаматхожиева. "Сущность, причины и основные виды экономических кризисов." ТRENДЫ РАЗВИТИЯ СОВРЕМЕННОГО ОБЩЕСТВА: УПРАВЛЕНЧЕСКИЕ, ПРАВОВЫЕ, ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ И СОЦИАЛЬНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ. 2014.
10. Раджабова, ГавхарУмаровна, andРаъноЖураевнаЗокирова. "МЕСТО ЖЕНСКОГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА В РАЗВИТИИ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ." СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ К ТРАНСФОРМАЦИИ КОНЦЕПЦИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО РЕГУЛИРОВАНИЯ И УПРАВЛЕНИЯ В СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ СИСТЕМАХ. 2016.
11. Раджабова, ГавхарУмаровна, andДжамилаКахрамоновнаСаттарова. "СОЗДАНИЕ ГАРАНТИЙ И УСЛОВИЙ МОЛОДЫМ СПЕЦИАЛИСТАМ–ЗАЛОГ РЕШЕНИЯ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ТРУДОУСТРОЙСВА МОЛОДЁЖИ." председатель–Вертакова ЮВ, д. э. н., профессор, зав. кафедрой РЭМ ЮЗГУ (2016): 209.
12. Раджабова, ГавхарУмаровна, andДжамилаКахрамоновнаСаттарова. "МОЛОДЕЖНЫЙ АСПЕКТ ПОЛИТИКИ ЗАНЯТОСТИ." ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ИННОВАЦИОННОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА ОБЩЕСТВА И ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЙ ЕГО СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ. 2016.
13. РАДЖАБОВА, ГАВХАР УМАРОВНА. "СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ПРОМЫШЛЕННЫХ ОТРАСЛЕЙ-ЗАЛОГ УСПЕХА В РАЗВИТИИ ПРОИЗВОДСТВА." БУДУЩЕЕ НАУКИ-2015. 2015.
14. Раджабова, ГавхарУмаровна, andХавасхонОмоновнаСолиева. "КАЧЕСТВЕННЫЙ БИЗНЕС-ЗАЛОГ УСПЕХА НА МИРОВОМ РЫНКЕ." ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ИННОВАЦИОННОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА ОБЩЕСТВА И ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЙ ЕГО СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ. 2015.
15. Обиджонова, Д. Б., and Г. У. Раджабова. "РОЛЬ ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЕЙ И БИЗНЕСМЕНОВ В УКРЕПЛЕНИИ ДУХОВНО-ЭТИЧЕСКОЙ ОСНОВЫ ГРАЖДАНСКОГО ОБЩЕСТВА."
16. Бабаева, Наргиза Музаффаровна, and Гавхар Умаровна Раджабова. "Развитие предпринимательства-развитие экономики." Инновационная экономика: перспективы развития и совершенствования 4 (9) (2015): 25-30.
17. Бабаева, Наргиза Музафаровна, and Гавхар Умаровна Раджабова. "Поведение потребителей: его модели и мотивы воздействия." актуальные вопросы развития современного общества. 2014.
18. Saidova, Hilolaxon Rashidjon Qizi. "QUALITY OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND FACTORS OF ITS MODERNIZATION." CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS 2.06 (2021): 43-50.
19. Qizi, Saidova Hilolaxon Rashidjon. "METHODS BASED ON THE MODEL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IMPROVEMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM." European Journal of Research Development and Sustainability (EJRDS) 2.06 (2021): 53-56.
20. Qizi, Saidova Xilolaxon Rashidjon. "VAZIYATLI YONDOSHUV VA UNING BOSHQARUV NAZARIYASI RIVOJLANISHIDAGI AHAMIYATI." Oriental Art and Culture 7 (2021): 254-259.
21. Saidova, Kh. "ORGANIZATIONAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FEATURES OF EDUCATIONAL QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM IN ADVANCED FOREIGN COUNTRIES." Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities 2.1.5 Pedagogical sciences (2022).
22. Saidova, X. R. "MECHANISM FOR ATTRACTING STAFF TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429 11.07 (2022): 59-67.
23. Саидова, Хилолахон. "Таълим тизими бошқарувида сифат ва самарадорлик моделлари." Общество и инновации 3.3/S (2022): 42-49.

24. Устаджалилова, ХуршидаАлиевна, and Гулом Каримов. "Преимственность обучения математике в вузе, как фактор развития математических умений и навыков." Главный редактор (2016): 63.
25. Устаджалилова, ХуршидаАлиевна, andХуснидаМелиева. "Развитие творческих способностей учащихся на уроках математики с применением информационных технологий." Теория и практика современных гуманитарных и естественных наук. 2015.
26. Устаджалилова, ХуршидаАлиевна. "Применение компьютерных средств обучения на уроках геометрии с целью развития геометрических умений и навыков учащихся." ВестникКРАУНЦ. Физико-математическинауки 7.2 (2013): 74-77.
27. Ustadjalilova, Khurshida Aliyevna. "Use of computer means of teaching the lessons of geometry with a view to the development of the geometric skills of students." Vestnik KRAUNC. Fiziko-MatematicheskieNauki 2 (2013): 74-77.
28. Устаджалилова, Хуршида Алиевна, Наргиза Акбарова, and Дилшод Султанов. "О геометрических преобразованиях и его приложениях (самосовмещения многогранников)." Молодой ученый 3-1 (2016): 16-18.
29. Устаджалилова, Хуршида, Маргуба Хайдарова, and Дилноза Олимова. "РОЛЬ ИСТОРИЧЕСКОГО И КУЛЬТУРНОГО НАСЛЕДИЯ В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ МОТИВАЦИИ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ МАТЕМАТИКИ." Фундаментальные и прикладные научные исследования: актуальные вопросы, достижения и инновации. 2020.
30. Устаджалилова Х. А., Райхонова Э. Н. Особенности изучения определений, происхождения математических терминов, правописание и произношение их на английском языке //Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – 2018. – №. 5-6. – С. 90-93.
31. Устаджалилова, Х. А., and М. С. Зокирова. "Совершенствование современного непрерывного образования в Республике Узбекистан." Образование как фактор развития интеллектуально-нравственного потенциала личности и современного общества. 2018.
32. Устаджалилова, Хуршида Алиевна, Озода Махмудова, andДилшод Султанов. "Особенности профессионально-педагогической подготовки выпускников-будущих учителей математики." Молодой ученый 3-1 (2016): 18-19.
33. Султанов, Дилшод, andХуршидаАлиевнаУстаджалилова. "Особенности развития геометрических умений и навыков учащихся при решении задач методом геометрических преобразований." Теория и практика современных гуманитарных и естественных наук. 2014.