

TECHNOLOGY OF USING NATIONAL TRADITIONS IN TRAVELING STUDENTS TO PROFESSION

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Abstract: This article discusses the technology of using national traditions in the orientation of students to the profession. The article also gives a brief overview of the existing problems in directing students to the profession, shortcomings in practice and ways to overcome them.

Keywords: Profession, socialization, self-assessment, technological education, continuous system, cooperation, interdisciplinary connection.

During his visit to Fergana, President Mirziyoyev gave special instructions to the Ministry of Public Education. The President touched upon the issues of youth employment and vocational guidance, emphasizing the need to direct students to the profession from the 7th grade in the new school year. According to the instructions of the President to the Minister of Public Education Sh.Shermatov, starting from the 7th grade of the 2020-2021 academic year, students will be directed to the profession, and it will be determined what kind of profession they will have. Until the 8th, 9th, and 10th grades, they are trained in their chosen profession. In 10th grade, they are issued certificates entitling them to work. In the 11th grade, students will be able to work in companies and organizations and receive a salary at the same time. Governors and regional sector leaders are responsible for the employment of 11th grade graduates.

It is clear from this instruction that employment and vocational guidance of young people is one of the priorities of our state policy. In this regard, it is important to direct school graduates to the profession, to choose the right profession based on their abilities. It is known that the development of any society depends on the social, political, economic stability, the high level of development of the intellectual and moral potential of its citizens. Indeed, in the spiritual renewal of our society, in the formation of a socially oriented market economy, the

national issue of training a democratic state governed by the rule of law, which ensures its integration into the world community, plays an important role as a priority. As a human being grows up, he strives for knowledge and enlightenment. He also takes his first lesson from school. But educating the young people who are our future owners, it is natural that some of the problems associated with educating them are thought-provoking today. Because today's violent society is in dire need of highly educated professionals.

The first and most important stage of the professional formation process is the selection of the future profession, ie the period before a definite professional decision is made. Clearly, the level of readiness of young people to choose a profession does not depend only on the characteristics of age, it does not form spontaneously at a certain age. It is necessary to prepare and educate young people to choose a profession through pedagogical and psychological knowledge, skills, abilities, as well as the influence of society. In this process, the person is required to have professional knowledge. Therefore, it is necessary to equip students with knowledge of the world of professions and to develop practical skills and competencies. To do this, you need to provide manuals and handouts on the profession. Only then will we be able to consciously direct students to the profession, avoiding all the difficulties, contradictions and obstacles that arise in the process of choosing a profession.

The technology teacher should provide students with information about occupations and types of work in the process of technological education, linking them to specific topics. Among the activities that are based on the interests of students, a special place is given to clubs of specific professions. Such clubs are often run by labor and vocational education teachers. These include technical and creative circles, young artists, young technologists, young physicists. In such circles, the teacher has the opportunity to work systematically to develop students' skills in design, engineering, creativity and ingenuity. A technology teacher should pay special attention to pedagogical and psychological diagnosis in his work. In the process of pedagogical and psychological diagnosis, the teacher, in collaboration

with school administration and psychologists, officials of educational and production institutions and vocational colleges, should determine the balance between the chosen profession and personal qualities of each student.

The teacher of technology combines his / her activities with the activities of class teachers, science teachers, school administration and psychologists, parents, community activists, the administration of professional colleges in the region. should increase. Workshops, laboratories, and workshops are also important in helping students pursue careers. The teacher of labor science should pay special attention to equipping them in accordance with modern requirements, because the knowledge, understanding and perception of students about a particular type of work and profession, their role in public life is formed here . It is known that the love and belief in work and profession are formed in all disciplines. That is why it is necessary to pay special attention to interdisciplinary connection in technological education classes. It is of great pedagogical importance to coordinate the work of the labor teacher on the socialization of students by sending them to the profession with the work of teachers of various disciplines and class teachers in this field. **for this:**

- make effective use of the opportunities of various educational subjects, science clubs and extracurricular activities;
- Achieving socialization of students through vocational guidance through technological knowledge, general labor and professional skills;
- Ensuring that students complete high-impact, socially relevant learning tasks;
- to achieve the formation of students' interests in various areas of work and professions that are important for the life of society on the basis of a differentiated approach;

A technology teacher, a school practitioner psychologist, should do the following in the course of his or her professional career:

- to acquaint students with the types of professions necessary for the life and development of society;

- provide information on the demographic characteristics of the profession;
- pedagogical and psychological counseling on vocational guidance of students;
- to form in students a stable interest in certain professions, taking into account their personal qualities;
- to acquaint students with famous people who have become famous as a result of their professional activities and their contribution to the development of society and humanity;
- To inform students about the role of professions in the development of economic, social and spiritual aspects of society;
- Conducting interviews with parents of students to send their children to a suitable profession;
- informing students about the negative consequences of choosing the wrong profession;
- create favorable conditions for students to develop and test their initial general and professional skills;
- to study the personality, type of work and interest in the profession in order to guide students to the right profession;
- In order to ensure the effectiveness of the process of sending students to the profession, to organize exhibitions, conferences, meetings at the school, which tell about the specific professions, their socio-economic significance;
- Regular pedagogical and psychological diagnosis to determine the personal and professional interests of students.

The advocacy work of the school psychologist also plays an important role in choosing a profession. Because not all students are able to agree on a career choice. There are various reasons for this. I conducted roundtables and surveys with graduates of the school where I work. For example:

When to start career guidance? The answer is given in the diagram below. Fifty-seven percent of students believe that career guidance should begin in school. 22% of students think that it should start in kindergarten, and 14% think that the

selection process should start in college. Students' answers to the question of who should provide vocational guidance were divided as follows: psychologists (32%), teachers (28%) and employers themselves (13%). In addition, 13% said that the work should be entrusted to the Employment Center. 14% of the respondents who chose the “other” answer gave the following answers: parents, the individual, all of the above, parents, together with teachers, should have an integrated approach and partnership of many structures on this issue. Throughout my career, I have conducted several such surveys and questionnaires. It is obvious that the work of teachers and practicing psychologists is very important in the choice of profession for schoolchildren.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize once again that one of the most important tasks is to direct our youth to the right profession. It is a law that does not require proof that a person can bring great benefits to his family and society by choosing the right profession.

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