

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL BASIS OF IMPROVING STUDENTS' ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCES

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Аннотация: В статье описаны предпринимательские компетенции и педагогические и психологические аспекты их развития у студенток вузов республики.

Resume: The article describes entrepreneurial competencies and pedagogical and psychological aspects of their development among female students of higher educational institutions of the republic.

Ключевые слова: государственные образовательные стандарты, инновационная образовательная среда, предпринимательская деятельность, педагогико-психологический аспект, технология.

Keywords: entrepreneurial activity, pedagogical and psychological aspect, technology, state educational standards, innovative educational environment.

The most important psychological characteristics for women entrepreneurs: high communication skills and courage in establishing social connections; leadership, emotional stability; practical orientation of thinking; tendency to combine traditions with innovation, risk-taking.

In the modern economy, entrepreneurship is considered a general economic function, one of the forms of economic and economic development inherent in any society. The main socio-economic goal of entrepreneurship is to revolutionize and reform production.

Nowadays, not only men, but also women are becoming entrepreneurs. The increase in the number of female entrepreneurs is no longer as surprising as it was a few years ago. However, of course, there are some characteristics that distinguish a woman from a male entrepreneur.

Thanks to entrepreneurship, production technologies are being modernized, goods and services are being improved, original sources and types of raw materials are being discovered, trade markets are developing, previously unknown professions are emerging or long-forgotten professions are being revived, additional jobs are being created. In order to increase the production of goods and services, thereby increasing the general wealth, the material well-being of the population, and personal profit, the entrepreneur constantly combines the main factors of production - labor and capital.

According to the economist and Nobel Prize winner Friedrich von Hayek, entrepreneurship is not a special form of socio-economic activity, but rather a characteristic of human behavior. In the current conditions of Uzbekistan, training female students and women in

entrepreneurship is studied in higher education institutions in the course of the subject "Technology" based on an innovative approach.

The modern requirements for the content of education in the training of teachers in the field of technological education, the structure and general description of the pedagogical activity of a teacher in the field of technological education, pedagogical functions, specific subjective characteristics, and important professional qualities are considered.

The formation of professional knowledge, skills and qualifications in folk crafts in students is studied as a psychological and pedagogical problem, the problems of training a teacher in the direction of technology education in modern conditions and the modern requirements for his professional training, the teaching of the subject "Folk Crafts" in the conditions of innovative education are analyzed as a socio-pedagogical problem, the specific features of the use of innovative technologies in the training of teachers in the direction of technology education, the foundations of training future teachers in the direction of technology education in folk arts and crafts, the pedagogical conditions for the formation of knowledge in folk crafts in students based on innovative technologies, the technology for the gradual formation of professional and methodological skills, and the pedagogical principles for improving their professional training in folk crafts are substantiated.

Today, the social aspects of the relationship between women and men are being studied in all spheres of social life and activity, including politics, economics, law, ideology and culture, education and science. Based on the above-mentioned opportunities, new programs and methodological manuals have been developed based on the State Educational Standards (SES) for teaching and training Uzbek national folk crafts to young people. In recent years, new modern educational institutions have been built and provided with modern teaching aids and technical means. In the training of teachers in the direction of technological education in higher educational institutions of pedagogy, teaching them folk applied arts based on innovative technologies and creating its methodology plays an important role in improving educational activities in higher educational institutions of pedagogy.

Innovation means the introduction of innovations, innovations into practice. Innovation in the education system means the widespread use of innovations, new methods, while reforming the traditional system in order to develop educational institutions.

Innovations are important elements of educational development. They consist of systemic innovations of significant importance.

Innovations arise on the basis of various initiatives and renewals and are considered promising for the gradual improvement of education, as well as have a positive impact on the development of the educational environment. As a result, significant changes occur in education, its content and quality to a certain extent. Initiatives arise in the search for more promising forms and means of pedagogical activity, that is, in the practical testing of methods and techniques, in general, in the process of natural and gradual improvement in the field of education.

Initiatives are further strengthened in the process of exchanging pedagogical experiences and their wide dissemination, in the formation of a social movement of teachers and mass initiatives. As a result, a group of initiators and innovators of teachers is formed, promoting new

socio-pedagogical, psychological and socio-cultural ideas. Currently, pedagogical innovation is being formed as an independent scientific field. Pedagogical innovation studies the nature of pedagogical innovations, the laws of their emergence and development, and the activities of educational entities from an innovative point of view

Nowadays, the concept of "innovation" denotes a radical change, a radical renewal of some kind of activity.

The process associated with the transition of an existing thing to a new state or acquiring a new quality is recognized as innovation.

This process is sometimes also called the introduction of novelty into practice. Innovations are initially formed in the human mind as a difference between the reality existing and its ideal state. In most cases, innovative ideas are formed on the basis of the desire to eliminate internal contradictions between rapidly growing needs and the potential capabilities of a relatively slowly developing production system. Theoretical study of the characteristics of the innovative sphere became extremely relevant in those periods (since the 60s of the 20th century) when concepts in the socio-economic sphere began to develop widely and innovative activity was observed in the world economy.

A study of the scientific works of scientists who have attempted to scientifically analyze problems related to the innovation sector shows that the success and characteristics of a particular innovation ultimately depend on the innovative potential of a particular industry, region, country, and even an enterprise.

To improve the economy of our republic and integrate it with the world community, it is necessary to make proper use of the scientific potential of our country's pedagogical higher educational institutions. In turn, this issue determines the place of the innovative potential of higher educational institutions in the system of work to be done to implement innovative and scientific and technical policies implemented on a regional scale.

7 elements of the innovation process can be combined into one: innovation in innovation; marketing innovation; development of innovation; implementation of innovations in practice; promotion of innovation; assessment of the economic impact of innovation; dissemination of innovation.

Today, in order to strengthen the professional training of teachers of technology education in higher educational institutions, pedagogy requires improving the form and content of teaching the subject of "folk crafts" and the effective use of innovative technologies.

In the educational process of higher educational institutions of pedagogy, it is of particular importance to carry out training on the basis of innovative technologies, to ensure the didactic aspects of modern educational and methodological complexes and the educational process, and to correctly solve the scientific and practical issues of teaching in this field.

The problem of strengthening the professional training of technology education teachers in higher education institutions of pedagogy is related to their personal needs, interest, inclination, ability, talent, ability to understand the essence of problematic issues from folk crafts,

to find solutions to problems, which is an independent opinion in its own right. forms a solid foundation of management. In this regard, the establishment of socially useful labor activity provides an opportunity to educate creative, independent thinking, spiritual and enlightened people.

In the implementation of the above objectives, discussing problems in the field of handicrafts with the participation of foreign scientists, experts and specialists and exchanging theoretical and practical experience in this regard, identifying unused opportunities and resources in the field of handicrafts, determining prospects for the development of the industry, conducting in-depth research in the field of handicrafts from a cultural and historical point of view. , special attention is paid to expanding scientific-practical cooperation and publicizing the results of research.

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