

**MECHANISMS FOR THE PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF WORK AIMED AT IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION AND EDUCATION ON THE BASIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS****Jumanova Fatima Uralovna***Head of the Department of preschool methods of tdpu named after Nizami, professor**E-mail: [jumanovafatima@gmail.com](mailto:jumanovafatima@gmail.com) tel: +998006914*

**Abstract:** This article analyzes the practical mechanisms for improving the quality of educational and educational processes aimed at developing professional competence in students. The goal is to introduce modern methods and strategies for students within the framework of the educational system, to train and educate them through systematic approaches aimed at the formation of professional skills and competencies. The article examines practical developments, the use of innovative pedagogical technologies and interactive teaching methods, as well as the processes of students' independent thinking, decision-making and preparation for professional activities. Through these mechanisms, it is planned to improve the effectiveness of the educational system and improve the students' mastery of vocational training programs, as well as expand their practice and employment opportunities.

**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada talabalarda kasbiy kompetentsiyani rivojlantirishga qaratilgan ta'lim va tarbiya jarayonlarining sifatini oshirishning amaliy mexanizmlari tahlil etilgan. Maqsad, ta'lim tizimi doirasida talabalar uchun zamonaviy metodlar va strategiyalarni joriy etish, ularni kasbiy ko'nikmalar va kompetentsiyalarni shakllantirishga qaratilgan tizimli yondashuvlar orqali o'qitish va tarbiyalashdir. Maqolada amaliy ishlanmalar, innovatsion pedagogik texnologiyalar va interfaol o'qitish usullaridan foydalanish, shuningdek, talabalarining mustaqil fikrlash, qaror qabul qilish va kasbiy faoliyatga tayyorlash jarayonlari ko'rib chiqiladi. Ushbu mexanizmlar orqali ta'lim tizimining samaradorligini oshirish va talabalarining kasbiy o'quv dasturlarini o'zlashtirishini yaxshilash, shuningdek, ularning amaliyoti va ishga joylashish imkoniyatlarini kengaytirish rejalashtirilgan.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье проанализированы практические механизмы повышения качества учебно-воспитательных процессов, направленных на развитие профессиональной компетентности у учащихся. Цель состоит в том, чтобы внедрить современные методы и стратегии обучения студентов в рамках образовательной системы, обучая и воспитывая их посредством системных подходов, направленных на формирование профессиональных навыков и компетенций. В статье рассматриваются практические разработки, использование инновационных педагогических технологий и интерактивных методов обучения, а также процессы самостоятельного мышления, принятия решений и подготовки учащихся к профессиональной деятельности. С помощью этих механизмов планируется повысить эффективность системы образования и улучшить усвоение студентами профессиональных учебных программ, а также расширить их возможности стажировки и трудоустройства.

Within the framework of the modern educational system, the development of professional competencies in students is important for their success in future work activities. The educational

process should not only be limited to mastering theoretical knowledge, but also provide students with practical skills, shaping them as competitive professionals in the world market. Effective mechanisms aimed at improving the quality of education and training are necessary for the successful implementation of this process. Developing professional competencies, students should not only have knowledge and skills in their field, but also have practical experience and a high level of social skills in accordance with the requirements of the modern job market. Cooperation between educational institutions and employers, as well as the introduction of innovative teaching methods and technologies, are important factors to support this process. The purpose of this work is to study practical mechanisms for improving the quality of education and training aimed at developing professional competencies in students, to develop effective methods and strategies.

Scientists who carried out scientific research aimed at developing professional competence in students and improving the quality of education and upbringing worked in several areas. Within the framework of this topic, many educators, scientific researchers and Methodists have developed effective ways to develop professional competencies in students. **John Dewey** — American pedagogue and philosopher. In his works on the "educational process", Dewey emphasized the need to teach students through practical experience, not just learning. His concept of "experience and learning" envisages the connection of the educational system with practice, which is one of the main approaches in the development of professional competencies in students.

**David Kolb** — American psychologist and pedagogue. In his theory of "experimental learning", Kolb describes the process of learning as an improvement based on practical experience, reflection, conceptualization, and experience. This theory provides an inextricable link between practical and theoretical knowledge for the development of professional competencies in students. **Vygotskiy Lev Semenovich** — Soviet pedagogue and psychologist. Vygotsky's "sociocultural" theory emphasizes the importance of society and social context in the development of practical and theoretical knowledge of students. His work outlined the need to develop the student's mutual and communication skills in the educational process. **Vladimir B. Shadrikov** - Russian educator and psychologist. Shadrikov developed the basic principles of professional learning processes in the development of professional competencies in students. He stressed the need to develop a practice-based model of education, to introduce innovative pedagogical techniques for students. Scientific research by these scientists on the development of professional competencies in work aimed at improving the quality of education and upbringing has positively influenced the processes of practical education. Their work helped to improve pedagogical methods, improve the professional training of students and improve the quality of the educational system.

The mechanisms of practical implementation of work aimed at improving the quality of education and upbringing on the basis of the development of professional competence in students include various approaches and methods. Their main goal is to provide students with not only theoretical knowledge, but also practical skills necessary for professional activities. These mechanisms include the following key elements:

**Dual education system.** Dual education is the opportunity for students to produce practical skills or learn at work while gaining theoretical knowledge in an educational institution. This model establishes cooperation between the educational institution and the employers, allowing students to learn the practical work processes in their field through direct experience.

**Innovative pedagogical technologies.** Innovative pedagogical technologies are used to make the educational process more efficient. These technologies include interactive methods, distance learning, flipped learning (learning rotation), which effectively help students develop professional skills.

**Professional practices and internships.** Professional practices and internships provide opportunities for students to test their knowledge, gain practical experience and prepare for work. Internship and internship processes play an important role in the development of professional competencies of students.

**Professional training and continuous development.** The process of developing professional competence should be continuous. This encourages students to improve their skills not only during the academic year, but also after the beginning of their professional career.

The mechanisms of practical implementation of work aimed at developing professional competencies in students and improving the quality of education include modern pedagogical approaches and innovative methods. These mechanisms help students develop not only their theoretical knowledge, but also their practical skills, which serve to successfully integrate them into the job market.

The mechanisms for the development of professional competence in students and the practical implementation of work aimed at improving the quality of education and upbringing are one of the important components of the modern educational system. These mechanisms, aimed at teaching students not only theoretical knowledge, but also practical skills, are decisive in preparing them for professional activities. The main role in organizing an effective educational process for students is played by such approaches as dual education system, innovative pedagogical technologies, personalized education, project-based education, professional practices, assessment and reflection, continuous professional development.

Through these mechanisms, students are formed as highly qualified and competitive professionals in their fields. The Dual education system and the extension of practices make it possible for students to learn their professional skills in real working conditions. Innovative pedagogical technologies and personalized education, on the other hand, meet the specific needs of each student and increase their activity in the educational process.

Also, project-based education, professional practices and mentoring systems provide students with practical experience and professional abilities, which increases their chances of successful work in the job market. Evaluation and reflection processes provide opportunities for students to analyze their activities, identify weaknesses, and improve them.

As a result, the practical mechanisms implemented on the basis of the development of professional competencies in the educational system significantly increase the quality of education and upbringing. This, in turn, plays an important role in providing high-quality education for students, preparing them for professional activities and training qualified personnel necessary to meet socio-economic requirements.

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