

MODERN TECHNOLOGIES AND METHODS OF PROFESSIONAL GUIDANCE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS

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Annotation: The development of a student as a person is carried out in the direct combination of education and upbringing, and strict discipline may not always be the optimal solution for raising a child. Only when a person chooses a profession or craft correctly can a student fully demonstrate their abilities, benefit the country and society, and live a prosperous life, being satisfied with their personal and professional life and social environment. This article discusses pedagogical technologies that serve to accelerate the processes of vocational guidance, training, and socialization of students in general education schools and vocational educational institutions.

Keywords: career guidance, aptitude, ability, social environment, professional diagnostics, virtual excursion, portfolio, interactive learning, role-playing games, competence.

In the era of globalization, the most pressing task of the day is to fully satisfy the professional interests of young people, adapt them to the requirements of the international labor market, and ensure that they can engage in work not only in our country, but also abroad in the chosen profession. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev dated October 16, 2024 No. 158 "On Measures for Further Improvement of the System of Training Qualified Personnel in Vocational Education and Implementation of International Educational Programs," as well as in the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, the vocational guidance of youth and ensuring their employment are defined as one of the priority tasks.[1]

Career guidance or assistance in choosing a profession is the process of preparing students for choosing a profession in accordance with their interests, abilities, and personal qualities, as well as assisting in the conscious choice of a profession, taking into account the needs of society. This process includes the following components:

1. Having information about professions is, first of all, providing students with information about professions that interest them and are in demand today, the labor market, and areas of vocational education;
2. Professional-psychological diagnostics - identification of students' professional interests, abilities, inclinations, and personal qualities;
3. Career guidance - assistance in choosing a profession, taking into account the interests, modern requirements, and individual characteristics of students;
4. Establishing priorities in choosing a profession - choosing a specific direction or profession and selecting candidates corresponding to it;
5. Increasing professional flexibility is the process of adaptation to the chosen profession, motivation for its development.[2]

In the information age, in the context of continuously developing education, the following principles are important in vocational guidance of student youth, ensuring that they become mature specialists in their chosen profession in the future:

- The principle of personality orientation is the importance of the opinion of each student, that is, taking into account the individual characteristics of each student;

- The principle of systematization is the systematic organization of work on career guidance, career selection, and acquisition in educational institutions;

- Continuity principle - continuous implementation of career selection processes in primary, secondary, and vocational education organizations;

- The principle of connection with practice - continuous improvement of theoretical knowledge acquired in the educational process by connecting it with practice;[3]

The principle of comprehensive cooperation is the establishment of cooperation between students, parents, mahallas and educational institutions, enterprises and organizations, as well as other infrastructures of society in choosing a profession and professional development.

Career guidance of students is carried out not only through thoughts and advice, but also through the effective use of a number of modern pedagogical technologies that serve to increase the effectiveness of career choice and professional development in our educational institutions:

Information and Communication Technologies. Information and communication technologies (ICT) play an important role in the process of career guidance. These technologies create the following opportunities:

- Creation and use of databases of professions;
- Familiarization with various professions through virtual excursions;
- Conducting online professional diagnostic tests;
- Creating professional portfolios;
- Organization of distance learning courses for career guidance;
- Providing professional consultations through social networks and messengers.

For example, through the mobile application "Choosing a profession," students can identify professions that correspond to their interests and abilities, get detailed information about these professions, and get acquainted with institutions that provide education in this area.[4]

2. Interactive educational technologies. Interactive learning technologies ensure the active participation of students and contribute to the formation of their professional orientation. These technologies include the following methods:

- Case study method - formation of professional skills through the analysis of real-life situations;

- Project method - professional development of students through the creation of independent projects development of competencies;

- Role-playing games - the formation of professional skills through modeling various professional situations;

- Trainings - the organization of special classes for the development of students' professional skills;

- Debates - the formation of a conscious approach to career choice by discussing the advantages and disadvantages of various professions.[5]

For example, within the framework of the project "My Future Profession," students can gather information about the profession they are interested in, talk with representatives of this field, and share the results of their research with classmates.

3. Portfolio technology. Portfolio technology allows for the observation and assessment of students' professional development. The professional portfolio includes the following elements: Results of tests to determine the student's professional interests and inclinations;

- Results of professional activity (projects, essays, creative works);
- Student's professional development plan;

- Results of professional practice;
- Achievements in the professional direction (certificates, diplomas, letters of gratitude).

Portfolio technology allows students to systematize their achievements, monitor their development, and plan their future professional activities.

4. Career guidance games. Career guidance games allow students to "test" various professions. These games can be in the following forms.[6]

- Business games - games that allow students to model entrepreneurial activity;

Professional simulators - computer programs that simulate various professional situations;

Professional quest games are games aimed at achieving a specific goal through the performance of various professional tasks by students.

For example, in the "City of the Future" game, students can choose different professions and develop their own town. Through this, they understand the role and importance of various professions in the life of society.

5. Professionally-oriented educational technologies. Career-oriented educational technologies are aimed at linking the educational process with career guidance. These technologies include:

- Teaching professionally oriented subjects - linking the content of academic subjects with professional orientation;
- Optional courses - additional education, taking into account the professional interests of students;
- Career-oriented excursions - familiarization with professions through visits to various enterprises and organizations;
- Labor training lessons - training students in practical labor skills formation. [7]

For example, when teaching chemistry, the teacher explains in which professions this subject can be applied, and during practical classes allows students to perform tasks related to such professions as chemist, pharmacist, technologist. Technologies for educating students in the process of career guidance. In the process of career guidance, the education of students is carried out in the following areas:

1. Labor education. Labor education is aimed at forming a positive attitude towards work among students. The following work will be carried out in this direction:

- Organization of labor campaigns for the improvement of the school grounds;
- Working in training and experimental areas;
- Conducting practical classes in training workshops;
- Creation of school cooperatives and educational firms.

These types of activities form in students such qualities as diligence, responsibility, discipline, and teach them to understand the essence of the labor process.

2. Professional identification education. Professional identification education is aimed at supporting the process of identifying students with certain professions. The following work will be carried out in this direction:

- Organization of meetings with representatives of various professions;
- Demonstration of films and video materials about professionals;
- Read and discuss books and articles about professionals;
- Organization of practical classes on professions.

These activities serve to develop students' interest in professions and support the process of identifying themselves with certain professions.[8]

3. Education of professional values. The upbringing of professional values is aimed at the formation and development of values associated with professional activity in students. The following work will be carried out in this direction:

- Conducting interviews on the social significance of labor and professional activity;
- Discussion of issues of professional ethics;
- Providing information about labor heroes and individuals who have achieved high success in their professional activities;
- Explain the importance of qualities such as honesty, conscientiousness, and responsibility in professional activity. These activities form values related to professional activity in students and teach them to approach career choices with responsibility.[3]

4. Upbringing of professional planning. Professional planning education is aimed at teaching students to plan and manage their professional activities. The following work will be carried out in this direction:

- Teaching students to create their own professional development plans;
- Identify the resources necessary for the implementation of professional plans;
- Defining ways to implement professional plans;
- Evaluation and analysis of the results of the implementation of professional plans.

These activities teach students to plan and manage their professional activities and help determine their paths of professional development. There are several effective ways to use educational technologies in the process of career guidance, and we can give the following recommendations for the application of these technologies:

1. Ensuring an individual approach - organizing career guidance work, taking into account the individual characteristics of each student;
2. Strengthening information support - providing students with up-to-date information about modern professions, the labor market, and areas of vocational education;
3. Strengthening cooperation - establishing cooperation between educational institutions, families, employers, and other institutions of society;
4. Use of modern technologies - the use of modern information and communication technologies and innovative pedagogical technologies in the process of career guidance;
5. Strengthening practical orientation - connecting theoretical knowledge with practice in the process of career guidance, allowing students to "experience" various professions or directly apply them in practice;
6. Ensuring the continuity of professional education - continuous, phased implementation of work on career guidance;

Professional development of teachers - professional development of teachers and psychologists conducting career guidance work.

The use of educational technologies in the process of career guidance in educational institutions is of great importance. Modern pedagogical technologies, including information and communication technologies, interactive educational technologies, portfolio technology, career guidance games, and professionally oriented educational technologies, allow for the effective organization of the process of career guidance for students. In the process of career guidance, the education of students should be carried out in the areas of labor education, education of professional identity, education of professional values, and education of professional planning. The organization of educational work in these areas allows for the formation of students' professional orientation and teaches them a conscious approach to career choices.[8]

In order to increase the effectiveness of the use of educational technologies in the process of career guidance, it is necessary to ensure an individual approach, strengthen information support, establish cooperation, use modern technologies, strengthen practical orientation, ensure the continuity of professional education, and improve the qualifications of teachers.

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