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FUNDAMENTALS OF IMPROVING THE PEDAGOGICAL MECHANISM OF DIRECTING THE CHOICE OF PROFESSION ON THE BASIS OF AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

The article describes the essence of improving the pedagogical mechanism related to the foundations of an integrative approach to eliminating theoretical and practical problems that stand on the basis of the educational system for directing students to the choice of profession.

KEYWORDS

Professional orientation, integration, integrative approach, mechanism, pedagogical mechanism, professional education, professional skills.

INTRODUCTION

Teaching young people to choose a profession is a complex pedagogical process, the problem of which is the state work (state educational standard) in terms of methodically pedagogical, content social, outcome economic, scale.

In this sense, the improvement of the pedagogical mechanism of directing students to the choice of a

profession is an important task that concerns both the qualities and lives of their ability to honestly work on the path of further development of the national economy, to devote all their knowledge, energy and abilities to improving the well-being of society.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

One of the most important tasks carried out in the field of career selection orientation is to carry out research on vision issues, experimenting with the development and mass use of various styles and approaches.

In the sentence of pedagogical mechanisms related to issues and approaches that must be resolved and require special attention in the field of orientation to the choice of profession, we think that the following can be included:

- training of specialists in the direction of choosing a profession and the introduction of an organizing consultative State in schools;
- improve the methodological work carried out between class leaders and teachers who are involved in professional orientation;
- careful study of students' life plans, strengthening the comprehensive analysis of the evidence and reasoning of young people in choosing a particular profession;
- to provide full professional information to graduates on the need of society for various specialists, on the possibility of entering educational institutions.

It is necessary to admit separately that the person who is just being formed will still be unaware of much about reality, life. He lives in the bosom of high hopes for the future. This is natural, of course. After all, although all the conditions and opportunities for the young

generation to achieve a happy future are given as a museum, but the enlightened future, happiness cannot be easily achieved without effort, without effort. It is about the famous Russian pedagogue K.D.Ushinsky said that “If you choose the profession correctly and devote your whole body to it, then happiness itself will look for you.” However, a teenager's dreams of the future sometimes fail to fit into the reality of life. This is due to the fact that he does not yet have enough knowledge, experience and relevant skills about the reality of life.

Today, general education is ahead of the necessary production (industry, agriculture, domestic service and other industries). Those seeking higher education in Nadija, salmogi is growing from the number of working places in the national economy that require knowledge of the necessary manufacturing profession.

Such a situation can be explained by the fact that higher education institutions can only take up the bosom of a certain part of high school graduates. The rest of the young people, on the other hand, are not ready to serve in various areas of the necessary production, which is highlighted above. In this sense, it is necessary to look from these for the main reason that leads to the vacancy of only working places, typical of professional professionals, and not general ones.

This problem assumes the improvement of the pedagogical mechanism of directing the right choice of profession in the dream of stepping into an independent life, so that young people in the future can fully demonstrate their abilities and capabilities and serve society. This is closely related to the work of directing and preparing students for the choice of profession, ensuring that each professional in educational work enjoys his chosen profession by correctly explaining the reality, paying attention to his work on it.

In order for students to form a correct idea of their role in the development of society about “who to be” and, at the same time, “how to be in a circle”, especially since the school must carry out a large educational work. In order to fully identify and exploit the professional competence and physical and emotional capabilities of the individual, it is necessary, first of all, to scientifically pedagogical and psychological justification of the capabilities of each age, and then to formulate in the intended way. Improving the pedagogical mechanism of directing students to the choice of a profession on the basis of an integrative approach between an educational institution and an enterprise, these is considered a big task and an integral part of the problem. Because, the duration of classes at a general secondary and professional educational institution and direct production enterprises is determined by the content of the labor

activity of the employee of this profession, the cross-sectional and qualifications necessary for successful work in modern production.

When a teenager or girl accidentally chooses a profession and this profession does not correspond to what she imagined, she gets bored with her chosen one, as a result of which her irresponsibility to her work increases and seeks to choose another. As a result, the lack of personnel landing, material, spiritual and other unpleasant phenomena arise. Of course, this can not only affect a person himself, but also cause economic harm to the national economy. The Prevention of such a situation depends on many sides on the practical introduction of the younger generation to the professions of mass workers, their content and explanation.

Students often see the knowledge in the lessons they are studying as a guide to future professions. However, classes taught in schools cannot be directly and directly aimed at choosing a profession.

Vocational guidance work in the integration of general secondary education or professional educational institutions and enterprises is one of the important stages of training qualified cadets directly as a full-time workplace training ground. So, only when vocational education is provided on the basis of the integration of an enterprise and an educational institution allows modern production techniques and technology,

teaching students the system of Labor Organization, mastering the methods of work of leading employees of production, realizing themselves as a member of the Labor team.

Summarizing the teaching methods in the current educational system, it is possible to divide into the following types and the knowledge that students specific to them can receive, and about percentages.

| Types of teaching style knowledge that | students can receive, in % |
|--|----------------------------|
| Lecture | 5-7 |
| Explanation | 10-13 |
| Distribution materials | 20-24 |
| Appearances | 25-30 |
| Controversy up to | 50 |
| Practical training up to | 70 |
| Integration style up to | 90 |

From the above, it can be seen that the method of integration (the sum of several specific methods) serves as the basis for ensuring that the results of the pedagogical mechanism of directing young people to the choice of profession are the highest.

To describe the concept of integration – scientists use terms such as “system”, “systemality”, “relationship”, “generalization”, “rounding”, “elements”, “component (forming)s”, “parts”. In this sense, the above descriptions of integration are multifaceted as a

general concept, and there is no possibility to reveal the essence of all their sides in one article.

Integrasia (lot. Integratio-restoration, replenishment from the whole number – whole) - 1) a whole combination of differentiated parts and functions of the system, organism. 2) the process of convergence and bonding of Sciences, which occurs with the process of differentiation.

The integrative approach envisages a holistic logical perfect knowledge, work - action methods and content of personal qualities, which are content-oriented, related, logical, overlapping and deepening and expanding.

The above statement that “classes offered in schools cannot be a direct objective in choosing a profession” may give reason to say that the integrative approach to Career Orientation currently does not fully respond to its essence.

Suppose a girl student is very interested in mathematics at school, but this case cannot fully guarantee that in the future she will become a mathematician. To do this, the same student should think about what kind of Labor (professional) training is involved in mathematics, since the types of professions that depend on this science are much more: a mathematics teacher, a programmer-accountant, a researcher, an engineer, a Operator of programmable controlled stanzas, etc.

The girl wanted to become a mathematics teacher, because teaching is a noble profession. His decision soon came true, and he entered the Faculty of mathematics of the Pedagogical Institute. Continuing her studies with pleasure, the girl passes exams with good and excellent grades and graduates from the Institute. However, in the future, he does not like his practical classes at school, the relationship with

children does not fit into his heart. After that, he goes to work as a programmer-accountant. This new profession soon becomes disillusioned, and he quits the place and goes to the beach-betting industry. The girl was very fond of this profession even before, but there were slots from the name “tailor”. Finally, it is only after how many years of confusion that he realizes his mistake and finally makes sure that he has found his place in this profession.

It can be seen from this that it seems as if the choice of profession is voluntary, the student's own desire is chosen by her husband. And in fact, without an integrative approach to the choice of this profession, “volition”, “I wanted-I chose, what shit?” light in style will be with elpilik.

Therefore, in the pedagogical process, the issue of directing students to the choice of a profession requires a lot of responsibility. In the solution of this problem, an important basis is the improvement of the pedagogical mechanism for the formation of a specific logical integrative approach in the educational system.

As we know, in practical mechanics, a “mechanism is defined as a single non – excitable zveno, consisting of one or more interconnected excitable zvenos and told to kinematic pairs that are designed to move precisely”. To bring this definition to the topic, the unobtrusive zveno represents the quality of the public education system, the excitable zvenolari –

approaches aimed at improving the quality of education, and the effectiveness-a clear mobility.

The mechanism, in a broad sense, is the transformation of force into movement; also - the sum of all the tools necessary to move one or another movement of our activity. He is also, figuratively speaking, an internal structure of something, a system of functioning, an apparatus of some kind of activity. For example, a state mechanism, that is, a set of various institutions in the activities of which power is exercised and state life is expressed.

The concepts of model and mechanism are often described by scientists as synonyms. At the same time, there is a significant difference between them in relation to the dynamic nature of the mechanism - it provides movement, describes how the model works.

The concept of "mechanism", as it is known, is an interdisciplinary definition, whose meaning varies depending on the area of application. Proceeding from scientific and pedagogical research, referring to the definition of a "mechanism" in pedagogy, we highlight the following comments:

- mechanism is a tool that determines the functioning of the object of pedagogical influence, the driving force of its development [601, P. 18-24];
- mechanism it is a set of interconnected elements that determine the order in which

pedagogical activity is carried out [602, P. 400-403];

- mechanism it is a set of processes or states of the pedagogical system that define any phenomenon [603, P. 48-55];
- mechanism is a set of interconnected elements that realize the ability of an object to work and develop [604].

Thus, it can be said that the concept of "mechanism" is actively used in pedagogical literature to describe the interconnected systems and processes of the formation of a certain ability or personality quality. Like any complex phenomenon of reality, the mechanism has both static and dynamic characteristics, which in their totality reflect a complex of operations, a system of actions, complex specific functional and multidimensional processes.

Based on these statements, we can describe the pedagogical mechanism: "the pedagogical mechanism is the purposeful activity of teachers and students associated with introducing students through scientific analysis the essence of mass professions, a complex of several elements (content, form, method, means, method, etc.) in the regulation and management of pedagogical activity."

According to what has been said, on the basis of an integrative approach, it can be said that it is important to improve the pedagogical mechanism for directing

studies to the choice of profession, to eliminate shortcomings in all professional branches of society. It is appropriate to recognize its results as follows:

-through an integrative approach, it is firmly convinced that professional knowledge and skills in students are comprehensive and that professional skills are the basis of any production;

- the professional worldview of students stabilizes and the interest in knowledge related to the Chosen One increases;

- appropriate (optimal) lashing of theoretical and practical joint work activities related to the process of improving professional skills is possible;

- such an approach provides an opportunity to associate the solution of ideas of one field, science and network in a second direction by applying professionally necessary knowledge in complex problems and generalizing them, and favorable opportunities for professionally independent thinking and solving serious professional issues.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that when deciding on the most rational ratio of professional training based on the integration of educational institutions and enterprises, it is necessary to take into account methodological, organizational and technical capabilities, valuable equipment in educational

conditions and the economic feasibility of using complex technological processes. After all, it can be said that the Golden Key opens the door to the possibilities of the newest and most convenient approach, which promotes young people to self-reform in improving their professional skills.

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