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ISSUES OF DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTRUCTIVE COMPETENCES OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS OF TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the ways of improving the constructive design competences of future specialists of technological education in accordance with international standards, ways of developing of knowledge and skills of future specialists, introducing sewing design programmes into the educational process on the basis of foreign experience, actual problems and their positive solutions.

KEYWORDS

Professional activities, light industry, technological progress, industrial enterprises, manufacturing, international organisation of labour, dual training, clothing, textiles, Fashion Design, modelling.

INTRODUCTION

The growth of social and economic needs in society, constant improvement based on the complication of production technologies and technological devices have led to a qualitative change in the sphere of production. This, in turn, puts before the system of higher professional education the requirement to improve the quality of professional training of future specialists on the basis of modern educational trends.

In order to further increase the investment attractiveness and competitiveness of the textile and garment-knitting industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to expand the export potential of the industry, to create conditions for a wider penetration of domestic textile products in foreign markets, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 1 May 2024 №71 “On measures to bring the

development of the textile and garment-knitting industry to a new level” was adopted.

To implement this Decree, such tasks as targeted organisation of work to turn the Republic into a “Textile hub” and the creation of at least 10 domestic brands recognised at the international level, the adoption of effective and targeted measures to assist enterprises in selling their products in domestic and foreign markets are outlined. It provides for the preparation of proposals for the creation of national brands by studying the experience of foreign countries with developed spheres of fashion and design, as well as attracting at least 10 highly qualified foreign specialists to the centres [1].

Studying fashion at university means you’ll learn about all aspects of the fashion industry, including broad technical skills and an understanding of the industry itself, including its historical development, current trends, and contemporary issues surrounding fashion today, such as ethical sourcing, manufacturing and distribution.

The development of light industry is one of the strategic sectors of the economy of Uzbekistan. The expansion of local and foreign markets with textile products and improving the competitiveness among manufactures is also significant. Number of textile companies, clothing and knitting enterprises in our country need to introduce the modern fashion industry and took their place in the world markets.

On enhancing collaboration between businesses, particularly in the realms of light industry, fashion, and design Uzbekistan achieve success in different spheres including fashion design. The exchange also aimed to explore opportunities for integrating foreign expertise

into Uzbekistan’s burgeoning industrial landscape. Representatives of foreign companies expresses keen interest in broadening cooperation with Uzbekistan, especially within the realm of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Recognizing the potential for mutual benefit, plans are underway for a delegation of CNA entrepreneurs to visit Uzbekistan. This visit is slated to include seminars tailored for industry specialists, with a view to sharing constructive knowledge and best practices.

Looking ahead, the prospect of establishing a joint fashion and design center in Uzbekistan has emerged as a tangible goal. This initiative underscores the commitment of both nations to fostering innovation and fostering economic growth through collaborative ventures. On example, The National Confederation of Craftsmen, Small and Medium Enterprises of Italy, boasting a rich history dating back to 1946, currently boasts a membership exceeding 620,000 companies. This extensive network positions the organization as a formidable partner for Uzbekistan as it seeks to expand its economic horizons and tap into the vast potential of the fashion and design sector.

While developing the international cooperation on textile a fashion design one of the main factors is to bring up high qualified future specialists and increase their professional constructive competence. As a result of the ongoing reforms in Uzbekistan, projects are being implemented to increase the human resource potential for the transformation of the textile industry, implementation of scientific projects and grants, and cooperation with foreign manufacturers. In this regard, this year, together with the International Textile Manufacturers Federation ITMF and the International Apparel Federation IAF a forum was organized on the theme “Innovation, Cooperation and

Regulation - Drivers of the Textile and Furniture Industry". The forum brings together industry representatives including raw material suppliers, spinners, weavers, equipment suppliers, apparel and home textile manufacturers, brands, retailers responsible for solving existing problems, as well as researchers and educators. International conferences and projects contribute to the promotion of Uzbekistan's textile and garment industry worldwide and increase export-import of textile products through healthy competition. In collaboration with the ITMF and IAF federations, the information required to create a digital product or develop digital 3D design and development will be achieved to ensure effective information exchange between all segments of the textile and apparel value chain, and to ensure the status of industry destinations internationally.

As a result of scientific projects and developments carried out within the framework of activities of the international level, favorable conditions will be provided for the training of competitive personnel based on market requirements, the development of modern curricula based on foreign experience and the development of the technological education system. In the present-day era, when new technologies are developing day by day and the process of informatization is rapidly increasing in the country, special attention is required to be paid to the organization of information resources in education. The reason is that information technology is being rapidly introduced into the field of sewing production, which, like all industries, occupies an important place in the development of our country's economy. In technological education, the introduction and use of modern information technologies in the educational

process is one of the most effective ways to achieve the goal [2].

The development of professional competence undoubtedly requires deep professional knowledge, which is improved in all aspects. It is advisable for future specialists to define a specific synthesis of knowledge from professional disciplines and to provide information in the educational process about the nature of knowledge involved in this synthesis, its interrelation, structure and correlation with other disciplines.

In the socio-economic conditions, which nowadays make high demands on the level of professional training, the main task of future teachers of technological education is to acquire professional constructive competence that allows students to easily find their way in the labor market. Nowadays, due to the development of modern pedagogical views, these tasks are changing in a positive direction. Of course, the knowledge of science should not go beyond the educational structure, but should play a guiding role. In this case, an important place is given not only to the mastery of information by the learner to whom the knowledge is given, but also to the ability of practical problem-solving arising in certain situations.

The experience of foreign countries is important in the training of modern personnel. In order to develop students' knowledge in the field of design in accordance with international standards, it is advisable to cooperate with foreign educational institutions in profile areas.

Due to the specialized nature of most fashion schools, many of the institutions listed in the QS World University Rankings (which only ranks universities that

cover multiple subject areas). Nonetheless, they are all well-reputed in their field. [3]. Educational institutions developing in the field of design in foreign countries include:

Parsons, The New School for Design in New York City

The Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT)

Central Saint Martins in London

London College of Fashion

Royal College of Art

Top fashion schools in Milan

Istituto Marangoni

Politecnico di Milano

Ecole de la Chambre Syndicale de la Couture Parisienne in France

Royal Academy of Fine Arts Antwerp, Belgium

Bunka Fashion College, Japan

Halic University in Turkey

Nisantasi University in Turkey

Istanbul Moda Academy (İMA)

International collaboration with foreign art design universities is an activity that is widely pushed in universities globally. For universities, fostering such international partnerships is necessary in our increasingly interconnected academic world. These collaborations extend beyond sharing resources. International research collaborations encourage

universities to exchange constructive ideas, cultures, and visions to address complex global challenges.

International research collaborations significantly enhance the academic quality and reputation of universities. By partnering with institutions and researchers worldwide, universities can be exposed to diverse pools of knowledge and expertise. This global exchange of ideas leads to more constructive, innovative, comprehensive, and impactful research outcomes.

Additionally, international research collaborations often result in high-quality publications and groundbreaking findings. When this happens, the university's image and standing are elevated in the global academic community. This is especially important for universities in countries that lack exposure to the global academic community.

As the university's reputation improves, the university will attract more funding, students and talented researchers, achieve globalization, and improve curriculum, creating a cycle of excellence and improvement.

Moreover, the variety in research topics and approaches these collaborations bring enriches the curriculum and provides a more dynamic educational environment for students.

As mentioned above, significant work is being done in the field of education to improve the constructive competence of future specialists in the field of fashion design. By implementing the stated proposals and introducing the experience of developed foreign countries into practice, the knowledge and constructive competences of future specialists will be developed. As a result, the economy of our country will

develop. In international trade relations the turnover of domestic textile products of our country will increase and due to healthy competition, the demands of consumers in domestic and world markets will be satisfied.

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