



SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF CAREER ORIENTATION BASED ON THE HERITAGE OF OUR ANCESTORS

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ABSTRACT: - This article describes the content of work on career orientation in labor classes based on a new approach to the educational system. Also, it is based on the fact that the use of various games in the course of the lesson serves the students' effective learning of topics.

KEYWORDS: Profession, craft, professional games, interest, stage, new pedagogical technology, didactic games.

INTRODUCTION

After all, the issue of guiding students to the profession in the primary education of general education institutions, helping them to choose a profession consciously and correctly has become one of the priority directions of the state policy in the field of education. It shows that there is still a lot of work to be done in terms of in-depth study of the issue of imparting knowledge regarding the interest of students in choosing a profession in the process of primary school labor education and training, creation of scientific and methodical manuals and recommendations, and conducting scientific and research work. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.

Karimov: "In the first years of the reforms in the education system, I believe that based on the world experience and the reality that has proven itself many times in life, if we can successfully implement these goals, we will soon have a positive "explosion effect" in our lives. , that is, I expressed the opinion that we will achieve a strong effect of the new education model"1. For this reason, teachers have the important tasks of guiding students to choose a profession in the process of labor education and training, using the capabilities of primary educational institutions effectively, ensuring the integrity of the process of labor education and training, appropriate use of modern pedagogical technologies, and

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achieving high efficiency in the process of education and training. In order for students to choose the right profession in the future, it would be appropriate for a pedagogue-teacher to organize an educational process based on the factors that teach the history of the profession and labor activity in the scientific literature and works of thinkers. The important part of the valuable thoughts of the past famous thinkers of Uzbek folk education, public educators and enlightening poets about the labor profession is that they can be used as a means of educating the young generation in the spirit of hard work and interest in the profession. In the "Shahnama" of Abulqasim Firdavsi, who was the teacher of many poets in Central Asia, you can find many verses dedicated to the hardworking people and the skills to master the profession: At the bottom of work, O mind, is every treasure, No one can find treasure, no one can suffer. Nasir Khisrav, one of the poets who lived close to Ferdowsi, believes that the most noble and noble people in the world are workers, that is, artisans, carpenters, and builders who produce useful things for society. In the world where there is no magic in the profession, in the world where Hunardin is good. Be the gardener of the sustenance of the whole day, and let Kishin be the guest of his house. If Arzir is his, his head is in the sky, and the king who cannot live without him is also in the world. "Every person should know his profession perfectly, get a good education and have good moral qualities," says Abu Nasir Farabi. Saadi, who believed that the value of humanity lies in work, knowledge, reliance on craft, and in not disdain for others, teaches as follows: He who eats bread from his own work, summer and winter are free from the grace of Hotam. From the words of the above-mentioned great thinkers regarding labor training and professional training, we can conclude that a person should have human dignity during his life as he comes into the world. After all, a

working, professional person does not depend on someone else, that is, by working, a person satisfies his three needs: material, spiritual, labor. As a result of satisfying material needs, spiritual and labor needs are also satisfied. It is the sacred duty of every spiritual and creative pedagogue to deeply study the scientific heritage of our thinkers and scientists and apply it to the process of education and training. The importance of research related to the study of cultural heritage of the past in the field of folk pedagogy is demanded by the times. Therefore, the generalization and study of historical-pedagogical materials called folk pedagogy is of great scientific importance. Many studies on the problem of choosing a profession of schoolchildren have been carried out, in particular, N. Shodiev, B. Mirzaakhmedov, P. Mazgumov, N. Muslimov, E. Choriev, Sh. Sharipov, Q. Boymirov, O. Ma'diev, U. Nishonaliev, K. In the works of Davlatov, S. Umarov, not only the essence of the career selection system was clarified, but some aspects were theoretically justified. The importance of conducting special work with them on the formation of the professional orientation of the student's personality is determined. In this case, students rely on the theoretical knowledge they have acquired during theoretical and practical training to a certain extent to effectively solve educational tasks. Choosing the right profession is of great importance in determining a person's future lifestyle. Each young generation chooses their profession based on their interest, ability, and social perspective. One of the important tasks of general secondary education schools is to prepare students for life and guide them to choose a profession. Vocational orientation of the young generation is carried out on the basis of 4 stages. The first stage is preschool age (5-7 years old). Positive, emotional and affective formation of pre-school children's initial professional skills in various activities in the types of play activities they can do. The

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second stage is primary school age (grades 1-4). To familiarize students with types of work and professions and to form interest in public professions by implementing socially useful labor activities in the form of games in labor education classes. The third stage is the middle school age (grades 5-7). Formation of students' interest, ability, ability and skills to find their place in society as a person in career guidance. The fourth stage is the age of education in the senior class (grades 8-9). Forming the characteristics of students' understanding of the personal meaning of choosing a specific profession during the formation of professional self-awareness. The main goal of vocational guidance for primary school students is to help young people to choose a career taking into account their abilities, interests and inclinations, as well as their social needs. Our society places great emphasis on activities and conditions in which each person can fully express their abilities and work with high efficiency. It is desirable to guide students to the profession during classes and extracurriculars according to the following factors: 1. Introducing students to professions. 2. To recommend reading works that interpret professions and labor achievements. 3. Taking special classes about professions. 4. Organization of trips to production enterprises, firms, science, education, culture and art institutions. 5. Meetings with labor leaders, holding conversations about their achievements. 6. Presentation of multimedia materials on labor education and vocational guidance. 7. Involvement of students in various professional circles. 8. Organization of games about professions. 9. Regular familiarization with new professions and specialties, scientific and technical development, production technologies. The purpose and task of vocational orientation work of general education schools is to recommend the necessary professions for the needs of the region, the existing field

directions of vocational colleges, taking into account the capabilities of students. When providing information about professions, it is necessary to put the knowledge that students will receive into a certain system in order not to provide students with irregular information about various types of work, family tree of professions, specific characteristics of professions. It is necessary to provide information about professions taking into account the age and individual characteristics of students. For example, elementary school students are engaged in work related to the maintenance and growing of flowers and plants in the classroom during work classes: - dusting of plants; - loosening the soil layer; - watering plants; - spraying water on plant leaves; - feeding with mineral and local nutrients; - growing plants as seedlings; - monitoring the growth and development of plants. In the course of this training, the teacher gives information to the students about the professions of floriculture, farming, and biology. Florist profession. The profession of floriculture is one of the most delicate jobs in the world. A florist cares for, feeds and propagates various flowers. Today, wedding ceremonies, various events and celebrations cannot be imagined without flowers. Therefore, we should appreciate the work of florists. The florist plants the flower. He gives his love to the flower. Every flower when it opens, Every heart full of joy. Agricultural profession. Our ancestors have been engaged in farming since ancient times. Farmers cultivate the land, plant seeds, take care of the young seedlings that sprouted from the seeds, and deliver the blessings to our table. The way to the field, the farmer's eyes are full of harvest. He is a master of his work, Heron nests in the fall. For primary school teachers, there are training programs on vocational guidance, methodical "Game of Professions", and educational manuals of educational materials called "Alphabet of Professions".

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When using these resources, it is necessary to take into account the age and individual characteristics, interests and abilities of students. High results can be achieved by extensive use of interactive methods such as "Debate", "Networks" (Cluster), which effectively influence the formation of students' thoughts and ideas about the profession. On the basis of the "debate" method, a conversation is conducted with students about what kind of profession they want to have in the future, the characteristics of their chosen profession, and why they are interested in this profession. As a result of the conversation organized on the topic "I want to become a builder (doctor, teacher, engineer, pilot) in the future", students' understanding of professions will expand, their interest in the profession will increase, and the first steps will be taken to realize their goals and dreams. The method of "Networks" consists of the branching of thoughts and teaches students to master the topic in depth and to group specific thoughts related to the topic freely, sequentially, and organically connected to each other. It is also important to provide information about professions, to guide them to choose a profession, to learn the basics of professions through various games. In the process of this game, it serves to organize the time of students-young people correctly, to form their spiritual world, and to increase their interest in the profession, as well as to deepen their theoretical knowledge acquired during the lesson and determine their ability to apply it in practice. The task of directing students to various professions cannot be solved only in the course of the lesson. The organization of vocational orientation work in mass, individual, group forms expands the imagination of students about professions and forms their interest in choosing a profession. In particular, life itself shows that it is an important task in the pedagogical activity of teachers to interest primary school students in

choosing a profession, because in order to solve this urgent issue, we recommend that educational institutions, especially in primary grades, use modern forms and methods of labor lessons and extracurricular activities. 1. Guide to choosing a profession in classes. For example, a teacher introduces students to information about occupations related to the work they do in class. 2. Guide to choosing a profession on excursions. Usually, on excursions, there are favorable conditions for introducing students to work and types of work based on the curriculum. This opportunity can be used to guide students towards career choices. 3. Guide to choosing a profession in circle training. There are more opportunities to introduce students to different professions based on manual work in circle activities. 4. Meetings with heroes of labor and advanced professions. Usually, meetings with graduates of this school or people working in nearby industrial establishments make a great impression on students. During the meeting, students get to know different professions. 5. Holding various cultural and public events. Various cultural and public events that help to successfully guide the career choice will greatly help students to make the right choice of profession in the future.

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