



FORMATION OF TECHNOLOGY AND ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: This article discusses the issues of developing entrepreneurial skills in students in the process of teaching technology. Methods for developing entrepreneurial qualities such as creative thinking, responsibility and initiative in students based on modern educational technologies and methods are analyzed. Also, the pedagogical foundations of improving students' practical skills and developing professional skills that meet market requirements through technology are described. The article provides experiences in integrating entrepreneurial activities into the educational process and offers suggestions for increasing its effectiveness.

INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization and innovation, preparing the younger generation to acquire entrepreneurial skills has become one of the important tasks of the education system. Social and economic development processes require not only knowledgeable, but also creative, enterprising and responsible individuals. In this process, technology is an important tool for developing entrepreneurial qualities necessary for success in life, not only by providing students with technical knowledge and skills, but also by applying them in practice.

The practical nature of technology helps students develop a creative approach and diligence. For example, through projects and tasks, they test their capabilities, feel responsible, and look for ways to solve problems. In this regard, technology serves as an effective platform for developing entrepreneurial skills.

Entrepreneurship is not only an economically profitable activity, but also a means of creating new opportunities in society, solving problems, and implementing innovations. Therefore, integrating entrepreneurial elements into the educational process is of great importance in preparing the younger

generation for life. This essay is devoted to the pedagogical aspects, methods, and prospects of the process of forming entrepreneurial skills in students through technology. In this regard, the role of modern educational technologies and ways to use them effectively are widely covered.

METHODOLOGY

The formation of entrepreneurial skills in teaching technology requires specific approaches and methods. In this process, pedagogical methods aimed at developing students' practical activities and creative abilities play a key role. For the successful organization of the educational process, the use of modern methodological approaches is important, which effectively ensure the understanding and mastery of the elements of entrepreneurial activity by students.

Using the project-based learning method in lessons is one of the effective methods. This method allows students to solve real problems and create new products. For example, students learn the basic principles of entrepreneurship by drawing up small business plans, creating product designs and planning their production processes. They also develop their communication and organizational skills by involving them in teamwork.

It is also important to use interactive methods in teaching. Activities such as role-playing games, problem-solving and "management decisions" develop students' sense of responsibility and decision-making skills. At the same time, the use of ICT tools in teaching entrepreneurial skills modernizes the educational process and increases students' ability to self-develop. For example, the use of business simulations and economic games on virtual platforms helps students understand entrepreneurial processes interactively.

Practical work also plays a special role in teaching technology. Workshops, working with technical equipment, and the process of creating new products allow students to gain real experience. Such activities not only consolidate technical knowledge, but also develop skills in creating products that meet market requirements.

Another important aspect of the successful application of methodological approaches is the improvement of the assessment process. Along with traditional assessment methods, analysis of results based on project work, creative work, and innovative approaches greatly helps in determining the dynamics of student development.

Thus, technology is an effective way to form entrepreneurial skills in students, requiring the use of innovative approaches and practical methods. This process is important in developing students' personal capabilities and preparing them for independent entrepreneurial activity in the future.

Literature Analysis

Analysis of literature on the formation of entrepreneurial skills in technology is important for a deeper understanding of the scientific foundations of this field and improving pedagogical approaches. The literature on this topic reflects the development of many approaches and methods, demonstrating the relevance of forming an entrepreneurial culture in the education system.

In pedagogical theory, the main concepts that ensure the development of entrepreneurship emphasize the need to encourage students to think independently, solve problems, and make innovative decisions. In particular, project-based learning and problem-based learning methods are widely recommended in modern educational literature on entrepreneurship education. These methods play an important role in developing students' skills in applying theoretical knowledge in practice.

First of all, foreign sources devoted to the formation of entrepreneurial skills reveal the importance of a creative approach in the education system. For example, J. Schumpeter's theory of innovation and D. Kolb's experimental-based education model provide the theoretical foundations of entrepreneurial

activity. The approaches presented in these sources help create a theoretical foundation for teaching students about entrepreneurship in technology.

In Uzbek literature, the interrelation of technology and entrepreneurship is highlighted in the context of the national education system. Reforms in the Uzbek education system, in particular, programs and projects aimed at developing entrepreneurship in the teaching of the subjects "Technology" and "Labor", play an important role in this regard. National pedagogical literature widely highlights the opportunities for developing business and economic thinking in students through the subject of technology.

Also, modern research on the use of ICT tools in education reveals innovative aspects of entrepreneurship development. In particular, virtual simulations, interactive learning platforms and online resources are showing their effectiveness in teaching entrepreneurship. Scientific literature on these methods confirms the role of new technologies in the formation of entrepreneurial skills.

The analysis of the literature shows the diversity of theoretical and practical approaches aimed at the formation of entrepreneurial skills in technology. These approaches create a solid foundation for the use of innovative methods in the educational process and the development of creative thinking, responsibility and initiative in students. The implementation of the ideas presented in the literature in practice is of decisive importance in increasing the effectiveness of education.

DISCUSSION

Issues related to the relevance and methods of forming entrepreneurial skills in students in technology are one of the important topics of discussion in today's education system. The practical and innovative nature of technology is of great importance in providing students with life skills. From this point of view, the need for pedagogical study of this topic and its effective integration into the educational process is increasingly growing.

Firstly, one can argue about the effectiveness of the project-based learning method in developing entrepreneurship. This method allows students to gain practical experience in solving real problems. However, the level of teacher qualifications and provision of technological tools is of great importance for the application of this method. In practice, in many cases, the lack of these conditions can reduce the effectiveness of education. Therefore, attention should be paid to improving teacher training programs and technological infrastructure.

Secondly, the formation of entrepreneurial skills in the educational process serves to prepare students for market requirements. In a market economy, educational programs aimed at developing the skills necessary for young people to start their own business or work in practice play an important role. However, in developing these programs, it is necessary to ensure a balance between theoretical and practical aspects. Excessive dominance of theoretical knowledge or focus only on practical exercises can reduce the effectiveness of the educational process.

Third, the importance of using ICT tools in technology is a topic worthy of discussion. Virtual simulations and online platforms make a significant contribution to the development of students' technical and entrepreneurial skills. However, the implementation of these tools may in many cases be associated with financial and technical constraints. Therefore, public-private partnerships should be established to introduce these tools in educational institutions.

Also, the issue of assessing students' entrepreneurial abilities is an important topic of discussion. Traditional assessment methods do not allow for the full measurement of such skills. Therefore, there is a need to introduce an assessment system based on project work, creative approaches and innovative solutions.

Improving current approaches and methods for developing entrepreneurial skills in technology and adapting them to modern requirements remains an urgent task. The discussions show that for the effective organization of this process, the cooperation of not only educational institutions, but also parents, the public and the private sector is important. The use of new technologies and innovative approaches in the educational process is one of the main factors in achieving these goals.

CONCLUSION

In today's rapidly developing world, the issue of forming entrepreneurial skills in students through technology has become one of the important directions of the education system. This topic is the key to implementing innovative approaches that serve not only the personal development of students, but also the economic and social development of society.

The analysis shows that technology is an effective tool for forming entrepreneurial skills through practical exercises, project-based learning and the use of ICT tools. These methods develop students' skills in creative thinking, problem solving and responsible decision-making. However, for this process to be successful, it is necessary to strengthen factors such as the qualifications of teachers, the provision of material and technical resources, and innovative approaches.

Also, an integrated approach to the educational process is necessary to increase students' interest in entrepreneurial activities and provide them with practical knowledge that can be used in real life. This requires the inclusion of elements not only of technology, but also of other disciplines that serve this purpose.

The formation of entrepreneurial skills serves not only economic stability, but also the development of social innovations. By widely implementing practical projects and teamwork in the educational process, it is possible to develop qualities such as a culture of cooperation, responsibility, and a desire for self-development in students.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the introduction of technology into the educational process in the spirit of entrepreneurship serves as an important tool in shaping the younger generation as future competitive and creative individuals. Efforts in this area will not only make the education system more effective, but also create a foundation for contributing to the innovative development of the national economy. Therefore, continuing and supporting strategies aimed at improving technological science and developing entrepreneurship remains one of the main tasks today.

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