



DIDACTIC PRINCIPLES IN ENSURING THE ORGANIZATION OF DIRECTING THE YOUTH TO THE PROFESSION

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Annotation: In this article, the necessary conditions and opportunities have been created for the healthy and perfect upbringing of young people in Uzbekistan, the realization of their creative and intellectual potential, and the creation of all-round mature individuals, and on the basis of this, they should be directed to the professions of their choice in order to find their place in life consists of proper organization.

Key words: Patriotism, health and well-being, loyalty, involvement, absorption, subject, tendency, propaganda, popularization.

One of the important tasks of general secondary education schools is to prepare students for life and guide them to choose a profession. If vocational guidance is not organized effectively, graduates will face the following problematic situations when choosing vocational fields. They are: ba'zi obro'li, zamonaviy kasblarga tanlov nihoyatda katta bo'ladi, ba'zi ta'lim dargohlarida o'quvchilar soni etarli bo'lmasligi mumkin;

- young people are more interested in colleges in fields related to economics and law, and only a small number of students want to study in fields where unique, fundamental sciences are taught;

- both the students themselves and their parents want to continue their education at the basic education center, but knowledge, individual, psychophysiological characteristics are not taken into account, etc.¹

In order to prevent the above-mentioned problematic situations from arising, it is necessary to properly organize career guidance. In such a situation, coordination of the activities of the employees of various vocational guidance and psychological-pedagogical diagnostic centers, school teachers, psychologists, heads of vocational educational institutions and teachers in the field of vocational guidance and the need for activation

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arises. The meaning of the word profession is an occupation that serves as a resource for people's craft, activity and life.

What is the profession?

1. The profession requires training.
2. The profession requires legitimacy.
3. The profession must bring benefits to its owner.
4. The profession requires discretion.
5. The type of activity included in one profession must be distinguished from another.

There are a number of shortcomings that can be encountered in directing schoolchildren to the profession. In this:

1. Development of vocational guidance measures for secondary schools, taking into account their working professions.
2. Taking into account the regional conditions and national traditions, development of career guidance measures for general education schools.
3. The lack of a connection between the implementation of career guidance tasks and the general work and professional training of 5-7, 8-9, 10-11 graders is a disadvantage.

The role of the school, which should prepare the young generation to actively participate in the construction of society, is important in the current conditions of science and technology and social development. In this regard, I think that it is the task of the current school at all stages of education and training to provide students with solid knowledge of the basics of science, to educate them with high consciousness, to form universal morals, to prepare the young generation for marriage and work, and to consciously choose socially necessary professions. .

Vocational guidance is a purposeful activity that helps young people to choose a profession in accordance with their interests, abilities, and the society's need for various professions. These tools form the basis of the content of career and career guidance. Theoretical prerequisites and conditions of career guidance are a collection of existing ideas and imaginations of various views aimed at effective organization of career guidance activities. This is the orientation of young people to professions necessary for society, which correspond to their personal interests, skills and abilities. It is created on the basis of the unity of interdisciplinary developing theory and practice and is implemented in the educational process. Theory plays the main role in this. That is, on the basis of a certain theory, one or another idea is formed, which turns practical work into scientific-practical work.

Theory is born as quickly as activity and develops over the years. Because of observation and research, theory is formed and it serves to condense the main activity. Choosing the right profession is an important step in a person's life, success in the life of the young generation largely depends on the right choice of profession.

If a person has a social attitude to the work he does, always increases his labor productivity, looks at his chosen profession with great interest, understands the social importance of his work, if his skills improve in work, then only then will he be satisfied

and satisfied with work. In this case, each person brings the most benefit to the society, and the very important social importance of choosing a profession comes from what he said. According to N.K. Krupskaya, free choice of profession is very important. If a person likes his work, the result will be excellent. Here, in order to support young people, the head of state approved the draft decision ID-22189 "On additional measures for the development of the system of vocational training of students" announced. The Ministry of Public Education, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation, the introduction of a new system of vocational training of young students in general secondary educational institutions will be approved.

The importance of the problem, the need to urgently solve a number of practical issues related to the orientation of young people to the profession, currently attracts the attention of many experts, pedagogues, psychologists, doctors, economists, sociologists and practitioners working in various fields. The participation and work of many specialists in this regard creates the ground and conditions for solving the problem in a correct and comprehensive way, of course. We will describe the model of theoretical mastery of vocational guidance of young people.

Ing to the following educational principles are recommended:

Professional information - modern production types and occupations of young people, the needs of qualified personnel of the economy, the future development of the professional market, the forms and conditions of mastering professions, professional growth and self-development in the course of work. introducing improvement opportunities.

Professional counseling - helping young people to understand their professional identity in order to make a conscious decision on choosing a professional path, taking into account the pedagogical and psychological characteristics and capabilities of the youth, as well as the needs of society.

Professional selection - on the basis of pedagogic-psychological, psychophysiological, medical diagnosis, giving recommendations about various professional directions that are more suitable for one's own psychological-physiological characteristics.

Professional qualification - determining the level of professional qualification of a person in accordance with the normative requirements of a certain profession.

| Vocational education should be carried out in ways that guide students to the profession and profession | |
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| 1. Introducing students to professions. | 2. Recommending reading works that interpret professions and labor achievements |
| 3. Take special classes about each profession | 4. Organization of trips to production enterprises, companies, scientific, educational, culture and art institutions |

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|---|---|
| 5. Conducting interviews with labor veterans about their achievements | 6. By profession – to present multimedia |
| 7. Involvement of students in various circles | 8. Regular introduction to new professions and specialties, scientific and technical development production technologies. |

Stages of organizing career guidance:

Passive search period (grades 1-7)

At this stage, children make their first choice of profession. From the first to the fourth grade, the teacher should be interested, as well as the ability of schoolchildren, in order to form the need for professional self-determination. 5-7th grade lessons are optional and the number of clubs should be increased, and schoolchildren should be involved in creative activities in the team. It is also very good if the teacher from the first grade keeps a portfolio for each child. Such a portfolio follows the child until graduation and helps to better understand, in which professional direction the student should be pushed. (The word PORTFOLIO means "folder of important documents" when translated from English.)

Active search period (grades 8-9)

At this stage, the teacher should aim to help his students to formulate specific goals and tasks for themselves, related to the future profession. For this, it is necessary to provide psychological and pedagogical support to adolescents on the chosen path. It is at this stage that real familiarization with educational institutions begins. It is recommended to organize thematic meetings for parents of the 9th grade with their status and the position of the profession in the labor market.

The purpose and task of vocational orientation work of general education schools is to recommend the necessary professions for the needs of this region - the existing field directions of vocational colleges, taking into account the capabilities of students. The successful implementation of this depends on the quality of the work carried out in various directions in the career guidance system.

The main components of the vocational guidance system are:

- supervision of professions,
- initial vocational diagnosis,
- advice on choosing a profession,
- selection for a profession,
- social-professional compatibility,
- vocational training.

Providing information about professions allows students to learn about different types of professions, family tree of professions, specific characteristics of professions, national economy, including the needs of personnel in the area where they live, the nearest vocational colleges and their includes introduction to the description of the specialties

being prepared. In order not to give irregular information about professions, it is necessary to put the knowledge that students will receive into a certain system. It is necessary to provide information about professions taking into account the age and individual characteristics of students.

Extensive work is being done to accelerate the introduction of information and communication technologies in the world education system. The process of informatization of education, without a doubt, is inextricably linked to the competence of teachers in the use of information and communication technologies in the course of their professional activities.

The concept of didactic principles of teaching in pedagogy was introduced by Jan Amos Comenius (1592-1670), the creator of the well-known class-lesson system. Over time, the meaning of this term has changed, and now didactic principles mean ideas, methods and patterns that organize the educational process in such a way that the educational process is carried out with maximum efficiency.

Vocational Persistence Stage (grades 9-11)

Most importantly, it provides students with the opportunity to study individual subjects in depth, in addition to providing adequate exam preparation with additional information and counseling.

The theory of vocational guidance is a complex of various views, ideas and imaginations aimed at the effective organization of vocational guidance activities, and at the same time, the laws of interdependence of the two processes are correct. The form of organization of scientific knowledge, which gives a clear idea about ``, is to send young people to professions necessary for society, which correspond to their personal interests, talents and abilities.

The components of career orientation theory include: It is a set of various views, ideas and imaginations aimed at the effective organization of career guidance activities, which at the same time gives a complete picture of the laws of interdependence of the two processes. the form of organization of scientific knowledge is to send young people to professions necessary for the society, corresponding to their personal interests, abilities and skills.

The components of career orientation theory include arguments, laws and principles. Since there are very few reliable evidences obtained based on scientific methods in career orientation, important tasks in this regard are carried out with the help of one or several hypotheses in order to collect new evidence. For example, each region has its own factors that influence young people to choose a certain profession.

The second component of the theory of career orientation is the laws. Knowledge of laws is the basis of scientific research. The found regularities in the special language of the science clearly express the interrelationship of the concept of career orientation with the concepts of other sciences.

Conclusion:

According to the opinion of many advanced foreign and our republic experts, the main pedagogical conditions affecting the development of ensuring consistency in vocational guidance of young people in the educational institution have been identified.

The development of ensuring consistency in the orientation of young people to the profession - as an individual product of education, was developed in connection with the creative, productive, reproductive stages, as well as the target component, the technological component, and the result component. It was found that wide use of modern pedagogic and information technologies in theoretical, practical, independent educational activities in the development of ensuring integrity in guiding young people to the profession would serve to increase the effectiveness of education.

It was found that the development of ensuring consistency in vocational guidance of young people, especially in searching and finding the necessary resources in the Internet system, serves as a source of development of ensuring continuity in vocational guidance of young people. Electronic textbooks, electronic collections, manuals and monographs, master's theses, information about scientists, regulatory documents, video materials, which provide a wide opportunity for the user to develop resources for the development of integrity in the guidance of young people to the profession by the teacher, are interesting and it was determined that it should consist of the necessary sections.

In order to thoroughly prepare students for independent work in the educational system and to choose the right profession according to their abilities, young people should have high pedagogical skills, knowledge level, didactic and organizational skills, learn the basics of science. Learning it, rational organization of circle and additional, auxiliary courses, giving lectures to young people about the profession, conducting conversations, discussions, trips, meetings, it is necessary to organize professional photo exhibitions. In addition, in order to create reality in young people's choice of profession, it would be appropriate to organize meetings, roundtable discussions, evenings and lectures with advanced profession holders, profession veterans, profession dynasties. These events will make young people more interested in this profession.

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