
ORGANIZATIONAL AND PEDAGOGICAL ASPECTS OF PROFESSIONAL GUIDANCE OF STUDENTS

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Abstract:

In this article, in the process of education, the psychophysiological characteristics of each student develop in their own way, and it is easier for him to adapt to the appropriate environment. That's why students take up a wide range of professions that differ from each other in terms of their nature and successfully work in this profession. It is difficult to recommend students to choose a profession that perfectly matches their abilities. Therefore, the most important thing is to protect the student (and his parents) from choosing a profession that does not suit him at all and does not deserve him.

Keywords:

psychophysiological, orientation, process, success, aspect, teacher, doctor, lawyer, economist, designer, advertising agent, stock broker, tuner, cynologist, information network developer, cosmetologist.

An important component of career guidance work with students is to help them choose the right career and guide them to specific professions. In the process of education, the psychophysiological characteristics of each student develop in their own way, and it is easier for him to adapt to the appropriate environment. That's why students take up a wide range of professions that differ from each other in terms of their nature and successfully work in this profession. It is difficult to recommend students to choose a profession that perfectly matches their abilities. Therefore, the most important thing is to protect the student (and his parents) from choosing a profession that does not suit him at all and does not deserve him. When conducting interviews with students and parents regarding the choice of profession, their attention should be focused on the following psychological aspects of this problem:

I. How useful the profession is for society, how it is accepted by people. From this point of view, all professions can be divided into the following three categories: a) well-known and understandable, long-known, widespread professions. Usually teenagers and their parents choose a profession from among the professions in this group. For example, a teacher, doctor, lawyer, economist, etc.; b) rare, new, often modern professions that were not known or encountered before in this area. For example, a designer, an advertising agent, a stock broker, a tuner of musical instruments, a dog trainer, an information network developer, a cosmetic doctor, etc. People look at professions of this category with interest, and sometimes with some caution, but there is no negative attitude towards such professions in society; c) types of activities that some people have taken up, which do not have a social and legal basis or are not openly accepted by the society. For example, brokerage, various

forms of speculation, usury, fortune-telling, etc. Most of those in this category are subject to administrative and legal persecution by society and the state.

II. Each profession has its own good sides, and the good and beautiful sides of the profession are fully revealed only after mastering it perfectly. When choosing a profession, knowing all its good and useful aspects in advance strengthens the student's enthusiasm and desire to acquire this profession. When choosing a profession, students first of all pay attention to its attractive and popular aspects. However, every profession has its own challenges. It is desirable for the student to know in advance the difficulties, difficult aspects, and in some cases harmful aspects of the profession he chooses.

III. Students sometimes choose a career without fully exploring the options. In order to acquire a profession, it is necessary to take into account the necessary family and other organizational conditions, in addition to the appropriate place of education, enterprise or other workplace.

IV. In the process of choosing a profession, it is necessary to give it a full assessment in advance. This includes, among other things, the role of the profession in society, its importance in the national economy, its position in the future at the scale of the country or region, etc. Usually, when a profession is chosen carefully and its future is taken into account, a person rarely makes mistakes. After acquiring a profession, its owner should also know in what size and form financial incentives can be provided for his work. From this point of view, all professions can be conditionally divided into four categories:

- 1) professions encouraged at the expense of the state budget;
- 2) professions encouraged in the work-reward system;
- 3) professions encouraged from non-state sources;
- 4) professions encouraged at the expense of private labor.

In some professions, financial incentives are also possible in a mixed form. It is appropriate for the student to imagine in what form and size he can be materially interested in the profession he chooses in the future.

How well the profession matches the character and outlook of the person and the society's attitude towards the work has an impact on the spiritual maturity of the person. A person will work with enthusiasm and pleasure only if the profession fully matches the personality of a person spiritually and spiritually, and the profession will bring joy to its owner. Therefore, when choosing a profession, the following characteristics should also be taken into account:

- **scale.** This includes the scope of the profession, how many tasks and positions can be performed by means of this profession;
- **duration.** The opportunity to engage in a profession may be limited by time, depending on its future and perspective, society's attitude towards it, as well as a person's personal characteristics, family reasons, including health. Accordingly, occupations can be permanent or temporary;
- **gender characteristics** of the profession. Most professions can be taken up and successfully performed by both sexes. But there are also such professions that it is desirable

for representatives of one or another gender to occupy them as much as possible. It is also necessary to take into account family and local conditions.

V. Some professions have a "universal" nature in relation to the unique characteristics of a person, that is, such professions can be occupied by any person with any character and different abilities. But in order to acquire most professions, in addition to simple interest, a person's character and abilities are required to be compatible with the chosen profession. Young people often make mistakes in these factors when choosing a profession. As a result, it will be very difficult for them to acquire this profession, or else they will have a mediocre, low-skilled profession. When choosing a profession, you should pay attention to the following:

1. The profession should not be viewed only as a means of earning money. Of course, every profession serves a person first of all as a means of livelihood. But professions should not be viewed only from the point of view of financial support. As mentioned above, usually a person can master several different professions. Therefore, it is necessary to choose a profession that gives the most opportunities for personal development of a person under the conditions of approximately the same opportunity for financial incentives.
2. He should rely only on himself in acquiring and applying the profession. In some cases, students rely and hope on other people in the process of acquiring, mastering and fulfilling a profession (at least in the initial stages). You should never do that.
3. It is necessary to take into account the possibility of improving professional skills. A person's place in society is measured by how well he is a master of his profession. Professionals who know their work well are respected by everyone, many people know them through this profession. Therefore, when choosing a profession, it is necessary to take into account whether there is an opportunity to improve professional skills and qualifications in this field in the future.
4. It is advisable not to be limited to choosing only one profession. For example, no matter how hard a student tries, he will not be able to enter the school of knowledge of his choice. Sometimes, due to various external and internal reasons, a person may not be able to work in his original profession. At such times, it is necessary to choose a new profession based on existing conditions and opportunities. Usually this is accompanied by some mental and nervous tension and organizational difficulties. Therefore, it will not hurt students to take into account the second and even the third profession, which may suit them, just in case.

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