

---

# THE REPLACEMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATIONAL WORK IN GUIDING SCHOOL STUDENTS TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT PROFESSION

Yuldashev Odiljon Toshpo'latovich  
Kokan State Pedagogical Institute, teacher  
email: dj.odilbek59@gmail.com, +998975552522

**Abstract:**

In this article, it is important to guide schoolchildren to choose the right profession. The role of technology science in choosing the right profession is incomparable. Because choosing the right profession and profession is important for finding one's place in society. The main goal of providing technological education in the science of technology is to ensure that schoolchildren consciously acquire a profession. helps to adapt to a suitable profession.

**Keywords:**

technological resource,  
profession, society, vocational  
guidance, vocational training

It is important to guide students to choose the right profession in general secondary education schools. The role of technology science in choosing the right profession is incomparable. Because choosing the right profession and profession is important for finding one's place in society. The main goal of providing technological education in the science of technology is to ensure that schoolchildren consciously acquire a profession. helps to adapt to a suitable profession.

Guiding students to choose the right profession and helping students in the implementation of technological education and directing them to master the secrets of certain professions is an important component of work with students. The role and fate of the student in society in the future depends on how well he adapts to the profession and acquires the secrets of the profession.

The goal of guiding students to choose the right profession is to consciously prepare the growing generation for the profession. For this, it is necessary to form internal behavior and activity regulators of social importance related to occupation of schoolchildren, to create external and internal conditions of socially significant active activity in the occupation itself.

Guiding students to choose the right profession and providing technological education should be considered as a scientific and practical system of free and independent occupation of young people. It is necessary to take into account the need for full provision of technological resources from the point of view of the individual characteristics of each person and the interests of the national economy.

Self-employment is a process of personal development. Its inner essence is to form a system of knowledge about all types of professions, to teach technology and design elements and to provide technological education, to be able to perform practical abilities and skills for socially significant activities and to create skills for it.

In the process of guiding schoolchildren to choose the right profession and preparing them for technological education, it is important to arm them with knowledge, to teach them to engage in socially useful productive work and social relations, and technological education is important. This, in turn, requires schools to find such forms of vocational guidance and technological education that include specialization and production elements, and educate students about the national economy system. It is necessary to arm them with modern knowledge, to get acquainted with the economic, moral, and medical aspects of acquiring a profession.

At the stage of the current development conditions of schools, vocational guidance and technological education should be carried out simultaneously; coordinate the activities of the state and public organizations involved in solving this issue, school, family and other organizations; continuous and timely resolution of tasks between subjects and objects of vocational training and technological education; taking into account the socio-economic goal, it requires an impact on each school student, a comprehensive impact.

Vocational guidance and technological education should be implemented on the basis of long-term comprehensive programs.

One of the main stages of acquiring a profession is providing students with information about the profession and career advice.

Providing information about the profession is to acquaint students with various professions, the specific characteristics of professions, development trends, and the needs of the national economy of the country and this economic district.

In this process, students acquire knowledge that allows them to find the right path in the world of professions and make a firm decision based on their own assessment of objects.

Providing information about the profession is one of the more developed directions of the school in the work of acquiring a profession. Often, the work of providing information about the profession is based on introducing schoolchildren to as many professions as possible, and attention is paid to the professions that are more necessary for the national economy. However, providing information about the profession in practice sometimes turns into providing information about the professions encountered. In order to avoid disorganized information about the profession, it is necessary to systematize the knowledge that students receive about all professions. For this, you can use personnel classification by profession.

Based on this principle of classification, students can be introduced to a wide range of professions. Such an approach allows students to independently analyze professions in one or another field of activity, to distinguish the most important aspect of the profession, the tools and conditions, and to understand what requirements a certain type of profession imposes on people.

=====

The purpose of career counseling is to help students to acquire a profession, it is based on the study of their interests, inclinations, abilities and other characteristics, and it is carried out in the following three directions: Reference - informational work, psychological-pedagogical issues advice and medical-career advice.

Vocational counseling is usually of an individual nature and refers to the difficulties students face during the occupation. Of course, it is not necessary to give individual advice to every student. However, those who need such advice should seriously work individually. It was determined that at least 50% of schoolchildren need individual career counseling. These include:

1. Students who could not choose an independent profession for one reason or another.
2. Students who have conflicts with their parents.
3. Students who want to prove the correctness of their chosen career path.
4. Pupils with different upbringing and behavior.

Reference-informative tips are aimed at expanding students' knowledge of professions and professional activities, providing specific information about obtaining special information and employment opportunities. The reference is conducted by consultants or industry experts who specialize in providing informative advice. If there are teaching-methodological offices for career guidance and technological education in schools, such consultations are conducted by the head of the office.

Formative psychological-pedagogical counseling involves the activation of the student's own activity in preparing him for a career and technological education, based on a comprehensive study of the student's personality, helping him to acquire a suitable field of work.

It is expedient to carry out individual vocational counseling on the basis of the teaching-methodology office of vocational guidance and technological education organized in schools. There will be all the necessary methodical materials, and the information collected about the student during his education at the school will be stored there. Science teachers, the head of the office of vocational guidance and technological education can act as a career counselor. The basis of advice is to observe the student for a long time in the process of studying and extracurricular activities, to know the professions and educational institutions well.

It is necessary to conduct medical-vocational counseling, because students develop an interest in solid knowledge, this interest can be strengthened and later turn into a professional interest. If there are changes in the student's health that may prevent him from acquiring the profession he is interested in, it is better to warn him about it in advance. Usually, if the interest becomes fixed, redirection to another profession is not well received by the student. He may feel that he is not free. In this case, the work of the doctor and pedagogue becomes very difficult. Therefore, as soon as a student's health defect is detected in the process of sponsoring, the school doctor should consult with the student together with the head of the office of vocational guidance and technological education. Students are influenced by many social factors, and these factors are directly and indirectly related to the formation of their professional intentions. Pupils are not aware of all professions,

usually they know the professions necessary for the society or they do not have enough ideas about them. Special investigations show that students hardly know about the existence of a number of professions related to construction, chemical industry, gas metallurgy and other industries, agriculture. They are only aware of professions that are promoted in the press and through movies. However, this awareness does not go beyond the imagination of the general task of this profession. Students know very little about the importance of these professions in their daily life. All this becomes one of the factors that require students' professional intentions to appear by chance, and as a result, there is a mismatch between these intentions and the needs of society for professionals. The school has very little information about professions, that is, it does not have enough information about the content of professional activities in the field of professions, about their opportunities and prospects. Therefore, it is necessary to provide schools with practical information about professions, for this purpose, to strengthen the work of vocational education, to ensure the effectiveness of vocational promotion and propaganda, to provide stories about professions at an affordable price and skillfully prepared. It is necessary to publish a series of books.

## REFERENCES

1. Rafiqovna, I. Z., Ganiyevich, D. T., & Qizi, A. M. A. (2022). TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL CHOICE PLANNING. *European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies*, 2(03), 82-92.
2. Usmanovich, O. B., & Egamberdievich, T. J. R. (2022). INNOVATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE CONTINUOUS EDUCATION SYSTEM-THE NEED OF THE TIME. *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 9-15.
3. Usmonovich, O. B. (2021). ORGANIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY LESSONS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 9(6), 359-361.
4. Yusufkhodjaeva, F., Usmanova, M., Sattorova, D., & Khamdamova, V. THE USE OF ICT IN SCHOOL EDUCATION. *computer*, 1, 104.
5. Yusufxodjaeva, F. M. (2018). Tarbiya usullarini to 'g 'ri tanlashning ta'lim jarayonidagi ahamiyati. *Sovremennoe obrazovanie (Uzbekistan)*, (1), 52-59.
6. Байбобоев, Н. Г., Бышов, Н. В., Борычев, С. Н., Мухамедов, Ж. М., Рахмонов, Х. Т., Акбаров, Ш. Б., ... & Рембалович, Г. К. (2019). Навесная сепарирующая машина.
7. Байбобоев, Н. Г., Рахмонов, Х. Т., Кодиров, С. Т., & Байбобоев, А. Н. (2018). ИНТЕНСИВНЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ПРОИЗВОДСТВА КАРТОФЕЛЯ И МАШИНЫ ДЛЯ ИХ ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЯ. In *Инновационное научно-образовательное обеспечение агропромышленного комплекса* (pp. 17-23).
8. БАШИНОВА, С. Н., КОКОРЕВА, О. И., ПЕШКОВА, Н. А., & ХАМДАМОВА, В. А. (2022). ДЕТЕРМИНИРОВАННОСТЬ РАЗВИТИЯ СОЦИАЛЬНО-БЫТОВОГО ПОВЕДЕНИЯ ДОШКОЛЬНИКОВ С РАССТРОЙСТВОМ АУТИСТИЧЕСКОГО СПЕКТРА ТИПОМ РОДИТЕЛЬСКОГО ОТНОШЕНИЯ.

- 
9. Бутаев, А., & Абдурахманов, Ш. (2011). Развитие критического мышления через пространственное представление и техническое рисование. *Молодой ученый*, (11-2), 151-154.
  10. ДИСКУССИЙ, К. ИБРАГИМОВА МФ ИҚТИСОДИЙ МУЗОКАРАЛАР ЖАРАЁНИДА ТАНҚИДИЙ ФИКРЛАШГА ЙЎНАЛТИРИЛГАН ПЕДАГОГИК МЕТОДЛАР АҲАМИЯТИ.
  11. Ибрагимова, М., Усмонова, М., & Юсуфходжаева, Ф. (2022). This article discusses the idea that preparing students for work at the current stage of education is one of the most important issues in the education and upbringing of the younger generation. *Technologik ta'limni innovatsion tashkil etish. Общество и инновации*, 3(5/S), 153-157.
  12. Ибрагимова, М., Усмонова, М., & Юсуфходжаева, Ф. (2022). This article discusses the idea that preparing students for work at the current stage of education is one of the most important issues in the education and upbringing of the younger generation. *Technologik ta'limni innovatsion tashkil etish. Общество и инновации*, 3(5/S), 153-157.
  13. Рахмонов, Х. (2020). Влияние Параметров Машины-Сепаратора На Эффективность Сепарации Почвы. *Science*.
  14. Alimov, B., Isaqova, Z., Ikramova, M. X., & Bo'teyev, A. (2022). DIDACTIC SHART-SHAPOITLARI OF PIVOJLANTIP OF THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF THE FUTURE TEACHER OF THE SCIENCE OF" TECHNOLOGY". *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 328-333.