EDUCATION IS PERSONALLY FOCUSED TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the issue of sending students to work and choose a profession using elements of Uzbek national crafts in school technology education in a logical sequence through the conference lesson.

Keywords: School, teacher, student, youth, education, upbringing, technology, active learning, programmed learning, computerized learning, conference lesson, profession, market, business, affectivity, entrepreneurship, efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

Educating, educating and training young people has always been one of the top priorities of any state. In the same way, in our country, such cases are always in the focus of attention of our leaders.

The Action Strategy on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted on the direct initiative and under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, has launched a new stage of development in the republic. The practical results of this process are reflected in all spheres of our lives today, and most importantly, in the minds, aspirations and actions of our people [2].

Improving Action Strategy - Social sector development priorities will improve and their health will improve.

In his speeches and conversations at various meetings, the head of our state stressed the need to raise the issues of upbringing a harmoniously developed generation and a healthy lifestyle for young people. As the President said: “If we do not bring up our children properly, if we are not aware of their behavior and mood every day, every minute, if we do not teach them science and profession, if we do not find a decent job, this deposit will be rich. It's okay to give up” [1].

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

As you know, "On Education" and "On the National Training Program" [3] The 3rd law also defines the tasks of training highly qualified specialists in our country who can meet the requirements of world standards. In particular, the goal of the National Program of Personnel Training is to radically reform the education system, to rid it of the ideological views and stereotypes of the past, to develop a national system of training qualified personnel at the level of developed democracies, meeting high moral and ethical requirements. consists of creating.

In school technology education, a person-centered approach is at the heart of the person-centered technology of education. A personal approach is an approach expresses the educator's view of the learner as a person with a conscious approach to their upbringing and development. Therefore, focusing the educational process on personal development is one of the important
factors in improving the effectiveness of educational work. Focusing the educational process on personal development in school technology education includes:
- education, development of large data processing skills;
- development of the ability to act optimally in different situations, the ability of the specialist to act effectively in crisis situations;
- the transition from authoritarian activities to humanitarian-communicative interaction of objects in the educational process;

The widespread use of active learning methods, such as training, programmed, computerized learning, group discussion, case studies, role-playing and business games.

The main purpose of such technologies is to teach in the educational process, taking into account the individual characteristics of each student. Technology education is one of the main tasks in directing students to work and choose a profession. It is known that in secondary schools, the subject of "Technology" is taught from the 1st grade to the last grade. Apparently, technology classes are one of the longest-running school subjects.

Most kids in grades I-IV like to make mistakes. They try to do something like adults [4, P.92]. They want to make their dreams come true. That's what draws students to the school's workshop. During breaks and after school, they rush to see how the older students are doing.

Finally, as the days go by, the 5th graders come into the workshop. During this time, children become very curious and diligent. As the years go by, the former Vsinf students grow from class to class. Their interest and diligence are slowly fading. Because children of this age begin a "transition period."

According to the Swiss psychologist Jean Piaga (1876-1980), the "transition period" in children is associated with the development of abstract ideas about the object and existence in general. The complexity of thinking affects all aspects of a child's life and emotions.

According to the American psychologist Eric Erickson (1902-1981), the child develops a sense of "entrepreneurship" and "influence" in the pursuit of their goals [12, P.27]. At this age, the basis of the attitude to labor is formed.

In transition, children begin to fantasize. The effectiveness of education, which is organized taking into account the different mental states of students in the "transition period", increases. In methodology and pedagogical psychology, great importance is attached to the selection of the best methods of teaching, the use of factors that enhance the cognitive activity of students in the educational process.

It is well known that the uniformity of teaching methods reduces the interest of students in labor education.

It is possible to organize a conference lesson to expand the knowledge gained in this section. An example is the development of a course in the form of a conference lesson on the teaching of woodworking in the field of technology and design in the field of technological education. In this way, students will be given the concepts they want to present at the conference. Students will be monitored pedagogically and psychologically throughout the lesson. Depending on the interests and abilities of students, they are divided into three groups:
Group 1: "Local historians"; Group 2: “Carpenters”; Group 3: "Entrepreneurs". Before the conference, the teacher instructs the groups on what resources to use and how to think. The teacher encourages students to use extracurricular resources: literature, radio, television and press materials, as well as local evidence. Based on this, students prepare and collect colorful materials.

The conference lesson plan can be as follows:

**The purpose of the course is:** a) to strengthen, generalize, expand and teach students the knowledge of woodworking; b) teaching students to love nature, appreciate human labor, thrift, entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship; c) to develop students’ interest in the professions of local lore, carpentry and sales.

**Moderator:** Hello, dear students!
Today, we begin our conference on woodworking. The conference is attended by young local historians, carpenters and entrepreneurs. Talk to you soon and keep up the good content.

1-Geographer. It is known that wood is an important building material. The wood is taken from the trees. And trees grow in the nature we live in. There are so many types it's hard to say. Poplar, willow, elm, maple, maple; Fruit trees include apples, quinces, apricots, cherries, and walnuts.

2-Geographer. There are two types of leaves depending on the structure of the tree: 1) pine leaves; 2) broad-leaved (deciduous). Nina deciduous trees grow mainly in European forests, such as spruce; broad-leaved trees include birch, oak, poplar, elm, willow, etc. (these tree species are shown on a geographical map of the world).

3-Geographer. The leaves of the tree fall to the ground in autumn. We often try to burn the fallen leaves of the trees carelessly. As a result of these burning leaf smoke, the environment is damaged. Harmful gases increase in the atmosphere we breathe, which is harmful to human health. To prevent this, we need to clean up the mess for our pets. Only then will we be able to contribute to the conservation of nature and the growth of new tree seedlings.

**Beginner:** Now, we turn to the young carpenters, please!

1-carpenter. Carpentry is one of the most ancient professions. With the advent of humans, woodworking began. People began to make all kinds of tools and hunting tools, to make the things they needed. Regardless of which industry, there are carpentry jobs. That is why this profession is so proud.

2-carpenter. Wood is the main raw material in our business. In nature, trees are cut, sawed, and made into planks and beams. The trees are mostly cut crosswise and longitudinally. Cutting takes into account various defects, such as branches, cracks, tree trunks. Wood materials have two properties: 1. Physical properties - color, luster, density, electrical, thermal conductivity, odor. 2. Mechanical properties - strength, softness, hardness, flexibility, absorbency, flexibility, etc.

3-and 4-carpenter. In the process of making the cradle, the woodwork is carried out: 1. The cradle flange is immersed in water and bent. 2. Prepare the bottom boards. 3. It is shown that the handle, which is installed between the flanges, is made on a woodworking machine TSD-120. 4. The assembly of the parts is demonstrated (the carpenters have ready and semi-finished parts and a finished crib in front of them to do the above work).

**Leader:** Here we have seen the ideas and work of young local historians and carpenters. Now, let's turn to young entrepreneurs. They talk about their experiences, the secrets of the market. Please!

1-entrepreneur. At present, entrepreneurial activity is entering every sphere. Our entrepreneurial profession is becoming as popular as the carpentry profession. Since the
creation of man, every day of life he has to deal with trade and barter, economic problems. What is entrepreneurship? Entrepreneurship is the ability to organize production, to set up, to produce a product, to sell it, to spend the money that comes after the sale. An entrepreneur is a person who uses all the necessary factors of production and trade to create wealth. This broader definition applies to people who are involved in many areas of creativity. The requirements for entrepreneurs are much broader than for other people who create material wealth. For example, let's say you are a carpenter. You can become a master of making boxes, cribs, windows and other items. However, if you start a business, you will have to deal with the production of these devices: sales, marketing, management, accounting, financing, human resources.

How to start a business? In modern conditions, all types of entrepreneurship are flourishing. The privatization of many enterprises is having a positive effect. Large state-owned enterprises have been replaced by small, agile, private enterprises that can adapt quickly to any conditions.

2-entrepreneur. We determine how much raw material is used to make carpentry products, the calculation of profits. We set prices for items based on cost. Of course, pricing is based on market research, supply and demand. For example, to make a cradle, we can use wood from local willow and poplar trees, which are listed by local historians. We need to use yahoch materials very sparingly. Our way of dealing with the economy is to earn money through honest work and use it wisely and economically where it is needed. Wastefulness is the opposite of spending money and goods on inappropriate, useless, and charitable activities. It is not for nothing that it is said, "If you stopped wasting, then you caught the foot of the state."

3-entrepreneur. (stands in front of a stall and talks about the sales profession). You just have to be more discriminating with the help you render toward other people. The trade should embody the universal qualities of a salesman, such as sweetness, politeness, responsiveness, warmth, and eloquence.

Moderator: Here, dear conference participants, we have got acquainted with the opinions and experiences of the above professionals. We learned what to look for when working with wood and how to use it sparingly. All three professions are closely related. We have seen that a local historian cannot run a business without a carpenter and a carpenter. In this way the ideas expressed in the lesson are summarized. The inextricable link between professions is illustrated by the example of their activities. The following pedagogical tasks can be solved in the process of organizing and conducting a conference-type lesson on labor education:

1. Strengthen students' theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject "Technology".
2. Guide them to choose the right profession by teaching them to think about the nature of professions.
3. Integral interdisciplinary communication.
4. Training to work productively and achieve high efficiency.
5. Ecological, economic education.
6. To teach to think, to think, to draw conclusions.
7. Develop the ability to use additional literature.
8. Convincing students of their unlimited possibilities and abilities.

Students took an active part in the conference. The three groups of students who participated in the above lessons will be interested in the profession as a result of exchanging ideas with each other. In the conference class, students will be introduced to the image and status of their favorite professionals, demonstrating intelligence, agility, responsiveness, resilience, entrepreneurial spirit, and entrepreneurial qualities. Such lessons can also be the first steps a
student takes to do small-scale research. Such a conference has its positive results, even if it is held in other classes.

The following technologies can be included in person-centered learning technologies: problem-based learning, modular learning, software learning, developmental learning, game technology, interactive learning, collaborative learning, differentiated learning, 'lim, computer training, distance learning, individual learning, innovative learning. Here is a brief description of these educational technologies.

1. Problem-solving methods are actively used in problem-based learning. Debates are used to resolve problematic situations. This is especially effective in small groups. Using this method, students learn to find several solutions to a particular problem, evaluate their practical value, and choose the most appropriate of the proposed alternative solutions.

2. To provide students with independent learning from modular education (from the Latin "modulus" - a small size, i.e. a separate or separate part of the general educational material). The provision of educational materials is used in the organization of monitoring of their educational activities. The integrated training material for its use is presented in blocks (separate sections) in the form of block 1, block 2, etc.

3. The peculiarity of curriculum education is the needs of students, their interests, knowledge, worldview and the possibilities of the subject, the problems faced by students in the acquisition of educational materials. determined by the organization. The development of authoring programs by educators is important in the application of program education in continuing education. They ensure that the lessons are varied and tailored to the capabilities of the educational institution.

4. Developmental education focuses on building and realizing the inner potential of students. More training and presentations will be used in this training. The trainings help students to master certain knowledge, to develop skills to apply it effectively in practice, and in the process to realize their full potential. This method helps students to develop a creative approach to the organization of educational activities, self-study, independent learning.

5. Game technology means the use of role-playing and business games in educational practice. They serve to prepare students for a particular process, to develop skills to participate directly in a particular life event. Performing a variety of roles as participants in the learning process helps students prepare both theoretically and practically, and most importantly, mentally, for the effective organization of an activity by providing an opportunity to become familiar with the content of a particular activity.

6. Interactive education (Latin "inter" - mutual) is one of the most popular forms of education today. This type of education is organized on the basis of cooperation between the teacher, the student and a group of students, lively discussions, mutual exchange of views, in which they can think freely, express their personal views without hesitation, to search for solutions to problematic situations together, to create mutual closeness of students in the development of teaching materials, to ensure that the teacher and the student respect each other, understand, apply, achieve spiritual unity. It is of great importance in mining.

7. Collaborative education consists of the joint development of teachers and students in the process of educational activity, the ability to understand each other, to feel close to each other, the joint analysis of the stages of activity and their results., is particularly important in that it reflects developmental ideas. The main idea of collaborative education is to complete learning tasks together and learn together.

8. Effective use of differentiated education in the system of continuing education is based on the identification of students' individual abilities, interests, abilities at different levels of mastery, but less than the requirements of state educational standards and curricula means the transfer of non-volumes of materials.
9. Distance education (Lat. "Distance" - distance use) is the use of modern information and telecommunications technologies that allow direct distance learning between teacher and student. According to him, the educational process is organized using new information technologies, multimedia systems. Ensuring the effectiveness of this type of education in the subjects; such as developing cognitive abilities. Computer training is a special type of distance learning.

10. Individual education, by its very nature, provides an individual with the knowledge of a specific program at a time, place, and time that is convenient for him or her. This training allows you to use time wisely, without spending too much energy and money, and choose the right program, time and place. The most popular form of tutoring is tutoring. Tutoring (Latin: "tutor" - repeating; repeating) - is a paid supplement to education, which is organized to provide students with in-depth knowledge of a particular subject or course of study. 'lim type.

11. Independent study is organized for the purpose of strengthening the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities, independent study of additional information or material. The advantage of independent study is that students can acquire knowledge in the conditions and at a time that is convenient for them. There are many opportunities for independent study today. Students have the opportunity to strengthen their knowledge and skills with the help of existing publications (educational, scientific, popular science and popular works), the Internet, materials provided by the media.

12. Innovative education ("innovation" - the introduction of an innovation, invention) develops in the student the quality, skills to create new ideas, norms, rules, acceptance of advanced ideas created by others. allows you to form. This concept was mentioned in a 1979 report at the Club of Rome entitled "No Limits to Education" ("Net predelov obucheniyu"). The use of innovative education in continuing education prepares students to create innovations in the field of education, to substantiate advanced ideas, to effectively apply them in practice.

The stages of organization of innovative activity, its formation are defined as follows: Stage 1 - ready methodological recommendations are clearly copied, applied; Phase 2 - introduction of some new devices (modifications), methods into the existing system; Stage 3 - the content, methods and form of implementation of the new idea are fully developed; Step 4 - The teacher develops his / her own concept and methodology of teaching and re-education.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the school uses elements of Uzbek national craftsmanship in technology education to engage students in innovative activities to help them choose jobs and careers:
- their aspiration to innovation increases;
- develops the ability to search for innovations and apply them in education;
- there is a need to constantly work on yourself;
- organizes the educational process in an advanced innovative pedagogical technologies and interactive environment;
- makes students the driving force of the learning process. This ensures the quality and efficiency of education.

REFERENCES