

FORMATION OF A CONSCIOUS ATTITUDE TO STUDY AND WORK, ENSURING BUSINESS SKILLS FOR MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The article emphasizes the importance of forming conscious and working relationships, and provides examples of innovative teaching technologies that meet modern requirements and standards.

Keywords: Education, home service, labor, knowledge, skills, professional orientation, didactic requirements, history.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

In preparing students for the labor process, labor equipment, conscious and businesslike relations of students with people are required. The process of exporting (carrying out) labor products of pupils to the consumption markets requires from them such merits and qualities as efficiency, dexterity, agility, enterprise, which are the basis for the preparation and familiarization of pupils to work and the goal of implementing the following directions are considered:

- the formation of a sense of duty and respect in relation to the labor process and people creating labor;
 - familiarizing them with the basics of modern production, consumer services, construction, communications, construction machinery and folk art;
 - the formation of their general labor knowledge, skills, preparing them to participate in ordinary labor processes;
- in the process of training in secondary schools and after the end of its preparation of pupils for various kinds of professions.

The solution of these tasks in labor preparedness requires that pupils be trained, educated, practical, conscientious and professional.

Currently, the tasks of preparing students for work consist of the following:

- development and upbringing of human qualities in them to which diligence, morality, citizenship, and prudence belong, and so that work in their lives becomes a constant need;
 - in a market economy to develop their feelings of competitive ability, to form a relationship of thrift to natural reserves and wealth, material values and objects;
 - education of universal human virtues, the formation of views on the technical, manufacturing and industrial sectors [1].

In our opinion, the labor preparedness of pupils and students of odezha encompassing such processes as labor education, education, and professional orientation also includes the

processes of mastering various professions. In this regard, in general education schools, the main form of labor preparedness of students is labor training and education, as well as work carried out according to the professional direction.

The implementation of labor training in secondary schools is carried out:

— in 1-4 grades, as the subject is being taught and the initial vocational training in the subject of vocational education are the fundamental principles of moral and physical development and upbringing of secondary school students.

— Pupils familiarize themselves with ordinary types of work, processes, the ability to perform simple forms of work. In particular, they must abide by the rules of safety, be able to save jobs, plan labor education correctly, and also form the initial labor skills and skills of students.

- through the development of general labor skills among students of 5–9 classes, the definition of professional inclinations and thereby form their ability to choose a future profession. Students are also given knowledge of various sectors of the economy, that is, the basics of technology, technology and handicrafts. In addition, thanks to the various branches of labor activity, they have the opportunity to get acquainted with the practical labor process, they are trained in the production of competitive products. In the process of teaching in the senior classes of the subject of labor training and vocational training, students are taught skills in the use of equipment and devices, which, in turn, are used in the professional activities of future workers and specialists. During the training period, they learn how to work with mechanized and electrified means, develop skills to observe safety rules, learn basic sanitation and hygiene, and improve their knowledge of the specialty [2].

The tasks of the subject of labor training and professional direction consist of the following:

- fulfillment of tasks related to the maintenance of various industries, conducting experiments, being able to correctly use measuring instruments and the information obtained.

- the formation of attitudes towards knowledge and labor, to create a sense of respect for the workers of labor, to educate them in the spirit of patriotism and devotion;

- in the conditions of a market economy, to accustom them to the production of running and competitive consumer goods and products, to develop sponsorship and entrepreneurship;

- through the introduction of branches of folk art in labor education and the professional direction of studying the national spirituality of the people, their lifestyle, national values, historical monuments and rich heritage of folk craftsmen and the application of all these areas in practical activities are pupil's main tasks ;

- in the process of labor education and vocational education, the use of information technology, equipment and modern computer technology, the creation of conditions that meet modern requirements and standards.

In the qualitative and effective implementation of labor education and the professional direction of the role of the school and extracurricular educational institutions, families, industrial enterprises, as well as craftsmen and entrepreneurial associations is incomparable. These institutions should not only establish close cooperation with craftsmen, but also further development of mutual relations.

Education of students of a conscious and creative attitude to work is considered to be the main feature of the moral character of a citizen of independent Uzbekistan.

In this regard, in school workshops it is necessary to carry out consistent, based on the plan activities for the formation of a conscious attitude to work. When the student performs work assignments, such qualities as responsibility, good quality, hard work are formed.

With the observance of the rules of labor discipline, they develop skills, care and attention to

state property manifested, a conscious creative attitude to work is formed [3].

As a result of the observations and analysis of the exercises in the schools, it was revealed that to improve the studies, the following factors are necessary that contribute to the development of labor education and professional direction:

1. The content of training sessions on labor education and professional direction should be directed to practical actions that are performed mostly manually. This in turn prevents the need to experience electrified, mechanized facilities, installations, machine tools, helps prevent unexpected difficult situations associated with various possible occupational injuries;

2. When choosing the content of studies in schools, it is necessary to take into account the historical, national, territorial, features that fully meet the pedagogical and didactic requirements of the industries of national crafts;

3. When teaching folk crafts in labor education and professional direction, it is necessary to pay attention to the favorable conditions for creating material and technical security, for the interconnection of education with production;

4. It is advisable to organize various training sessions on natural craft on the basis of labor education and professional direction, since they have socializing features. Folk craft as a material value of the peoples of the East requires special pedagogical, didactic, methodical and psychological analysis;

5. The study of folk crafts on the basis of labor education and professional direction requires the updating of the educational and methodological process. Therefore, in schools of the Republic of Uzbekistan it is necessary to develop curricula and programs for labor education and vocational training. It is also necessary to improve the created textbooks and teaching aids;

6. When studying the national values of folk crafts, it is necessary to highlight such qualities as education, morality and others;

7. Improvement of national values in the system of education, in particular, when preparing students for work and profession, all this must be studied using the example of folk craft and such concepts as historicity, territoriality, nationality;

8. For a deeper study of folk craft in the system of education, it is necessary to consider the possibility of in-depth study of other academic subjects. Targetly address such subjects as the laws of symmetry, productive geometry and stereometric relations;

9. For the full achievement of the logical unity of educational and upbringing, and for the full use of inter-subject relations, it is necessary to take into account the capabilities of the subjects.

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