



DEVELOPMENT OF PUPIL'S PROFESSIONAL INTERESTS BASED ON AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

In the modern sense, professional self-determination is considered not only as a specific choice of profession, but as a continuous process of searching for meaning in the chosen, mastered and performed professional activity. With this understanding, professional self-determination is a process of alternating choices, each of which is regarded as an important life event that determines further steps on the path of professional development of the individual.

KEYWORDS

Pedagogical work, pupil, professional development.

INTRODUCTION

An integral part of professional self-determination is the pupil's awareness of the world of professions and the situation on the labor market, the degree of compliance of his personal qualities with the requirements of a particular profession (professionally important qualities), aspects of the profession (wages, process and characteristics of work, working conditions, educational institutions providing the necessary education, etc.). These structural elements

are the link between value orientations and readiness to make a choice.

Career guidance is a natural continuation of all pedagogical work with pupils and, in a sense, is its logical conclusion. Full assistance to a pupil in choosing a profession not only helps him organize the educational activity itself (when he consciously studies school subjects that may be useful to him in his future adult, working life), but also brings elements of calmness into the pupil's attitude towards his future



(when an optimistic life and a professional perspective saves a teenager from the temptations of today's life) [2, 3, 4].

Career guidance involves a wide range of measures that go beyond pedagogy and psychology alone to assist in choosing a profession. Career guidance can be carried out both in the classroom and outside it. Almost all academic subjects can inform pupils about various professional activities. It is at the lesson that the teacher should inform pupils of certain knowledge about professions; reveal the social, economic and psychological aspects of professions; to inform pupils about the ways of mastering the chosen professions; to form value orientations, persistent professional interests and motives for choosing a profession. The success of career guidance work in the classroom largely depends on the teacher's ability to connect career guidance material with the program, to form a positive attitude among high school pupils to a particular type of activity, on his knowledge and mastery of teaching methods. Outside the lesson, it is possible to organize conversations, excursions, meetings with representatives of a particular profession.

An important link in the career guidance work of the school is the work with parents. Practice shows that the problems of professional self-determination of high school pupils are often the result of their personal immaturity, which is based on the difficulties of family education - parents' misunderstanding of their tasks in relation to maturing children, the tendency of parents to authoritarian pressure and overprotection, which hinders the development of the individual, and most importantly interferes with professional development. self-determination. Parents usually take an active part in determining the life and professional plans of their children. At the same time, the issues of choosing a profession and determining the paths of education is a

difficult task for both the pupils themselves and their parents.

In order to study the professional intentions of schoolchildren in October 2012, a study was conducted using the sociological survey method, which acted as a collection of primary information based on the verbal interaction of the interviewer and the respondent, in the form of a questionnaire.

The object of the study were pupils of the 11th grade of secondary schools. A total of 371 people were interviewed.

The results of the survey make it possible to establish (Fig. 1) that the total number of schoolchildren who have decided on their choice of profession is 286 people, or 77% of the total number of respondents. Among the respondents, there are more girls (47%) who have decided on their choice of profession than among boys (30.2%).

The most popular professions among young men who have decided on their choice of profession are: oil and gas industry (21%), information systems, information technology (21%), transport (12%), law (10%), management (management) (7%).

It should be noted that the most popular areas among schoolchildren of both sexes are jurisprudence, this area was chosen by 11% of respondents from the total number of respondents, as well as management (management) - 12%, respectively.

It should be noted that the most popular specialties in Novy Urengoy today are cost estimate engineers, design engineers, as well as technicians, slingers and teachers. This is confirmed by the number of unemployed as of August 15, 2011 in Novy Urengoy, which is 325 people (0.4% of the economically active population), of which 88 people have higher professional education, in such areas as managers,



economists, lawyers .1 The professions (specialties) that are most in demand on the labor market of the Autonomous Okrug are: machinists of various installations, assemblers, electric and gas welders, car drivers, locksmiths, electricians, engineers of the construction industry and the oil and gas complex, masons, gas cutters, plasterers, doctors of various specializations, educators, medical workers of middle and junior level, teachers, accountants, cleaners of industrial premises, auxiliary workers and others [1, p. 128]. The results of the study also show that the choice of a future profession is also indicated by the choice of an educational institution. For this purpose, the question "Have you decided on an educational institution?" was asked. Based on the data obtained, we can conclude that 57% of the total number of respondents know exactly where they will receive professional knowledge and skills in the future. However, it should be noted that the professional choice of schoolchildren looks very convincing in comparison with the choice of an educational institution. To the question "Where do you plan to get an education?" the following answers were received: 38% of respondents from among those who decided on an educational institution plan to receive education in Novy Urengoy in such educational institutions as the Yamal Oil and Gas Institute (branch) Tsogu (54%), a branch of Tyumen State University (35%), 62% of respondents, respectively, from among those who decided, they decided to leave the city for the duration of their studies, while the most popular cities were Tyumen (19%), St. Petersburg (15%), Moscow (9%), Ufa (7%). The main reasons for choosing educational institutions were: the desire to get a higher education (32%), interest in the chosen profession (32%), the prestige of the educational institution (16%), advice from friends, parents (11%), which indicates the desire of future school graduates to receive higher professional education, while interest in the profession

and the prestige of the educational institution also play an important role. Among the sources of information on educational and employment opportunities, the Internet occupies the first place with 77% of the answers from the total number of respondents. In second place is "parents tell" - 19% of the answers from the total number of graduates surveyed. 17% of respondents inform the school accordingly, but television and newspapers are rarely considered as a source of information for this purpose. Thus, we can conclude that, despite some positive results of the survey, career guidance in modern conditions has not yet achieved its main goal - the formation of professional self-determination in pupils, corresponding to the individual characteristics of each individual and the demands of society in personnel. Raising the quality of career guidance work to the proper level is the primary and main task not only of secondary general education, but also of higher professional institutions, while there is a need for career guidance work with pupil's parents.

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