



Technology for Preparing Future Primary School Teachers for Direction of National Skills

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Abstract

This article indicates an important aspect of the valuable ideas of famous thinkers of Central Asia, educators and enlightened poets of Uzbek folklore about the labor profession, which is that their works and works can be used as a means of educating the younger generation in the spirit of zeal and interest in the profession.

Keywords: *Education System; Technology; Teachers; Young People; Famous Thinkers; Combination; Primary Labor Education*

Introduction

In the world education system, the technology of preparing future primary school teachers to direct students to national professions is based on the core competencies in the scientific and creative activities of students. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev said: " we will mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our state and society for the development and happiness of our young people, who think independently, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, and are equal to their peers in any field in the world."

Today, changes in all spheres of our society are affecting secondary schools as well. New goals and objectives are being set for the school, and its skills are changing. At the heart of all change is the purpose and essence of the developing student's personality - his purpose and self-awareness and self-realization, personal development and creativity.

Secondary schools are a combination of an individual's harmonious upbringing, his or her internal motivation for learning, the content of the professional orientation of education, educational research and school education in the context of secondary special education institutions and higher education institutions.

Main Part

It is no coincidence that in Uzbekistan, teaching the younger generation to think independently and creatively has become a state-level issue. Because independent thought develops in a society where the freedom of citizens is guaranteed, and freedom of thought is a guarantee of a strong society. Based on the Law on Education and the National Training Program, as well as directives on the modernization of the system of continuing education, implemented in recent years, the task of teaching students to think creatively is assigned to the science and practice of pedagogy.

At the present stage of gradual implementation of educational reforms in the country, there is a need to update the existing scientific findings and recommendations in the field of vocational guidance, as well as methods of directing secondary school students to national professions, in particular to acquaint them with the world of professions.

One of the priorities of state policy in the field of education is to direct future primary school teachers to orient students to national professions, to help them make a conscious and correct choice of profession.

In the process of primary labor education and training, there is still a lot of work to be done to study the issue of motivating students to choose a profession, to create scientific and methodological manuals and recommendations, and to conduct research.

Therefore, effective use of the potential of primary education institutions in the process of labor education and training to guide students in career choice, to ensure the continuity of the process of labor education and training, the appropriate use of modern pedagogical technologies and vocational guidance in the educational process loads.

Discussions

The important aspect of the valuable ideas of the famous thinkers, educators and enlightened poets of the Uzbek folklore about the labor profession is that they can be used as a means of educating the younger generation in the spirit of diligence and interest in the profession.

Abulqasim Firdavsi, the mentor of many poets in Central Asia, wrote in his "Shah-noma" many verses dedicated to the working people and their professional skills: Labor is at the bottom, O wise man, every ganj, no one can find Ganj, if he does not pull, he is offended. From the words of the above-mentioned great thinkers on labor education and vocational training, we can conclude that a person should have human dignity throughout his life when he is born.

This is because a working, professional person does not depend on anyone, that is, a person satisfies his three needs: material, spiritual, and labor. The satisfaction of material needs also results in the satisfaction of spiritual and labor needs.

It is the sacred duty of every spiritual and creative educator to study deeply the scientific heritage of our thinkers and scientists and apply it in the process of education and upbringing.

The importance of research in the field of folk pedagogy related to the study of the cultural heritage of the past is growing. Therefore, the generalization and study of historical and pedagogical materials called folk pedagogy is of great scientific importance.

Numerous studies have been conducted on the problem of career choice of schoolchildren, in particular, N.Shodiev, B.Mirzaakhmedov, P.Mazgumov, N.Muslimov, E.Choriev, Sh.Sharipov, K.Boymirov, O.Madiev, U.Nishonaliev, K. In the works of Davlatov and S. Umarov, not only the essence of the career choice system is defined, but also some aspects are theoretically substantiated. It is important to work with students to develop their professional orientation. At the same time, students rely on the theoretical knowledge they have acquired in the effective solution of educational tasks, to some extent during the theoretical and practical training. Choosing the right profession is very important in determining a person's future lifestyle. Each young generation chooses their profession based on their interests, abilities, and social background.

Results

It is advisable to use modern methods and ICT technologies in the social life of students in the classroom and in extracurricular activities.

1. Introduce students to the use of ICT about industrial enterprises, companies, science, education, culture and arts, and organize trips to these places.
2. Prepare multimedia materials on labor education and vocational guidance with gifted students and present them to the student body.
3. Exploring students' professional interests and engaging them in a variety of professional circles, taking into account their interests.
4. Organization of various events on professions.
5. Create a special group of students to regularly introduce students to new professions and specialties, scientific and technical progress, production technologies, and to ensure that professional news is disseminated through various media.

It is important to use a wide range of interactive methods that can effectively influence the way primary school students think about their careers.

Orientation of students to different professions cannot be solved only in the classroom. The organization of career guidance in the form of mass, individual, group work expands students' perceptions of professions and shapes their interest in choosing a profession.

In particular, life itself shows that motivating primary school students to choose a profession is an important task in the pedagogical work of teachers, as it is recommended that educational institutions, especially in the primary grades, use modern forms and methods of labor lessons and extracurricular activities.

Conclusions

Profession helps to shape a person as a person. Our ancestors considered it their important task to bring up young people diligently, to follow in the footsteps of our fathers, to acquire various professions, to develop labor relations in them, to prepare them for the future life.

Thus, the main purpose of labor education is to prepare students for work and professional activity, to educate young people who are dedicated to the welfare of our society.

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