

Akmeological Vocational Orientation Of The Individual

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Summary: In this article, the pedagogical theoretical and practical basis for the introduction of an acmeological approach to the system of continuous education, its relevance, the specific content of acmeological orientation is to plan future specialists to carry out their professional activities, the development of skills-oriented in the context of specific components of the acmeological orientation of the individual, the importance of

Keywords: system of continuous education, akmeological approach, akmeological orientation, specialized training, future specialists, vocational orientation, occupation.

Introduction

The implementation of the akmeological approach in the system of continuous education provides for the identification and efficient use of personal resources for the achievement of success in activities through the formation of the akmeological orientation of the individual, stimulating their creative potential, motivating them, such as career choice, occupation.

The formative effects in the introduction of an akmeological approach to the system of continuous education consist in the actualization of the creative potential of students, the motivation to achieve success in them and activities, which implies the creation of conditions for students to master the advanced, modern methods and technologies of teaching and education, self-education and self-development.

The purpose of the implementation of the akmeological approach in the educational system is to provide akmeological influence on them in order to formulate the akmeological orientation of the individual in the students as the core characteristic and most important indicator of professionalism [2:, 89-93].

The orientation of the individual is an integrated quality, which includes the purpose, values, motivations, aspirations, etc., which determine the activity of the individual and the basis of the vector of this activity.

Acmeological orientation is a qualitative characteristic of the general orientation of a person towards maximum creative self-expression, progressive development of a person (including in the sphere of profession), both in the sphere of profession and in the sphere of life activity [1.: 13-19].

The specific content of the acmeological orientation consists in the design of future specialists to carry out their professional activities.

Material and Methods

Based on the essence and meaning of the acmeological orientation of the individual, we divided its constituent components into the following:

- professional-valued property acquisitions, directions;
- pursuing a professional goal;
- professional motivation and striving for success.

The introduction of the acmeological approach to education into the system of continuous education is an indicator of effectiveness, creative, independent feature of the educational and educational-practical activities of students, as well as the akmeological orientation of their professional activities, comparison and socio-psychological identification (equalization), social support and positive evaluation of activities, creation of problematic situations and selection situations, competitive and].

In this regard, it is important to conduct specialized training (reflexive training, goal-oriented training, motivation training for success) that is designed to skill-oriented

development in the context of specific components of the individual's akmeological orientation. In addition, the effectiveness of training technologies is high, which contributes to the comprehensive formation of students. Let's give an example of training as an example ("Museum of the profession") :

The purpose of the training: to instill confidence in students about the need to have a profession for each person, to teach them how to properly evaluate their professional activities, to introduce them to the difficult ways of acquiring a profession, to teach them not to be afraid of difficulties.

Expected result from the training: students get acquainted with the secrets of the profession, are sure of how necessary the profession is in life, learn ways to become strong-willed in the pursuit of the goal.

Mode of training: the teacher begins the training from the thoughts of the thinkers about the "importance of the profession in the life of a person". He shares his views with students about the types of professions, including the profession of this specialty.

Together with the students of the group on the blackboard write and collect energy professions. From this, the teacher can take exactly the same profession that you will have in the future for a lifetime, compare it with other professions, even put forward the idea that it is necessary to organize a museum of the profession, and what aspects of the profession can be covered as an exhibit in the museum? that will appeal to readers. He hears the thoughts and comments of the readers, summarizes them and says that in this room it is possible to organize and see the "Museum of the profession". After determining the consent of the students, the teacher divides them into small groups, depending on the number of students in the group, and gives them an understanding of the creation of the project "Museum of the profession", a list of positive and negative (laborious, difficult) aspects of the profession that can be found in the museum, sections of the museum and what exhibits Time determines.

After the groups complete the tasks and divide, one by one they make a presentation of the materials they have prepared. At the end of the presentation, the teacher, together with the students, will choose the best and feasible proposal. After a little break, students begin to organize a "Museum of their profession" in the same room on the basis of the proposal, which is selected with the help of a teacher.

In the training, if the necessary and sufficient proposals are not received by the students, then the teacher introduces the students with the proposals prepared in advance by him, and on this basis it is possible to start the organization of the museum. These can be as follows:

1. The museum is convenient for all students, teachers, employees of educational institutions, parents

2. It is desirable to organize the following sections in the museum:

- honorable aspects of the profession;
- laborious aspects of the profession.

Each section in turn can be divided into the following sub-sections:

- a sample or list of literature on which the opinions of wise thinkers are collected, examples from them.

- feedback on the opinions of the profession;

- hard work to master the profession and ways to cope with it

- subject viewing, videos;

- list of existing barriers to professional development (conditions in the family, health, etc.).

- who will give you a helping hand in overcoming difficulties?

- exhibits can be pictures on different training topics.

The person who visited the museum-the need to have a profession; how to overcome difficulties in mastering the profession? How to give up harmful habits? must be able to find answers to questions such as:

When the museum is ready in accordance with the established procedure, groups of museum exorcists are appointed and they conduct an exorcism throughout the museum. They give information about each section and exhibits. After getting acquainted with the materials of the

museum, the teacher concludes with the training and determines the thoughts of the students about the training [5. : 52-55].

Results

Therefore, the development of components of akmeological orientation of an individual is carried out on the account of the application of adequate methods, methods and organizational forms of educational activity. By performing an integrated task in Bunda, the teacher motivates the students to perceive and re-comprehend personal motivations to the reflex and to the life goals, interests, needs and abilities in general. It also teaches students how to achieve conscious reflection and goal, creative ways of solving life problems, Planning Personal Development and professional self-improvement.

Discussion

Students work on themselves, try to educate the characteristics of a positive character, eliminate negative traits, that is, think about the development of the spiritual and psychological characteristics of the individual. In order for their self-education to go properly, it is necessary to lead them. Bunda is very useful in the organization of mutual relations, the establishment of courtesy, mutual assistance, mutual control.

Through education, young people are formed self -, society, their country, labor, relations with other people, national ideas and ideology, pride, perfect human qualities. On the basis of self-development and self-management lies the need for a person to achieve new successes, to improve, to be a supporter of an active life, to believe in his opportunities for Noble thinking, to understand the meaning of life. In the process of training in the system of continuing education - the development of the individual and the upbringing of the future owner of the profession, forms of Group Training, person-to-person relations and communication, the direction enriched by daily cooperation and creativity are formed.

Such an approach to the training of future employees, in our opinion, is the most effective, and in the process of project development, educators master the features that are associated with the goals, tasks, object, methods of implementation and its outcome of professional work.

Conclusion

The main forms of Organization of the teacher's akmeologically oriented work are: Conversation, discussion, "professional battle", presentation of projects, factor play, training, etc. Under the guidance of the teacher, the performance of the training assignments of students, participation in conversations and discussions, the organization and conduct of factor games will allow the holistic development of the akmeological orientation of the individual and ensure the understanding of the decision-making of systemic professional knowledge as a whole of the integration of Sciences and their interrelationships.

Through training, each person is given knowledge about the relationship between nature, society, manadorklik, the skills and skills of applying this knowledge in practice for the rest of his life are formed. With the development of personality mentality, intellect and thinking in education-training, it is possible to solve the problem of Actual Educational Quality.

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