

"Improving The Teaching Of" Education "On the Basis of Multimedia Technologies" (On the Example of Primary Classes)

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Annotation: The article analyzes the initial pedagogical processes in the direction of primary education students to the profession, and in this process the teacher's pedagogical skills, knowledge and skills related to the choice of profession, as well as personality traits in the choice of profession, the psychology of the reader, the criteria indicating the readiness of students to choose a profession, the content Methodological recommendations on the topic have been developed.

Keywords: Teacher, pupil, primary education, profession, vocational orientation, psychology of young periods.

Introduction

As noted throughout this report, numerous commissions, committees, and state and national organizations have recently addressed the need for improving the teaching of science and mathematics in the United States and, hence, the preparation and professional development of teachers in these disciplines. The Committee on Science and Mathematics Teacher Preparation (CSMTP) has reached similar conclusions. Committee members strongly support the idea that leaders in national, state, and local governments, and all education communities must declare that the improvement of teacher education is a top priority. Most critically, our nation's colleges and universities must embrace this imperative. Committee members concur with the recent statements of the American Council on Education (1999), the Presidents and Chancellors of the Association of American Universities (1999), and U.S. Secretary of Education Richard Riley (1998, 2000) regarding the role of higher education in improving teacher education: *teacher education must become a central focus of the entire institution, not just of schools or departments of education*. The committee also strongly supports the specific recommendation from the American Council on Education (1999), "*Where teacher education programs operate at the periphery of the institution's strategic interests and directions, they should be moved to the center—or moved out.*"

The CSMTP's examination of research data, recommendations, and current practices also has convinced members that significant improvement in recruiting, preparing, inducting, and retaining teachers for the teaching of science and mathematics in grades K-12 demands fundamental changes in our current systems of teacher education.

Materials And Methods

All forms and techniques of work carried out in the direction of primary education students to the profession should serve the purposeful career choice of the students. When conducting vocational orientation work in school, it is recommended to use new elements of pedagogical technology, such as pedagogical play, independent thoughts, along with traditional practical training, conversation, dialogue discussions. Primary education students are still far from choosing a profession. However, the work of choosing the right profession among them should be such a basis that the interests, mind and intentions of the students in the upper classes will later develop on the basis of this basis. The qualities of a person who are necessary and important for all professions, these are:

- Diligence, respect for the people of labor in all professions and specialties;
- Understanding and understanding the need to work;
- being able to plan and control their work;

- being able to properly organize the workplace, sink into work and be disciplined;
- Ability to choose the most rational way of coping, persistence, task execution.

Materials are well time saving and the like. All these qualities and qualities should be formulated in the students from the first grade. It is necessary to gradually bring the children into the world of professions, to teach them to get abundance in this world. The teacher in the process of observing the student in the lessons, talking with him, analyzing the performance of the child activity, perceives some of its features, inclinations, after fulfilling the corresponding work on the development of these qualities; these can then be the main factor in determining the profession. In order to choose a profession, the reader must have the ability to evaluate his abilities that is, the mind, interest, knowledge of various professions, the possibilities of these professions, and information about the future. Orientation of the individual to the profession is carried out through special scientific practical activities, at the stages of the formation of students as a person, the person and society, that is, the family, is considered as a single system, the requirements of market economy relations are taken into account in the transition period. Criteria indicating the willingness of students to choose a profession:

- cognitive (having information);
- criteria of interest in the profession;
- practical criterion.

In order for the right choice of profession to be suitable for the weather, interests, inclinations, abilities and opportunities of each growing generation, it is necessary to take into account its health, assimilation and feelings, which in social useful and productive labor are expressed and manifested more than everyone else. And the early detection of important professional qualities of the child can later give him the opportunity to choose the right profession according to his characteristics successfully master it, achieve high results in labor.

Work on this is carried out according to a pre-established plan. According to this plan, the most popular professions for organizing an excursion are planned to organize conversations for students of rural schools in a collective farm, for students of urban schools in enterprises, in the work of parents and in the success they have achieved in their labor. During the excursions, the main attention is paid to the labor of the people involved in the production process, the weapons of labor that they give to obtaining finished products from raw materials; the role of labor in the life of society and some people is studied. The Second Stage (V-VII) working with students of classes is a stage that motivates them to do anything. It is known that in the educational process, interest in knowledge in students is usually formed before the interest in the profession. Therefore, in the work carried out in the field of vocational orientation at this stage, it is important to arouse interest in students to know the types of work (work with techniques, work with natural objects, etc.). At this stage of professional orientation, extracurricular activities, quizzes, games related to technique and labor (technical creativity and agricultural experimentation) should play a big role. At this stage, the formation of social goals in students will continue, at the same time vocational orientation will also begin. The third stage (mainly VIII-XI) covers the pupils of classes — at this stage, students examine their forces in concrete Labor, the interests and inclinations of students to the profession are more formed. At this stage, students strengthen their own professional intentions with practical skills and skills in some general professions. This stage ends with the selection of a concrete profession, the designation of ways to master it. It is noteworthy for this stage that the students work in circles on their interests (subjects, subject-technique, production-technique, etc.).

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be noted that timely orientation of students to the right profession is a guarantee of the development of the country.

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