

# The Possibilities Of Forming A Professional Worldview

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**Summary :** In this article, the main task of pedagogical theory and practice is the formation of a professional worldview of students on the basis of chemical knowledge, its relevance, the methodological foundations of the formation of a professional worldview, the theoretical foundations of the formation of a professional worldview of students on the basis of chemical knowledge.

**Key words:** professional worldview, worldview, intellectual development, stratified and individualized programs, elective education, career guidance. The possibilities of forming a professional worldview based on chemical knowledge

## Introduction

The worldview is a system of views, evaluations and figurative expressions of the world and the individual in it, the attitude of a person to the surrounding reality and himself, as well as the main life positions of people, their nature, Ideas, Prints of knowledge and activity, a system of directions of value determined by these views.

The problem of the formation of the professional worldview , the scientific landscape of the world, the methodology of knowledge under study, philosophers P. Alekseev, V. Andrushchenko, L. Gubersky, I.Dobronravova, S. Kirilenko, I. Lakatos, G. Platonov, A. It was studied by Spirkin and others [1].

Formation of scientific and professional outlook of students A. Bogaev, M. Golovko, S. Goncharenko, L. Research of zorines, S. Korshak, A.Lyashenko, M.Although there are scientific studies of marteniuk and others dedicated to the study of the worldview today, this issue remains relevant.

In recent years, E.V.Bodnarchuk, E.V. Dmitrieva, T.Eat it.Zheleznova, A.L.Jokhova, V.P.Jukova, S.No, it's not.In the studies of Ribina and others, the theme of the worldview was reflected.Psychologists study the worldview in the context of personality development, this is L. I. Bojovich, B. I. Dodonov, G. E. Zalessky, A. G. Kovalev, I. M. Krasnobaev, N. A. Menchinskaya, K. Mukhina, V. S. Mukhina, Yo. L. Samarina, T. S. Tambovtseva, B. M. Clearly reflected in the works of Teplova and others. V. V.Gainulina, I. Eat it. Lerner, B. T.Likhachev, E. I.Monoszon, G.V.Mukhametzyanova, T. I. In the works of Oyzerman, pedagogical concepts about the concept of " Worldview " are given.

With the help of pedagogical diagnostics, conditions are created that ensure the development of students and pedagogical correction, the knowledge and experience in the field of counseling and education for teachers and parents, professional orientation, professional and personal self-development and the unity of these processes. With the help of pedagogical diagnostics, conditions are created that ensure the development of students and pedagogical correction, the knowledge and experience in the field of counseling and education for teachers and parents, professional orientation, professional and personal self-development and the unity of these processes.

## Material and Methods

For this reason, the following were taken as a target:

- 1.To reveal the concept of "professional worldview of educators" ;
- 2.To determine the composition of the components of the professional worldview of educators;
3. Development of the technology of formation of the professional worldview of students;
4. To determine the effectiveness of experimental work on the formation of a professional worldview of schoolchildren, etc.

Psychological theory of the individual (B. G. Ananov, L. S. Vygotsky, A. N. Leontev, J. Piaget, S. L. Rubinshten and others); acmeological theory of Personality Development and activity (B. G. Ananov, A. A. Bodalev, A. A. Derkach, N. V. Autumnina and others);

On the formation of the worldview of a person (V.I.Bloxin, L.N. Bogolyubov, K.E.Zuev, G.V.Klokova, E.I.Monoszon, V.A.Morozov and others) and problems of application of various pedagogical

technologies in the educational process (V.P. Bepalko, M.V. Klarin, B.T. Likhachev, G.K. Selevko and others) [1] studied by.

The choice of research methods is determined by the nature of the tasks to be solved. In the course of the study, a set of methods was used, including: theoretical - theoretical analysis and synthesis of the problem of the subject of study; study and generalization of the existing experience in the formation of a professional worldview in education; empirical - diagnostics of the state (test, observation, survey) of pedagogical objects that make up the pedagogical experiment.

### Results

Processing of results is carried out using qualitative analysis and mathematical statistical methods. In revealing the concept of professional worldview of educators:

- the system of chemical knowledge and ideals based on professional knowledge, relationships, beliefs, human values psychodiagnostics, the development and pedagogical correction of students, the advice and training of teachers and parents;

- to determine the content of the components of the professional worldview of the student, including the cognitive component, the norms, principles that regulate the work of Science and professional knowledge, the Generalized System of views, beliefs, pupils;

- values and ideals; the practical component includes the willingness of the student to support the profession psychologically, the choice of goals and means of professional activity in the following directions: psychodiagnostics, development of students and pedagogical correction, counseling and education of students and parents;

- it is necessary to develop technology that will form the professional worldview of students, harmonize the content and methods of mastering science and professional knowledge with the processes of professional and personal development, self-development.

The criteria and indicators of the formed Professional worldview of the student are determined as follows:

- preparation for a profession determined by the level of theoretical and practical acquisition of knowledge of Science and a certain profession;

- professional motivation, its indicator is the level of motivation-attitude to the profession;

- professional and personal self-development, the idea of professionalism necessary to achieve it, and the indicator of personal potential, etc.

As one of the aspects of ensuring the orientation of students to the profession in school, the formation of their professional worldview requires consideration of the following tasks: the selection of criteria and levels for the formation of a professional psychological and pedagogical worldview.

Determining the criteria for the degree of formation of the scientific worldview is one of the most important tasks of psychological and pedagogical research, since it allows to obtain the most complete tasvirini of the qualitative and quantitative state of the constituent elements of the worldview.

In the encyclopedic dictionary, the criterion "is understood as" the sign by which something is evaluated, described or classified"; a measure of evaluation. "It is a certain standard, an indicator, and we can evaluate the formation of a professional psychological and pedagogical WorldView [3]. Each criterion has a number of indicators that indicate the necessary manifestation of the diagnosed phenomenon. In our work, the criterion is considered as a sign, on the basis of which the changes that occur in the components of the professional worldview of the future teacher-psychologist are determined and evaluate these changes.

When considering the issue of the professional worldview of the reader's personality, it is very important to distinguish the indicators by which it is possible to assess the level of its development. Since the worldview is always an individual concept, there can be a lot of such indicators. And practice requires the selection of scientifically based criteria for determining the degree of formation of a professional psychological and pedagogical worldview among students.

### Discussion

Analysis of Special Studies suggests that there is no single approach to solving this problem. There are general requirements for the justification of the criteria in the theory and practice of Education (N.B. Krilova, S.G. Spasibenko) [5]:

- criteria should reflect the general forms of personality formation;
- criteria should establish a relationship between all components of the system under study;
- qualitative and quantitative indicators should reflect the measure of creative activity.

N.G.Ogursov [1] defines three criteria for the formation of the worldview:

1.intellektual-logical, it allows to know the fullness, size, scientific, systematic, proof, consistency of knowledge of the meaningful sides of the worldview with the help of such characteristics as;

2.emotional-voluntary, which expresses the attitude of the student to the acquired knowledge: interest and the desire to apply the acquired knowledge, manifested in the freedom of belief, emotion and speech to them;

3.active, which includes a set of indicators of the social activity of the student in connection with the implementation of various activities: knowledge, labor, socio-political, organizational.

I. Eat it. Lerner [2] offers slightly different indicators of the system of worldview formation:

-the amount of acquired worldview knowledge and the ability to use it; the larger the volume, the wider the scope of their application, the deeper the connection between knowledge and the phenomena of reality that they reflect, the higher the theoretical level of the worldview of a person.;

-interrelation of knowledge with personal attitudes, values that have become the position of the individual and the printouts of life; stability of the system of values, beliefs, principles, direction of the application of knowledge of the worldview;

- conflict, problematic situations formation of the professional worldview of students, theoretical bases of development of akmeological technologies.

### Conclusion

This means that the professional worldview can be formed on the basis of intellektual knowledge, on its own, on the basis of everyday experience, or as a result of the interaction of different worldviews, or consciously through the development of fundamental ideas, ideas, principlesillarni theoretical. And the effectiveness of the formation of the professional worldview is determined by the breadth and depth of a person's awareness of the labor process and his tendency to the profession, his personality, interests, abilities.

It is necessary to study the laws of formation and self-development of the professional world in the participants of the educational process on the basis of the requirements laid down by the society today on the social and professional mobility of the educated, to develop and implement new technologies of teaching.

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