Individually Directed some Features of Technology

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the issue of directing students to work and career choices using elements of the Uzbek national handicrafts in school technology education in a logical sequence through the conference lesson.

Keywords: school, teacher, student, youth, education, upbringing, technology, active education, programmed education, computerized education, conference lesson, profession, market, business, per 'mystery, entrepreneurship, efficiency.

Educating, educating and training young people for the future has always been one of the top priorities of any state. In the same way, in our country, such cases are always in the focus of attention of our leaders.

In school technology education, a person-centered approach is at the heart of the person-centered technology of education. A personal approach is an approach in which the educator views the learner as a person with a conscious approach to their upbringing and development. Therefore, focusing the educational process on personal development is one of the important factors in increasing the effectiveness of educational work. Focusing the educational process on personal development in school technology education includes:

- education, development of large-scale data processing skills;
- development of the ability to act optimally in different situations, the ability of the specialist to act effectively in crisis situations;
- the transition from authoritarian activities of objects to humanitarian-communicative interaction in the educational process;
- extensive use of active learning methods, such as training, programmed, computerized learning, study group discussion, case studies, role-playing and business games.

The main purpose of such technologies is to teach in the educational process, taking into account the individual characteristics of each student.

Technology education is one of the leading tasks in directing students to work and career choice. It is known that in secondary schools, the subject of "Technology" is taught from the 1st grade to the last grade. Apparently, technology classes are one of the longest-running subjects in school.

Most kids in grades I-IV love to make mistakes. They try to do something like adults [4, p.92]. They want to make their dreams come true. That's what draws students to the school's workshop. During breaks and after classes, they rush to see how the older students are doing.

Children in transition begin to fantasize. The effectiveness of education, which takes into account the different mental states of students in the "Transition period", increases. In methodology and pedagogical psychology, great importance is attached to the selection of the best methods of teaching, the use of factors that enhance the cognitive activity of students in the educational process.

It is well known that the uniformity of teaching methods reduces the interest of students in labor education.

Therefore, it is important to organize a variety of student activities. For example, teaching technology in a non-traditional way can have a significant impact on students' creativity, curiosity, and independent thinking. As one of these activities, after reviewing the topics in some sections of the syllabus for grades V-VII, summarize - review lessons One type of modern (non-traditional) course is a conference [5, p.73]. In particular, in accordance with the current curriculum in the 6th grade, there is a section "Wood and wood processing technology" in the field of technology and design [8, P.57]. This section covers the production, types, structure, use, properties, and construction of a variety of carpentry products. It is possible to organize a conference lesson to expand the knowledge gained in this section. An example is the development of a course in the form of a conference lesson on teaching woodworking in the field of technology and design in the field of technological education. Students will be given the concepts they need to present at the conference. Students will be monitored pedagogically and psychologically throughout the class. Depending on the interests and abilities of students, they are divided into three groups: Group 1: "Local historians"; Group 2: “Carpenters”; Group 3: "Entrepreneurs". Before the conference, the teacher instructs the groups on what resources to use and how to think. In this case, the teacher encourages students to use extracurricular resources: literature, radio, television and press materials, as well as local evidence. Based on this, students prepare and collect a variety of materials.

The conference lesson plan can be as follows:

The objectives of the course are: a) to strengthen, summarize, expand and apply students' knowledge of woodworking; (b) Teach students to love nature, value human labor, thrift, entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship; c) to develop students' interest in the professions of local lore, carpentry and sales.

The following equipment will be prepared for the lesson: a) a geographical map of the world; b) a set of wood samples; c) an exhibition of wood species; d) various carpentry products; e) lathes, carpentry measuring and working tools;
(f) the sales rack and the carpenter's fixtures attached thereto; g) information about masters, sellers and examples of their work; h) indicators of school income.

The conference will be held in the following order:

Moderator: Hello, dear students!
Today we are launching a conference on woodworking. The conference is attended by young local historians, carpenters and entrepreneurs. Congratulations to the young local historians!

Geographer -1. It is known that wood is an important building material. The wood is taken from the trees. And trees grow in the nature we live in. There are so many types it's hard to say. Poplar, willow, slate, spruce, maple; Fruit trees include apples, quinces, apricots, cherries, and walnuts.

Geographer -2 There are two types of leaves depending on the structure of the tree: 1) pine leaves; 2) broad-leaved (deciduous). Nina deciduous trees grow mainly in European forests, such as spruce; broad-leaved trees include birch, oak, poplar, elm, willow, etc. (these tree species grow on a map of the world).

County -3 The leaves of the tree fall to the ground in autumn. We often try to burn the fallen leaves of the trees carelessly. As a result of these burning leaf smoke, the environment is damaged. Harmful gases build up in the atmosphere we breathe, which is harmful to human health. To prevent this, we need to clean up the mess as food for our pets. Only then will we be able to protect nature and help new tree seedlings grow.

Beginner: Now, let's turn to the young carpenters, please!

1-duradgor. Carpentry is one of the most ancient professions. With the advent of humans, woodworking began. People made all kinds of labor and hunting weapons for themselves began to make things. Whichever industry you choose, there are carpentry jobs. That is why this profession is very honorable.

2-duradgor. Wood is the main raw material in our business. In nature, trees are cut down, sawed, and made into planks and beams. The trees are mainly cut crosswise and longitudinally. Cutting takes into account various defects, such as branches, cracks, tree trunks. Wood materials have two properties: 1. Physical properties - color, luster, density, electrical, thermal conductivity, odor. 2. Mechanical properties - strength, softness, hardness, flexibility, absorbency, elasticity, etc.

3- and 4-carpenter. In the process of making the cradle, the woodwork is carried out: 1. The cradle flange is immersed in water and bent. 2. Prepare the bottom boards. 3. It is shown that the handle, which is installed between the flanges, is made on a woodworking machine TSD-120. 4. The assembly of the parts is demonstrated (the carpenters have ready and semi-finished parts and a finished cradle in front of them to do the above work).

Moderator: Here we have seen the ideas and work of young local historians and carpenters. Now, let's turn to young entrepreneurs. They tell about their experiences, the secrets of the market. Please!

***1-entrepreneur*.** At present, entrepreneurial activity is entering every sphere. Our entrepreneurial profession is becoming as popular as the carpentry profession. Man has been created to deal with trade, barter, and economic problems several times a day. What is entrepreneurship? Entrepreneurship is the ability to organize production, to set up, to produce a product, to sell it, to spend the money that comes after the sale. An entrepreneur is a person who uses all the necessary factors of production and trade to create wealth. This broader definition applies to people who work in many areas of creativity. The requirements for entrepreneurs are much broader than those for other people who create material wealth. For example, let's say you're a carpenter. You can become a master of making boxes, cribs, windows and other items. However, if you start a business, you will have to deal with the production of these devices: sales, marketing, management, accounting, financing, human resources.

Where does entrepreneurship start? In modern conditions, all types of entrepreneurship are flourishing. The privatization of many enterprises is having a positive effect. Large state-owned enterprises have been replaced by small, agile, private ones that can adapt quickly to any conditions.

2-entrepreneur. We determine how much raw material is used to make carpentry, how much it costs, how much profit is made. We set prices for items based on cost. Of course, pricing is based on market research, supply and demand. For example, to make a cradle, we can use wood from local willow and poplar trees, which are listed by local historians. We need to use Yohoch materials very sparingly. Our way of dealing with the economy is to earn money through honest work and to use it wisely and economically. Waste is the opposite of economy and thrift, and it is a waste of money and goods for inappropriate, useless, and unhelpful things. It is not for nothing that it is said, "If you have stopped wasting, then you have seized the foothills of the state."

Entrepreneur 3 (stands in front of a stall and talks about the sales profession). You just have to be more discriminating with the help you render toward other people. The salesperson should embody the universal qualities of a salesperson, such as sweetness,

politeness, responsiveness, warmth, and eloquence.

Moderator: Here we are, dear participants of the conference, acquainted with the opinions and experiences of the above professionals. We learned what to look for when working with wood and how to use it sparingly. All three professions are very interrelated. We have seen that a local historian cannot operate without a carpenter, a carpenter-entrepreneur.

In this way the ideas expressed in the lesson are summarized. The inseparability of professions is illustrated by the example of their activities. The following pedagogical tasks can be solved in the process of organizing and conducting a conference-type lesson on labor education:

1. To strengthen students' theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject "Technology".

2. Guide them to choose the right profession by teaching them to think professionally.

3. Integral interdisciplinary communication.

4. Training to work productively and achieve high efficiency.

5. Ecological, economic education.

6. To teach the skills of thinking, reasoning, drawing conclusions.

7. Develop the ability to use additional literature.

8. Convincing students that their possibilities are endless.

Students took an active part in the conference. The three groups of students who participated in the above lesson will be interested in the profession as a result of exchanging ideas with each other. In the conference class, students will be introduced to the appearance and status of their favorite professionals, demonstrating intelligence, agility, responsiveness, resilience, entrepreneurial skills, and entrepreneurial qualities. Such lessons can be the first steps for a student to do small-scale research. Such conferences are held in other classes, but they have positive results.

The following technologies can be included in person-centered learning technologies: problem-based learning, modular learning, software learning, developmental learning, game technology, interactive learning, collaborative learning, differentiated learning 'lim, computer education, distance learning, individual learning, innovative learning. Here is a brief description of these educational technologies.

1. Problem-solving methods are actively used in problem-based learning. Debates are used in resolving problematic situations. This is especially effective in small groups. Using this method, students will be able to find multiple solutions to a particular problem, evaluate their practical value, and choose the most appropriate of the proposed alternatives.

2. To enable students to learn independently from modular education (from the Latin "modulus" - a small size, ie a separate or separate part of the general educational material). The provision of educational materials is used in the organization of monitoring of their educational activities. The integrated training material for its use is presented in blocks (separate sections) in the form of block 1, block 2, etc.

3. The peculiarity of program education is that it takes into account the needs, interests, knowledge, worldview and capabilities of the subject, the problems faced by students in the acquisition of educational materials. determined by the formation of The development of authoring programs by educators is important in the application of program education in the process of continuing education. They ensure that the lessons are varied and tailored to the capabilities of the educational institution.

4. Developmental education focuses on empowering and realizing students' inner potential. More training and presentations will be used in this training. The trainings help students to master certain knowledge, to develop skills to apply them effectively in practice, and in the process to realize their full potential. This method helps students to develop a creative approach to the organization

of educational activities, self-study, independent learning

5. Game technology means the use of role-playing and business games in educational practice. They serve to prepare students for a particular process, to develop the skills to participate directly in a particular life event. Performing a variety of roles as participants in the learning process helps to prepare students both theoretically and practically, and most importantly, mentally, for the effective organization of the activity by providing an opportunity for students to become familiar with the content of a particular activity.

6. Interactive education (Latin "inter" - mutual) is one of the most popular types of education today. This type of education is based on cooperation between the teacher, the student and a group of students, lively discussions, mutual exchange of views, in which they think freely, express their personal views without hesitation, joint search for solutions to problematic situations, the creation of mutual intimacy of students in the development of teaching materials, mutual respect, understanding, application of the teacher and the student, the achievement of spiritual unity 'is of great importance in mining.

7. Collaborative education consists of the joint development of teachers and students in the process of educational activities, the ability to understand each other, to feel close to each other, the joint analysis of the stages of activity and their results. , is particularly important as it reflects developmental ideas. The main idea of collaborative learning is to complete learning tasks together and learn together

8. Effective use of differentiated education in the system of continuing education is based on the identification of individual abilities, interests, abilities of students at different levels of mastery, but less than the requirements of state educational standards and curricula means the transfer of non-volumes of materials

9. Distance education (Latin "distantia" - distance use) is the use of modern information and telecommunications technologies that allow direct distance learning between teacher and student. According to him, the educational process is organized using new information technologies, multimedia systems. Ensuring the effectiveness of this type of education in the disciplines; such as developing cognitive abilities. Computer training is a special type of distance learning

10. Individual education, by its very nature, provides an individual with the knowledge of a specific program at a time, place and time that is convenient for him or her. This training allows you to use time wisely, without wasting too much energy and money, and choosing the right program, time and place. Its most popular form is tutoring.

*Tutoring (*Latin: "tutor" - repeating; repeating) - is a paid supplement to education, which is organized to provide students with in-depth knowledge of a particular subject or course of study. 'lim type.

11. Independent study is organized for the purpose of strengthening the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities, independent study of additional information or material. The advantage of independent study is that students can acquire knowledge in conditions and at a time that is convenient for them. Today there are many opportunities for independent study. The student has the opportunity to strengthen their knowledge and skills with the help of existing publications (educational, scientific, popular science and popular works), the Internet, materials provided by the media.

12. Innovative education ("innovation" - the introduction of innovations, inventions) develops in the student the quality, skills of creating new ideas, norms, rules, acceptance of advanced ideas created by others allows you to form. The concept was introduced in a 1979 report at the Club of Rome entitled "Education has no limits" ("Net predelov obucheniyu"). The use of innovative education in continuing education prepares students to innovate in the field of education, to substantiate advanced ideas, to effectively apply them in practice.

The stages of the organization of innovative activity, its formation are defined as follows: Stage 1 - ready methodological

recommendations are clearly copied, applied; Step 2 - Introduce some new modifications and methods to the existing system; Stage 3 - the content, methods and form of implementation of the new idea are fully developed; Step 4 - The teacher develops his / her own concept and methodology of teaching and innovation.

In summary, the school uses elements of Uzbek national craftsmanship in technology education to engage students in innovative activities to help them choose jobs and careers:

- their aspiration to innovation increases;
- develops the ability to search for innovations and apply them in education;
- there is a need for continuous self-improvement;
- organizes the educational process in an innovative pedagogical technologies and interactive environment;
- makes students the driving force of the learning process. This ensures the quality and efficiency of education.

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