

PRINCIPLES OF CAREER GUIDANCE IN TEACHING STUDENTS

Tursunov I. E.

Lecturer at the Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry,
ikromtursunov@bk.ru, +998909584322

ANNOTATION:

This article discusses various methods of professional orientation in teaching specific subjects, professional orientation printing in higher education, the functions of professional orientation printing, methodological aspects of professional orientation (the use of various methods, methods and forms and software of education), as well as the principles that help to implement professional orientation: science, the direction of the organization, fundamentalism.

Keywords: professional orientation, printing, methodology, constructive, formative, developing technology, methodological aspect, method, method and form and software.

INTRODUCTION:

Principles that help to carry out career guidance: one of the basic principles of technical higher education is scientific. By scientific is meant the correspondence of the full content of various sections of higher mathematics in a higher educational institution to the sections of exact sciences, that is, the generality, accuracy of the language of mathematics, the logical rigor of its content, etc. All basic concepts should have a clear definition, and theorems should be proved on the basis of axioms and rules of logic generally accepted in science.

And the organizational principle of education should be in harmony with the principle of science. By the organization of the sections of higher mathematics is meant the doctrine of observing the historical

development of the methods of the exact sciences or their research methods. The methodological direction of education involves the formation of future technologists as a discipline expressing through the mathematically logical structure of real processes and objects the connection between the material world and general laws, as a means of studying the reality around us through teaching exact sciences.

Scientific disciplines strengthen the fundamental in education. In technical universities, these subjects should be of a practical nature, no technological theory can be developed without relying on fundamental knowledge and research.

"By the educational process of higher mathematics sections, we mean the implementation of a creative approach to the analysis of the problem within the framework of the professional and pedagogical problem of subject technology with knowledge of exact and natural sciences" [7]. The possession of deep, knowledge-based sciences and their wide application in the course of their professional activities is the result of fundamental knowledge obtained from the sections of higher mathematics. Practical application of probability theory in the educational process harmonization of professional orientation with knowledge:

Acquisition of a clear understanding of the basic concepts of exact sciences and their logical structure, as well as the meaning of practical application from the practical application of probability theory;

The skills of applying a particular mathematical apparatus in one's specialty are

achieved through the acquisition of skills in the practical application of probability theory.

Taking into account the psychological characteristics of students, paying attention to the logical structure, the inseparability of the subject in education is one of the important conditions for professional orientation. One of the components of this, we consider the condition of harmonization of the spiritual aspect of the logical structure of the subject and the perception of educational material.

Also, only logical conclusions and reasoning cannot be easily assimilated by students, in particular, first-year students who are not ready for a formal logical system and an axiomatic method can be cited as an example of this. To do this, it is necessary to teach students to apply heuristic methods and techniques in search of solutions to problems and questions, to logically prove or refute previously proposed hypotheses, in short, to build theories of exact sciences in a logically flawless form. If we rely on the spiritual side of the perception of knowledge, then in this case it is also necessary sometimes to deviate from the strict structure of the sequence of theories of exact sciences, to postpone the presentation of complex sections in the program for later.

The order of presentation of the topics of the sections of higher mathematics is related to the principle from simple to complex.

In the educational process, it is necessary to monitor the relationship between certainty and abstraction within the logical structure of science and the harmonization of the spiritual aspect of the perception of educational material. "At the beginning of the process of knowledge transfer, it is necessary to pay less attention to abstractness, and more to objectivity and practicality, only after students acquire the ability to perceive them"[5]. Any abstractness should be confirmed by concrete examples and, on the contrary, the transition from particularity,

certainty, practical examples to abstractness should also be confirmed, and in the future from the envisaged competitive disciplines will be carried out practically when solving issues. The introduction of new concepts should be motivated[3]. Less attention should be paid to the excessive refinement of concepts, as this may lead to a limitation of their application.

An important condition for the implementation of professional orientation of students is their independent thinking in the educational process.

Activity in education means the use of interactive teaching methods, that is, problem-based, developmental, personality-oriented, differentiated education. Where the goal is to develop students' creative activity, interest in professional knowledge, and desire for scientific research. When teaching sections of higher mathematics, learning to master methods of solving problems should be aimed at two goals:

Training in the exact logical structure (algorithm) and search[6]. Differentiation in education and the implementation of personality-oriented education lead to the organization of successful educational activities for students of different levels with primary knowledge.

Proper planning of students' independent learning is one of the important tasks of a teacher[4]. We offer students to make presentations on topics allocated for independent study in the program, to work independently on established examples and tasks using electronic materials. One of the factors characterizing the effectiveness of the modern educational process is the use of information technologies in education. The use of electronic textbooks and teaching aids in the educational process is an important means of education in its functional essence, it gives impetus to active and independent learning of

students, provides an individual and differentiated approach.

We also consider the implementation of interdisciplinary communication as a condition for career guidance. Teachers of competitive disciplines should have an idea of how the knowledge gained in the field of mathematics, physics and chemistry should be applied within the framework of universal and specialized sciences, as well as what mathematical apparatus this specialty should rely on.

CONCLUSION:

It should be noted that professional orientation in technical universities is the main argument, and the training of future technologists in specialty subjects should be carried out with this in mind. The conditions of the above-mentioned professional orientation make it possible to organize the educational process more effectively.

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