
SCIENTIFIC THEORETICAL BASIS OF FORMING THE PROFESSIONAL WORLD VIEW IN STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the content of the concepts of profession and worldview, as well as the issues of determining the criteria and indicators of the formed professional worldview of the student.

Key words: *profession, outlook, profession, student, professional training, humanization.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье раскрывается содержание понятий профессия и мировоззрение, а также вопросы определения критериев и показателей сформированного профессионального мировоззрения студента.

Ключевые слова: *профессия, мировоззрение, профессия, студент, профессиональная подготовка, гуманизация.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, significant conflicts are observed between the requirements for the teacher's personality and activity and the level of training of graduates of higher education institutions. In addition, imbalances are observed between the existing system of teacher training and the professional-creative description of the future teacher's activity. As a result of this, obstacles and gaps arose between teachers and students, and the sole dominance of the teacher in the educational process was decided. At the same time, in most cases, they were mainly dependent on educational programs and textbooks, and insufficient attention was paid to the development of their creative activities. This, in turn, damaged the social status and reputation of the teaching profession. Because the system of training future teachers was far away from the needs of society and its acute problems. From this point of view, the formation of a free and person-oriented interactive educational environment is considered as one of the priorities of pedagogical research today.

Humanization of education, person-oriented education, individualization of teaching, optimization of educational forms, increasing the cognitive activity of

learners, teacher's role in this process as the main directions of pedagogical and psychological research special emphasis is placed on improving professional training.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Profession is a type of activity, field, craft of human work that requires certain experience and training. The profession is achieved through general or special knowledge and practical experience [1, 2-9]. There are 60,000 professions in the world (20,000 in Russia for comparison), and more than 6,000 in Uzbekistan. It is worth saying that as society develops, professions also increase.

Our great generations have mentioned in their works that profession is a necessary need for a person. In particular, Kaikovus writes in his "Nightmare" work: "So, if you have a mind, learn a craft, why don't you? A mind without a craft is like a body without a head, a body without a picture... Oh child, be aware that a person without a craft is always will be useless and will not benefit anyone"[4, 26].

The well-known Russian psychologist K.M.Gurevich emphasizes that professions are not permanent, as a result of the development and improvement of science and technology, new ones appear and some disappear. It also shows the emergence and formation of professions as follows:

- occurrence of division of labor;
- emergence and development of science and technology;
- changes in pharmaceuticals[4, 62].

A profession is an activity aimed at meeting the needs of certain segments of the population and solving important social problems.

A worldview is a set of decisions that evaluate subjective reality. It comes as a result of trying to understand the environment. Worldview can be religious, philosophical, scientific.

Worldview is a system of general views on the world and a person's place in it, people's attitude to the reality around them and to themselves, as well as people's beliefs, ideals, principles of knowledge and activity based on these views[2].

Professional outlook is a reflection of professional activity, social life is reflected in it and depends on professional activity.

The concept of professional worldview is a comprehensive generalization of knowledge and ideas about the teaching profession, which are evaluated by certain social groups based on the goals of classes, mass movements, and states, and based on this, determine the directions and goals of self-actualization in life. It is a multifaceted and rich concept that gives an opportunity to receive.

The problem of forming a professional worldview, the scientific view of the world, the methodology of learning researched by philosophers P.Alekseev, V.Andrushchenko, L.Gubersky, I.Dobronravova, S.Kirilenko, I.Lakatos, G.Platonov, A.Spirkin and others done.

Formation of scientific and professional worldview of students Researches of A. Bugaev, M. Golovko, S. Goncharenko, L. Zorina, S. Korshak, A. Lyashenko, M. Marteniuk and others, today there are scientific researches dedicated to the study of worldview In Isa, this issue remains open. In recent years, E.V. Bodnarchuk, E.V. Dmitrieva, T.Y. Zheleznova, A.L. Jokhova, V.P. Zhukova, S.Y. Rybina and others have reflected the theme of worldview. Psychologists study worldview in the context of personality development, which is clear in the works of L.I. Bojovich, B.I. Dodonov, G.E. Zaleski, A.G. Kovalev, I.M. Krasnobaev, N.A. Menchinskaya, K. Mukhina, V.S. Mukhina, Yu.L. Samarina, T.S. Tambovtseva, B.M. Teplova and others. reflected.

In the works of V. V. Gainulina, I. Y. Lerner, B. T. Likhachev, E. I. Monoszon, G. V. Mukhametzyanova, T. I. Oyzerman, pedagogical ideas about the concept of "worldview" are given. Knowledge and experience in the field of student development and pedagogical correction, counseling and training of teachers and parents, professional orientation, professional and personal self-development and the unity of these processes with the help of pedagogical diagnostics 'mining conditions are created. For this reason, the following were aimed at:

1. Reveal the concept of "professional outlook of learners";
2. To determine the composition of the components of the professional worldview of learners;
3. Development of technology for formation of students' professional outlook;
4. Experiment on forming the professional worldview of schoolchildren, determining the effectiveness of work, etc.

On the formation of personal worldview (V.I. Blokhin, L.N. Bogolyubov, K.E. Zuev, G.V. Klokova, E.I. Monoszon, V.A. Morozov and others) and the problems of using various pedagogical technologies in the educational process (V.P. Bepalko, M.V. Klarin, B.T. Likhachev, G.K. studied by Selevko et al.

It is necessary to develop a technology that combines the formation of the students' professional worldview, the content and methods of learning science and professional knowledge with the processes of professional and personal development and self-development. The criteria and indicators of the formed professional outlook of the student are determined as follows:

- preparation for the profession determined by the level of theoretical and practical acquisition of science and specific profession knowledge;
- professional motivation, its indicator is the level of motivation-relationship to the profession.

Today's society's demands on the intellectual and professional mobility of learners make it necessary to study the laws of development and self-development of the participants of the educational process at the acmeological level, to search for and develop new technologies of acmeological education. .

It is known that professional training of a specialist is one of the main conditions for the effectiveness of professional activity.

According to the famous Russian psychologist I.K. Platonov, professional training is a subjective state of a person who considers himself capable and prepared to perform the necessary professional activity and strives to perform it.

DISCUSSION

The formation of professional training is considered a complex and systematic process in which:

- system of existing professional ideas of the person, professional direction;
- the proportionality of a person's level of physical, psychological and spiritual preparation with the requirements of professional activity;
- acquisition of professional knowledge, qualifications and skills;
- it is important that a person has the necessary professional qualities factors.

Based on this point of view, within the framework of the research, the concept of professional training was defined as follows: professional training is the ability of a person to carry out professional activities based on the acquisition of special theoretical knowledge, practical skills and qualifications, as well as spiritual and moral qualities. is the level of physiological, psychological and physical preparation.

CONCLUSION

In short, on the basis of professional training, opportunities that ensure successful work in a specific profession, the ability to follow the norms of behavior, work experience, professional knowledge, skills, qualifications and professional qualities are manifested in the form of a whole complex. . This determines the content of preparing students for professional-pedagogical activities.

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