



ORIENTATION TO PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION IS THE DEMAND OF THE PRESENT TIME

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ABSTRACT

This article provides the necessary information about guiding students to the profession, getting them interested in the profession, and what kind of profession they will have in the future. Also, the paper describes the significance and implications of professional education orientation in response to contemporary societal demands. The text discusses the necessity of aligning educational curricula and practices with the evolving needs of the professional landscape, emphasizing the importance of preparing students for successful careers in an ever-changing global economy. Overall, this paper offers a thought-provoking exploration of the imperative for orientation to professional education in contemporary times, providing valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and stakeholders invested in shaping the future of education and workforce development.

KEY WORDS: profession, student, person, profession, education, education, professional education.

INTRODUCTION

In the contemporary landscape, orientation to professional education has emerged as an indispensable demand, vital for both individuals and society at large. This imperative arises from several key factors:

- Economic Advancement:** In an era characterized by rapid technological evolution and globalization, professional education equips individuals with the knowledge, skills, and competencies essential for participating in and contributing to the modern economy. A workforce educated in relevant fields is crucial for driving innovation, productivity, and sustainable economic growth.
- Employability and Career Development:** Professional education provides learners with specialized training and expertise tailored to the demands of specific industries and professions. By acquiring relevant qualifications and practical experience, individuals enhance their employability and career prospects, positioning themselves for success in competitive job markets.
- Adaptation to Technological Change:** The digital revolution has transformed the nature of work across virtually every sector, creating a demand for professionals with advanced technical skills and digital literacy. Professional education programs play a critical role in preparing individuals to navigate and harness emerging technologies, ensuring they remain adaptable and competitive in evolving job markets.
- Quality Assurance and Industry Standards:** Professional education institutions adhere to rigorous standards and accreditation processes, ensuring the delivery of high-quality education that meets industry standards and professional requirements. This focus on quality assurance instills confidence in employers and stakeholders, validating the credentials and expertise of graduates in their respective fields.

5. Lifelong Learning and Continuing Professional Development:

Orientation to professional education extends beyond initial qualifications, emphasizing the importance of lifelong learning and continuing professional development. In dynamic industries and rapidly evolving fields, professionals must continually update their skills and knowledge to remain relevant and effective in their roles.

6. Social Mobility and Inclusive Growth:

Access to quality professional education opportunities promotes social mobility by providing individuals from diverse backgrounds with pathways to upward economic mobility and improved social outcomes. By fostering inclusivity and diversity within professional fields, orientation to professional education contributes to more equitable and sustainable patterns of growth and development.

In summary, orientation to professional education addresses the contemporary demands of a rapidly changing world, offering individuals the opportunity to acquire specialized knowledge, develop relevant skills, and pursue rewarding careers aligned with their interests and aspirations. By investing in professional education, individuals, communities, and societies can unlock pathways to prosperity, innovation, and social progress in the present and future generations.

LITERATURE REVIEW

When choosing a profession, psychological preparation or maturity is an important factor of professional self-awareness, helps to choose the right profession, and strength is manifested in stability, tension, which is provided by awareness, independence and is part of the formal-dynamic aspect of professional choice. Professional activity plays an important role in human life. From the first steps of their children, parents start thinking about what kind of profession they will have in the future. By monitoring their children's interests and abilities,



they try to determine their future career choices. Especially, the education provided at school brings out the student's interest in various subjects. In some children, interest in a certain subject is quickly noticed, that is, drawing, music and other subjects. These interests create goals and actions in the child and encourage him to choose a profession. Vocation is the main conceptual concept of vocational science. There are many descriptions of the concept of profession in the vocational literature. First of all, it is an activity that requires special training, always puts a person through experience and serves as a source of livelihood. A trade that people are used to learning and working on is called a profession. A person's needs in life are endless. To satisfy these needs, a person engages in a certain type of activity. Many school graduates are faced with the problem of choosing a career without having any special training or understanding the future of the profession, with the question of who I will be in the future or in which field I will be an expert. In this case, finding a place in the professional world will have a special meaning.

Professional education plays a crucial role in meeting the demands of the present time, equipping individuals with the knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary to succeed in today's rapidly evolving global economy. This literature review explores the significance of professional education in addressing contemporary challenges and meeting the needs of various industries and sectors.

Importance of Professional Education

Skills Gap and Workforce Development: Professional education is essential for closing the skills gap and preparing individuals to meet the evolving demands of the labor market, particularly in high-demand sectors such as technology, healthcare, and finance [4].

Lifelong Learning and Continuous Professional Development: Continuous professional education is critical for enabling individuals to adapt to technological advancements, industry trends, and changing job roles throughout their careers, fostering lifelong learning and career advancement opportunities [5].

Strategies for Delivering Professional Education

Higher Education Institutions and Vocational Training Programs: Higher education institutions and vocational training programs play a key role in delivering professional education, offering degree programs, certifications, and skills training tailored to the needs of specific industries and occupations [6].

Online Learning Platforms and Continuing Education Providers: Online learning platforms and continuing education providers offer flexible, accessible, and cost-effective options for professionals to acquire new skills, earn certifications, and stay abreast of industry developments without disrupting their careers [7].

Impact of Professional Education on Economic Development

Human Capital Development and Innovation: Investment in professional education contributes to the development of human capital, driving innovation, productivity growth, and economic competitiveness at the individual, organizational, and societal levels [1].

Workforce Diversity and Inclusion: Professional education initiatives that promote diversity, equity, and inclusion help to broaden participation in the workforce, cultivate talent from underrepresented groups, and foster a more inclusive and resilient economy [8].

Thus, professional education is indeed the demand of the present time, serving as a catalyst for economic growth, social mobility, and individual empowerment in an increasingly knowledge-driven and competitive global landscape. By investing in professional education, policymakers, educators, and industry stakeholders can build a skilled, adaptable, and future-ready workforce capable of addressing emerging challenges and driving sustainable development in the 21st century.

DISCUSSION

Therefore, the problem of choosing a profession remains relevant for them. By chance, being anxious in the chosen field without having special training, looking with distrust towards the future, creates certain difficulties in finding oneself in the world of work. A person's individual characteristics, abilities, interests and talents play a key role in the acquisition of a profession. Who learns which profession is optional, but only a person who studies this profession deeply and becomes a role model is recognized as a mature specialist. Profession unites people engaged in the same activity. Within this activity, certain relationships and moral norms are established. Profession is a special form of social organization of the able-bodied members of the society, in which the members are united by the general type of activity and professional consciousness. E.A. Klimov puts forward several definitions in this regard in his works. According to the detailed definition, the ratio is a necessary and valuable field for the profession-society, which requires human physical and mental strength. These forces appear as an important means of survival and development instead of the labor expended on it.

It is necessary for the student to have information about the world of professions during the educational process. We are witnessing an increase in the number of types of professions and specializations as there are innovations and developments in all fields around the world. The growth of new professions and fields is based on the needs of this person. According to the data, in 1965, 21,741 professions and 400 types of specialties were listed alphabetically. All these professions and specialties serve for people [1]. Directing the mind of the growing young generation to the right profession is an urgent issue in the process of education. Because the right occupation and work will be a person's spiritual and fashionable food for a lifetime.



One of the great writers said: If a person works in a profession he loves, he never thinks that he is going to work every morning. Being engaged in one's beloved profession gives a person pleasure, joy, enthusiasm, motivation and spiritual nourishment. A person who does what he likes does not notice how quickly time passes. He never gets tired of what he is doing. Today, many people around the world are sitting on clocks in factories, offices, cars, and workplaces in order to make the working time pass faster. It is known from the behavior of people in this category that they did not choose the occupation they liked as their profession. That is, they are engaged in a profession that they do not like. Some people believe that it is secondary to being able to earn a lot of money from the work they do.

But no one can make a lot of money from his work unless he enjoys his profession. It may be that the profession a person is engaged in is a highly profitable one, or that someone is earning a lot of income from this profession, but if the owner of this profession does not have interest and enjoyment in his work, he will never be able to enjoy his profession. Based on this, we can see that in real life, those who enjoy their profession are successful, and those who hate their profession spend their days in boring idleness. In such conditions, an ordinary shoe repairer who loves his profession and enjoys what he does can benefit much more than a person who works as a mature specialist in an advanced organization that can make a profit today, but who hates his profession and cannot find pleasure in what he does.

Profession is not only a way to earn money, but also a means of meaningfully spending a large part of life. When a person chooses a profession for his future from a young age, he should consider not only the material income from this profession, but also the spiritual nourishment that should be obtained from it. A person can face the problem of choosing a profession at different times, but mostly he has to solve this problem during his studies at school. Some children have an idea about the profession or specialty that they can get in the future from the moment they remember. This is especially true for children of families with professional traditions (family doctors, artists, etc.). However, many young people take the path of independently finding their place in life, choosing a profession. First of all, young people observe their elders (parents, grandparents and other people around them) and begin to evaluate some of their professional situations as positive or negative. All people face the problem of choosing a profession. Choosing a profession that matches a person's interests, talents, creates conditions for personal development in the future, and brings good income, is a reasonable solution to this problem. In ancient times, people were only engaged in hunting. Later, with the development of the society, farming, animal husbandry, fishing, pottery and other similar crafts appeared. With the increase of human needs, their types have increased.

As the child's personality creates its own source of livelihood, the parent's effort stops. Therefore, it is necessary to start early for the child to choose a profession suitable for his interest and ability. If he chooses a profession suitable for his internal and external capabilities, from that moment the child begins to grow independently. In the same way, without dragging the child in

life, it is necessary to find out what germs are in him and create conditions for his growth. Parents spend 30-40 years for their children to become independent in life and find their place in the society. That is, if a child is engaged in the process of choosing a profession from the age of 5-10, it will be reduced to 15-20 years instead of 30-40 years for the processes listed above. Which field a student is interested in from a young age depends on his mental and physical capabilities. During the educational process, it is necessary to consult with teachers and class leaders about this. At a time when the problem of unemployment is an urgent issue in the whole world, the measures taken to ensure the employment of young people in order to make the life and future of the young people of our Republic clear, are a great attention to the young people. Only young people are required to use the opportunities created correctly and wisely. In this regard, our president said, "The fact that our youth are able to rightfully take responsibility for the future of our country and are becoming the decisive force of today and tomorrow gives us all pride and pride. It is necessary to bring our large-scale work in this field, in particular, to the logical conclusion of our national programs on education" [2].

A child can find his identity in the professional world and be selected as a mature specialist by actively acting with his abilities, talents, and knowledge from a young age. For this, in the process of education, parents can guide, create opportunities and influence the child through inspirational factors. For example, teachers provide students with a complete understanding of the world of professions, and if necessary, provide practical assistance to school leaders in introducing the work of professional specialists to their activities, conducting excursions and lectures, organizing meetings and conversations with representatives of various professions. Organizes and conducts methodical seminars on the current problems of continuous professional orientation of students of general education schools at the district and city levels. Through such activities, interest and passion in teenagers creates a stable goal. When conducting career guidance activities at school, high school students often have conversations with people who are mature experts in their profession, giving teenagers insights into what to do to become an expert in their chosen profession.

CONCLUSION

One of the factors that motivates the development and formation of a teenager's personality is the qualitative change in the motives of educational activities. Different from a child of junior school age, a teenager is no longer only motivated to acquire a knowledge system, to hear the teacher's praise and to increase grades, but to occupy a certain positive position among his peers and to acquire a future profession. A teenager begins to be interested in various professions, imagines who he will be in the future. E.A. Klimov (1996) separates the adolescent from the main stages of professional development. It is very important for a teenager to choose a specific profession and direct his activities to it. The adequacy and correctness of such a choice depends on the formation of the adolescent's knowledge-related interests and professional direction. The formation of professional interests itself is considered by scientists as a four-stage process. Its first stage corresponds to the age of 12-13 and is characterized by the fact that it is not



connected with the original talent. In the second stage, which corresponds to the age of 14-15, interests appear, which are numerous and are directly related to the child's cognitive abilities and personal characteristics. In the third stage, 16-17-year-olds have such an integration of interest that they develop primarily in connection with sexual characteristics and individual characteristics in a person. For example, girls and boys begin to choose a profession that is suitable and suitable for them. According to L. Golovey (1996), in the fourth decisive stage, the range of interests is significantly narrowed, there is a professional direction, and it ends with the choice of a profession.

Thus, such people should not be forced if they do not want to acquire a profession and certain arts. Because the purpose of educating urban residents is to make them possess virtues and turn them into artists [3].

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