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TECHNOLOGY OF IMPROVING VOCATIONAL ORIENTATION OF STUDENTS IN GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS

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Abstract: This article provides information on the technology of improving vocational orientation of students in general education schools, as well as the use of interactive methods in their education, not limited to traditional teaching methods. it is possible to increase the quality level of teaching and achieve high efficiency. For this, it is necessary for teachers to have the ability to use interactive types of teaching in their lessons, to live and thereby manifest their identity in society, i.e. to grow as individuals, at the current stage of their education, interactive The goal is to teach technology using methods.

Key words: Demonstration method, social, conversation, science and technology, excursion, answer to question, symbolic signs, technology.

Maintaining an optimal relationship with the amount of real existing professions in terms of the types and names of the professions that the student is given an understanding of. If the excessive reduction of the educational material does not allow students to master modern scientific and technical achievements and advanced production technologies, the very detailed description of the studied objects will make them overextend, limit their capabilities. will cause him to not believe. Since the development of science and technology, production technologies are regularly developing, it is necessary to improve the content of education in a common way.

Currently, in the conditions of social and scientific-technical development, the importance of directing schoolchildren to the profession has increased. On the one hand, the existence of various professions and specialties that complicate production, and on the other hand, the existence of people distinguished by a number of stable personal characteristics, these factors are used in the selection of professions, educational institutions, in the placement and re-placement of personnel in jobs, in general strictly requires taking into account the human factor.

1. In the course of teaching, introductory, main and final conversations about the studied topic are used, as well as a conversation is held in order to check how well the students have understood the newly taught topic. When working with the interview method, the teacher should follow the following rules when organizing and conducting classes:
2. The questions prepared by the teacher for the interview apply to all the students of the class, and the question should be thrown in the middle.
3. One of the students is called to answer.
4. It is necessary to carefully listen to the student who is answering the question, to provide assistance in completing, correcting and clarifying his answer.

Demonstration, description, and excursion methods of the demonstration method are used in the classes.

Demonstrations and tours are important in ensuring students' direct perception of educational materials through clear images. The method of demonstration is for the students to thoroughly master the scientific and theoretical knowledge explained by the teacher. it is carried out by mobilizing the sense organs in one way.

The demonstration method is carried out in two directions according to the nature of the topic:

1. Demonstrating the content of the subject being taught in the main part of the lesson or lesson.
2. Using the materials presented in the training conducted with other independent education methods.

The tools used in the educational process serve to ensure the effectiveness of education.

A tool is an auxiliary educational material necessary for the successful implementation of a particular teaching method or methods. Educational tools consist of tools, laboratory equipment, information and technical tools (devices), instructional tools, symbols, textbooks, training manuals, radio, television, computer, etc.

The use of teaching aids in the course of education - during the course of the lesson, natural or pictorial exhibition materials (objects, schemes, diagrams, photos, etc.), equipment used in laboratory or demonstration sessions, educational tools, microscopes and the use of other devices, as well as thematic evidence (citations, definition, rule, formula, etc.) is understood.

According to the requirements of educational technology, the educational process is conducted according to the tradition of "learner-educational process-educator". According to this tradition, the teacher does not act as a person delivering ready-made knowledge to the learner, but as a guide, manager, consultant, and evaluator. However, the educational process preserves the mutuality, dependence and "reverse effect" of the activities of the teacher and the learner as before. In complex situations, it is appropriate for the teacher to explain theoretical information that is difficult to master.

1.In order to implement the task of developing the technology of effective conducting of training based on the conditions and directions that serve to increase the efficiency of directing students to the profession in the course of extracurricular training:

by analyzing the methods and theories that increase the efficiency and productivity of students' extracurricular activities and the processes of directing them to the profession, developing and systematizing the stages of pedagogical technology that allow to form a person as a mature and competitive professional in the future:

- forming students' concepts about the profession;

- providing theoretical knowledge of the profession;

- to apply the acquired knowledge and direct them to the profession based on the formation of skills and qualifications in the students about the profession.

- promising directions were determined that would allow the development of alternative methods and forms of training organization that are preferable to the existing ones;

- since we use the group form to organize students' extracurricular activities, thirdly, team formation and management methods, that is, to fully consider the individual qualities and qualities of each student in order to solve the common problem before the team It is crucial to develop enabling criteria.

2. Based on the general analysis and classification of the content of extracurricular activities as an example of vocational guidance, it is desirable to improve the work of guiding students to the profession in the course of circle activities, mass extracurricular activities.

3. According to the goals and tasks of extracurricular activities, it is necessary to determine the criteria for choosing the content of the work of guiding students to the profession, the mechanism of applying each criterion in practice, the characteristics of its reflection in the content of the activities should be described.

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