



Professional Activity Based on An Integrative Approach Pedagogical-Psychological Diagnostic of Preparation Basics

Mexro'zbek Muxtorjon o'g'li Jo'raboyev

Freelance researcher of Institute for retraining and professional development of directors and specialists of pre-school education organization,

Director of the 65th general secondary school under the pre-school and school education department of New Namangan district

Tursunova Zulxumor Jobir qizi

Russian language teacher, school 18, Namangan city

ANNOTATION

In this article, there is a system of directing students to the profession diagnosing career orientation based on problems, interests and inclinations, his tasks, main directions and mechanisms of its implementation are mentioned. Experience of career orientation by diagnosis of educational activity methods are shown, factors influencing career guidance and ways to eliminate them are provided, as well as suggestions and recommendations system is presented.

Key words: career guidance, diagnosis, motivational, cognitive, education, rapid diagnosis, factors, methods, systematic approach, profession, information, assessment, prediction, development, professional information, professional diagnosis, individual trajectory, an online platform.

Introduction

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "New development of Uzbekistan measures to develop the fields of education and science "Profession Orientation" from the 2021-2022 academic year system" introduction, an interactive survey among students from the 7th grade conduct, organize events on the theme of "Professions Month" for 7-9 classes every month such as further development of the "mentor-apprentice" system in career guidance tasks are defined. Based on this, students in schools the system of guidance to the right profession was introduced in the field of pedagogy in higher education. It is appropriate to develop it by connecting it to the cluster system on an interactive basis was defined as [1]. Existing approaches to career guidance are fundamental demanding changes. Vocational orientation is a complete market for modern man orientation and a necessary condition for its successful development in the digital spaces should be. "Professional guidance system" introduced in our country. This is the system a number of tasks have been defined within the framework, including: by profession determine their interest and create their database; 7th grade students to take special courses on the theme "Travel to the world of professions" once a month to go "My conducting seminars and trainings on the topic of "my future profession" and students orientation to future occupations; Vocational education of 9th grade students based on the results of pedagogical-psychological diagnoses conducted according to inclination further education aimed at specific working professions or specializations in the future training in vocational schools, partner institutions conducting career guidance among potential students and etc.

Modern trends in education and careers in the digital space approaches to orientation of the Republic of Uzbekistan 2022-2026-It was also emphasized in the development strategy for the years, in which the profession issues of orientation, further expansion of vocational services



are around the corner discussed[2]. The idea of instilled in the state policy is new in the digital age guiding young people to the profession in preparing them for a successful life reflects the importance of the system. Education in general education schools process to comprehensively develop children's skills and abilities, to form a certain profession based on abilities and interests directed. Productivity of the pedagogical process of the pedagogue to know their students well, various methods of education and upbringing depends on the application.

Literature Analysis And Methodology

Psychological diagnosis based on experience as a science at the end of the 19th century came into being. In the same period, the idea of measurement in psychology spread widely. The transformation of psychodiagnostics into an independent field of science is the work of scientists. It is related to the increased interest in individual differences in the psyche. Psychological Diagnostics as a science emerged on an experimental basis at the end of the 19th century. Psychological in the emergence of diagnostics F. Galton (1879), J. Cattell (1890), H. Ebbinghaus (1891), the works of A. Binet and W. Henri (1896), A. Binet and Th. Simon (1905) became of great importance. These studies examine individual differences a new tool based on statistics - the test began to be used. There is a first in psychology F. Galton, the founder of the psychometric direction, created diagnostic tests. Preliminary test It was used as a method of measuring intelligence, and later it was used to identify the person, his began to be used in the study of reactions. New in psychodiagnostics the development of methods was strengthened by the needs of psychiatric hospitals. Later, with the development of psychotechnics related to career selection further developed [3]. By diagnosing the learning activity of primary school students

At the next stages, there is a series of experiences in the direction of the profession with an inclination it is necessary to choose methods and take into account the following:

- a) level of mental, motivational, cognitive and moral development of the child when determining, take into account his age, education and personal characteristics should be taken;
- b) the age of the examinee and his life experience, his education and upbringing it is necessary to take into account the given conditions;
- c) adaptation of the child to experimental activities, communication, verbal it is necessary to take into account the characteristics of communication, etc. [4].

Of course, pedagogy as a science is in the field of pedagogical psychology cannot provide finished "products". Such skills are directly related to children in the process of communication, the motives of their behavior, emotional-personal characteristics acquired during the analysis. The famous Russian pedagogue K. D. Ushinsky talked about it. "We don't give the impression that you should do this or that. We we say to them: study the laws of mental phenomena that you want to control and act accordingly" [5] emphasizes.

Result And Discussion

The main tasks of psychodiagnostics have maintained the continuity of educational types it is appropriate to base it on. Psychodiagnostics in primary grades research solves the following tasks: information necessary for diagnosis get; collecting necessary information to study changes in mental development; the degree of mental retardation or mental deficiency due to the disease experienced introduction of psychodiagnostic practices aimed at identification; occur in children analysis of insufficiently studied new cases and The profession is basically with different types of activities that can be done is described, but the activity itself cannot be the full basis of the profession. Today's work on guiding students to the profession in general secondary education schools a number of shortcomings are evident in its implementation. In



particular, to the profession lack of systematic step-by-step activity in this direction teachers, school administration, employment assistance center, district non-involvement of the administration, the influence of parents, in the student's choice of profession psychological barriers, low self-confidence or, on the contrary, self high evaluation etc.

It is possible to determine the inclination of primary school students to a certain profession very low, but to diagnose its initial main components in choosing a profession directing to the next activity is an effective mechanism. For this reason Diagnosing elementary school students is one of the urgent tasks The teacher-practitioner has the following rules when working with diagnostic methods It is appropriate to organize the activity: expected from the diagnostic activity determine the result; provision of diagnostic activity with scientific and methodical information and the creation of an area with wide and sufficient conditions for practical activity; regular analysis of practice and experimental results during diagnostic activity to be done; the justification of the effectiveness of any results of practical experiments and serve for wide implementation in practice; provide diagnostic activity mechanisms of systematic correction and retraining according to the results effective establishment on the basis of; the need for pedagogical and psychological diagnosis teachers, students, their parents and the future explanation to teachers, etc