



## Organization And Planning Of Circle Work In Professional Education

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**Annotation:** education of economic, physical, moral, national culture, education of conscious discipline, education of relations of care of society and the property of the individual, formation of economic, professional, moral, artistic, national, physical labor, professional culture, curriculum, DTS, curriculum, lesson plan, non-traditional lesson technology, text of a lecture, preparation for activities of a calendar topic plan, preparation for the academic year.

**Key words:** professional, plan, education, method.

The main purpose of the organization of professional circles is not to give the members of the circle the appropriate knowledge, skill qualifications, but to educate the members of the circle about their faith, professional, attitude to social, personal property, positive attitudes towards the community and its members, artistic taste, economic, physical, moral, national culture, corresponding to the rules of morality adopted in our society. Thinkers have mentioned in their time that it is necessary to attach great importance to upbringing along with giving advice.

Moral education is the most important education for people, what gives a high level. Therefore, in the process of Circle lessons, the head of the circle must first of all be a personal example of himself, dress, speak, follow the example of the members of the circle with his behavior. In the course of the circle, it is envisaged to educate the qualities of the individual, such as responsibility, conscientiousness, the qualifications of being a team professional, the relationship of caring for Social property, following the discipline of professional. There are a number of rules of law for the upbringing of Circle azas:

- 1) to educate the sense of responsibility for the work entrusted to work as a team;
- 2) self-critical assessment and critical control, nurturing feelings of intolerance towards shortcomings;
- 3) education of conscious discipline;
- 4) tar-biasing the relationship of caring for the property of society and the individual;
- 5) from the methods of training in the process of training in the circle: formation of economic, professional, moral, Artistic, National, Physical, preventive culture, etc.

Now let's see in what ways the methods of raising children are carried out:

1. To ' when working as a team in garage training, the circle member helps each other. Members of the circle have to do some work together, helping each other, exchanging jobs and consulting. These opportunities should be widely used by the head of the circle in training the members of the circle. Circle member in the circle process!ari enter into a critical relationship that is conducted on friendship, helping each other, leadership, submission, responsibility, exactingness and work. The head of the circle should carefully monitor the maturation of this attitude and keep them focused.



2. To ' in certain cases, the leader of the Circle offers the members of the circle an assessment of their work during the garak training. This will help the member of the circle to carefully examine the prepared item, follow the quality indicator, form a sense of self-critical assessment.

3. In the nalija of fulfilling the requirements of the leader of the circle, the members of the circle gradually get used to the specific, conscious implementation of the accepted rules, methods of work. They are used to keeping a given job Mark, keeping a job position exemplary, and Chiat qi-Lish instruments. The education of vocational schools to members of the circle is achieved by establishing discipline, which is considered an important condition for preparing for marriage. Trusting the members of the circle, bringing them together with respect, with the addition of exactingness, is one of the important conditions for the upbringing of conscious discipline.

4. To one of the influential Ways to educate the caring attitude towards social property in the members of the garak is to involve them in productive work, the work of equipping a Circle workshop, the repair of tools. Profetsinal upbringing is formed by teaching the members of the circle, the saving use of gauze during the clamping of items, the careful care of equipment, corjamas, the diligence of their work, the love of Labor.

5. In the upbringing of the culture of vocational schools, each member of the circle must sit and work in the same place of work after him, understand that he also needs a clean, tidy place of work, get used to assembling the same cast. That is why, of course, when writing a training plan, the stage of assembling the workpiece must be re-mastered and the execution must be controlled.

6. To` artistic taste develops in the members of the circle by constantly emphasizing the beauty, beauty, decoration of the prepared item and the accuracy of the actions of the students of the professional schools of the circle member. Artistic taste develops in the Circle members, when comparing a quality and poor-quality item and teaching the separation of beautiful and ugly, the juxtaposition of colors.

7. To particular attention should be paid to the formation of Professional Education, which is most important in the garak process. To do this, at each training session, it is mentioned that the work performed by a member of the circle is the work performed by a master of the mass profession, going to enterprises and being closely introduced to the professions of the worker.

8. Those who adhere to the economy live all the time in peace and comfort, the content of the proverb "Torma-toma Lake is divided" is explained to readers. In the process of Circle training, an economic upbringing is formed by teaching the members of the circle to correctly place templates and andases during the preparation of an item, to work saving material, to make any small items from the rest of the remains.

9. Through the use of historical information on the topic during training, knowledge on the basis of customs, traditions, traditions, it is possible to form a national upbringing in the members of the circle. It is necessary to pay attention to the aiohi to grow the speech of the members of the circle. To do this, tell in a sequence the work done by bcrish. Information about the item is taught to tell the members of the circle about the applied gauze, pheasants. Thus, the speech of the members of the circle becomes fluent, and the wealth of the language increases. Abdullah Avloni also pays great attention to the language issue. Interprets language



in connection with morality. He notes in his works that it is necessary for each person to know their native language perfectly, to use each word in their place, to be diligent in the progress of the national-literary language.

10. Professional training is provided to members of the circle in the process of teaching the basics of National Crafts in professional circles; in the preparation of embroidery, Zoroastrianism, popopism, wood carving, pottery and other objects of the same direction, as well as in the process of decorating them. In order to improve the knowledge gained in the training, it is taken to museums and production enterprises, introduced to unique works, taught to use certain elements in the preparation of items.

11. When organizing the work of circles, attention is paid to the physical education of the members of the circle. When working with various machines and equipment, hand works. maintaining the correct distance between the work and the eyes when performing, attaching importance to the correct height of the torso when sitting ' is achieved by creating a healthy working environment in the room. The leaders of the circle should remember that they will not harm sogiigi in the formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications to the members of the circle.

Planning the process of organizing professional training circles is based on the specific organization of the training process. Planning the organization of the circles-the implementation of the talim plan and program of the head of each circle, the execution of assignments that fully respond to the content of educational materials, the scientific and technical knowledge of the members of the circle, .provides a high level of division of labor skills and competencies.

Training for the organization of betting clubs is carried out on the basis of training rcja, the training plan is a state document. Due to the three-year gap in the tournament, he also devises a plan in line with that deadline. This curriculum is approved by the minister of Education boiib, which will indicate the name of the subjects taught in groups, the hours allocated, the duration, the distribution of the academic year.

When drawing up a training plan, the following requirements are taken into account:

1. The curriculum is based on the goals and objectives of educational work.
2. Continuity and consistency of education are considered.
3. The size of the educational process is determined by the age of the members of the circle, the level of knowledge.
4. The content of knowledge included in the curriculum is secular and scientific in nature, focusing on the implementation of the goals and objectives of universal education.
5. When determining the volume of knowledge, skills in the curriculum, the requirement of the present is taken into account.

Materials that need to master the DTS and program on this topic;

1. Conceptual framework of the issue
2. The content and technology of drawing up a calendar-thematic plan for Profetsinal education.
3. Plan of educational and production work.
4. The cumulative subject of Sciences in natural-scientific cycle
5. Lesson plan on profecinal education



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## 6. Non-traditional lesson technology in profecinal education

Work to be done on DTS and application:

1. Be able to define the conceptual framework of this topic by bringing the formation process to a specific model.
2. To develop a calendar-themed plan for profecinal education and be able to rate it.
3. Planning of educational and production work.
4. Aggregate subject plan of Sciences in the natural-scientific cycle.
5. The lesson on profecinal education is to develop a plan and be able to interpret it.
6. Define unconventional lesson technology.

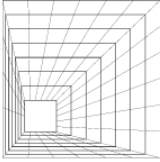
Text of the lecture: the planning of Profecinal education consists in the clear Organization of the educational process, which must be able to fully respond to the principles of didactics and the requirement of the program of profecinal training of students. Profecinal education is distinct in the organization of education, unlike other general education disciplines. Therefore, rajanization requires even more attention, without which good results cannot be achieved in educational work.

Planning prophetsinal education the implementation of the educational plan and program of each teacher: the correct choice of full-fledged production facilities for the content of educational material on Prophetsinal education, the connection between prophetsinal education and other general education, between physics, chemistry, mathematics, drawing, biology and other subjects: educational-material (workshops, study rooms, educational-experimental areas? Training plots, construction sites equipment,) productive use; the basis of professional and professional education is laid out on the basis of a planned material technique (equipment, instructions and training manuals, the conditions for providing it, the transfer of students ' planned work objects to customers within the specified periods and on time; when the necessary equipment becomes scarce when the places are not occupied, placing them on the basis of; Training on prophetsinal educationnig should ensure that profetsinal education is well established in accordance with the requirements of the organization on a scientific basis.

During the planning of prophetsinal education, the following documents are compiled:

1. Plan for the year on preventive education, with a calendar theme of perspective
2. List of educational production works compiled for half a year or one year by each type of mehnan,
3. The graph of disciplines in the natural-scientific cycle should reflect interdisciplinary connections in it (compiled for half a year),
4. Be it a clear topic or a detailed text on it to be small.

The constructor in the training of Profetsinal education-to halve technological tasks,.,methods of Labor Education, the implementation of operational and process activities and physical action begin to work on the material of the necessary volume of the program material. Profetsinal training classes have a wide range of programmed training, which provides wood and metalworking and agricultural profetsinal training assignments.The educational steps are indicated with a specific and the appropriation of the material that the students are supposed to master set. For example: the study of the operations of the technological process of preparing the drawing of an item, the organization of work, etc.can be presented in the map assignment in the form of some educational steps and the necessary volumetric materials.



With this, education can be necessary volumetric materials only when the approximate basis of the action (mental physical) or the action in which they are added together is revealed.

Preparation of the teacher for the school year and training in Professional education. The teacher of profecinal education can carefully prepare for the lessons of profecinal Education, successfully carry out the educational process in this lesson.

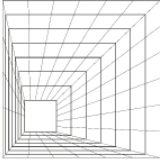
The entire preparation of the teacher for the process of profecinal education can be conditionally divided into three stages: the academic year, the educational period and the preparatory stages. It must have harmonized High organization with performance at work, initiative with an approach to the task being performed, business. These qualities should be decided in students as early as school. Profecinal education classes have great potential in this aspect. The overall task from nurturing a new attitude towards profecinal education in these lessons is achieved through much narrower, private tasks.

**Such tasks include:**

1. Psychological and practical training in Profetsina education implies the upbringing of readiness for any type of labor in students. Classes held in training workshops and service surplus cabinets, production brigades of students, etc., help students to make up practical collars with a movement for general and professional preventive education. Knowledge, skills and qualifications in the field of general and professional profecinal training can be successfully used by students who have graduated from school, Khk, in each type of their further activities. So, classes in vocational and vocational training in vocational schools, Khks and school are the initial stage of preparing students for the profession and profession, both psychologically and practically.

2. Content of community profetsinal skills in school, KHK students. In public preventive education, the competencies of the forces of mental abilities of students, organizational skills, positive-moral habits are clearly manifested. This is truly shared in prophetsinal education, the property of being able to protect feelings of friendship and mutual assistance, personal and social interests develops and is strengthened. The entire educational production activities are built on the principles of personal and public professional education of members in one unit. Examples of this are the production units of students. There, the tasks performed by the students, that is, the construction of objects and its improvement, are the result of personal and public professional education.

3. Education of a culture of high profecinality in students. In educational workshops, the culture of profecinality refers not only to the properly organized workplace of the student and teacher, but also to the convenient planning of the profecinal process, the use of time, material, equipment in a productive and saving way: to work qualitatively and efficiently: to develop creative independence and organizational skills: to be able to harmonize labor wisely with rest. These qualities are slowly generated in the students of the trade school and KHK under the influence of the entire system of professional and professional education and upbringing .At the same time, it is necessary to ensure that students work non-stop on the basis of an intermediate graph in the volume of time allocated to one topic or another in the programs of profetsinal education Xulosa. To randa from the point of view of the organization of garak members on a scientific basis of Labor, an arc saw, a scaffold, a metal shearing dastarra and scissors or control measuring instruments that wish the board lengthwise-stencils, micrometers,



various fertilizers and other similar instruments - is a necessity for each student to stay in the workplace at all times. The fact is that the coefficient of their use during working hours is very low, so these tools should be used not by one reader, but by 2-3 readers at a time. In this regard, new requirements are also imposed on the organization of the student's workplace. All personal instruments should stand close to the student working according to the task, on the bench (veristak). The tools that most people use are placed at times the distance from the workplaces of working students kerak.To ' by relieving the work of the garak, young people have a meaningful Organization of their free time and learn the secrets of professionalism.

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