



FUNDAMENTALS OF VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE FOR CHILDREN IN ORPHANAGES

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<p>Received: February 7th 2023 Accepted: March 1th 2023 Published: April 10th 2023</p>	<p>The market economy imposes special requirements on the specialist to participate in the development of production, to ensure high quality products with rapidly changing and technologically complex characteristics, to limit the rise in price of products by improving production methods and reducing cost. The article reveals the professional orientation of the children of the orphanage with an increase in the requirements of society for qualified specialists, the complexity and complexity of social tasks.</p>

Keywords: Direction, motivation, training, development, skills, profession, vocational education, automation

The economic changes taking place in our society today have affected schoolchildren and students in all its spheres to varying degrees, including children from orphanages, considering it not only as a market economy that ensures the creation of intellectual potential to increase state power and personnel competitiveness, and for its further development.

The market economy imposes special requirements on the specialist to participate in the development of production, to ensure high quality products with rapidly changing and technologically complex characteristics, to limit the rise in price of products by improving production methods and reducing cost. In addition, "the requirements for the quality of educational services in the development of the non-state sector of the economy are already increasing. The selection of strictly competitive personnel when hiring dramatically increases the criteria and parameters of the quality of professional training ..." [1, 118 p.]. Employers are interested in creating competitiveness and increasing their intangible assets, as well as high-quality professional training. The educational system that prepares foster children for various sectors of the economy should take into account their needs. E.F. Zeer said: "... therefore, it is now necessary to radically restructure the entire process of vocational education. It is important for a potential specialist to prepare for work in a market economy and competition" [2, p. 50].

Currently, the choice of the main directions of updating education is carried out on the basis of the approval by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of the "Concept of development of the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" formation of healthy, strong and effective motivation to study from a young age, as well as the development of the ability to choose a profession,

independently plan professional growth, acquire modern professions; revision of the curricula of vocational education used in educational and industrial complexes, taking into account the development of areas for improving vocational education and automation of many production processes; the need is emphasized [3].

Currently, as G.Romantsev notes, a new type of person is being formed, which in its characteristics is fundamentally different from the type of person brought up in the conditions of an administrative command management system and planned production [1]. "Instilling knowledge, skills and abilities of future professional activity to a specialist" no longer ensures his professional competence due to the rapid change in the content of work and the updating of practical knowledge, since the rate of obsolescence of the profession in industrialized countries is about 8 years, and in some industries 5 years, that is, each specialist has 20-30% of knowledge annually leads to "depreciation" [4, 41 p.].

The need for constant updating of knowledge is put forward as the main principle. This means that it is necessary to significantly intensify the educational process, as well as to form a professional personality capable of constant self-improvement and self-development during the educational process, which ensures the development of professionally important personal qualities that guarantee the formation of professional competence and competitiveness of a person [5, 4 p.]. The above is fully applicable to modern education, in which only organizational changes are currently taking place that do not affect targeted adjustments that lead to a change in the nature of the educational process.

The complexity of the professional tasks facing the children of the orphanage, in particular: the



development of innovative potential; mastering advanced technologies; consists in the development of competitive professions on the world market. Initiative, independent, creatively thinking professionals can perform these tasks, therefore, the children of the orphanage should develop and improve the skills of independent activity, the ability to independently acquire the necessary knowledge, the ability to make technical and managerial decisions independently. The professional orientation of the children of the orphanage is closely related to the increasing requirements of society for qualified specialists, the complexity and complexity of social engineering tasks.

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