



TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN THE FIELD OF "TECHNOLOGY"

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 11 th February 2022 Accepted: 11 th March 2022 Published: 28 th April 2022	The work is devoted to the study of the main aspects of technological education in the field of "technology". The concepts of continuous development of lifelong education, as well as the development of the system of continuing education, which is one of the most important areas.
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Continuous education is the process of growth of the educational potential of the individual throughout life on the basis of the use of a system of state and public institutions and in accordance with the needs of the individual and society.

The need for continuing education is due to the progress of science and technology, the widespread use of innovative technologies. In 1972, the report of the E. Faure Commission was published in Paris, and in the same year the III International Conference on Adult Education in the Context of Continuing Education was held. The report contained the main provisions of the education paradigm, which was based on the principle of Since the mid-1970s, the idea of continuing education has found support in all countries.

The International Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has seen continuing education as a means of optimizing initial training in higher education institutions through periodically renewable vocational training alternating with work.

Studies have found that non-continuous education consists of the following stages:

1. lifelong learning;
2. adult education;
3. non-continuous vocational education.

Adult education differs from the education of young people in that they have experience in educational activities, they are specific and harmonious. Continuing professional education is a constant replenishment of the stock of knowledge and skills. Continuing education was highlighted in the works of Voltaire, Goethe, Rousseau.

Innovative technical development of countries is impossible without a system of training highly qualified workers, an engineer of technical and scientific personnel. Almost all countries have a shortage of qualified personnel. An important role in solving this problem is played by such a science as "Technology".

Science "Technology" is a necessary component of the general education of schools, universities, giving them the opportunity to apply in practice the knowledge of the basics of science. Within the framework of "Technology", scientists have developed concepts for teaching this course.

Science technology - in non-cognitive activity ordinary, systemic-organizational knowledge about the transformative activity of man, about the goals, ways, stages, means, evolution and consequences of this activity for improvement, as well as the optimization of transformative activity.

The rapid development of "Technology" requires the restructuring of human activity throughout the working life, therefore, technological education is necessary. Technological education is associated with the intensive development of nanotechnology, robotics, biotechnology and other technologies. Continuing education can be considered on the example of sewing technology, when the child begins to dress up sew clothes from scraps of fabric, make some kind of zam, dress them up. Then this process continues in the technology lessons at school. The methodology is gradually improved, knowledge is enriched.

The choice of the direction of activity in this industry is carried out in educational institutions for the design, modeling, technology of manufacturing, design, planning and manufacture, the processes of their self-evaluation, i.e. their capabilities.

This subject activity differs from the labor buche by a deep intellectual content and orientation to the creative development of the personality of students.

The main purpose of the subject Of Technology is the formation of technological literacy, competence, technological worldview of the system of knowledge and skills, personality education, professional self-determination.



The development of the system of continuing education is one of the most important areas of educational activity, offering continuity of processes in the systems of general secondary, primary, higher, postgraduate and additional vocational education. Continuing education can be considered as part of the structure of the so-called - lifelong learning and is one of the most difficult conditions for innovative educational activity.

The concept of continuing education goes through lifelong learning. Modern man must not only have a certain amount of knowledge, the ability to learn: to look for or find the necessary information to solve certain problems using sources of information. On the basis of literary sources, it is established that the classification of continuous learning consists of the following points:

- formal education of the system of educational institutions;

- informal education - organized and ongoing educational activities that do not set the goal of certifying students.

- Informal education – education that includes all types of educational activities.

Scientists have stated that there is still no single monolithic theory of continuing education, these are ideas and approaches that have developed under the influence of the concepts of experience of psychology and pedagogy.

A special role in the modern world is played by the information culture - the culture of receiving and developing with information, as well as the project culture of project implementation. A technological culture is necessary for any profession from a turner to a doctor, a teacher and a programmer.

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