

*Djamilova Nargiza Nuritdinovna**Professor of TDPU, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences (DS)***PEDAGOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF INTEREST IN THE PROFESSION
IN OLDER PRESCHOOL CHILDREN**

Annotation. This article reveals the pedagogical aspects of the formation of interest in the profession among older preschool children.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada maktabgacha katta yoshdagi bolalarda kasbga qiziqishni shakllantirishning pedagogik jihatlari ёritиб берилган.

Аннотация. В данной статье раскрываются педагогические аспекты формирования интереса у детей старшего дошкольного возраста к профессии.

Enter. The law "On preschool education and upbringing" [1] states that every child has the opportunity to receive education and upbringing, and that the conditions for the development of talents, passions and abilities of every child are equal. Conducting the educational process based on a personal approach to the development of the child's personality requires the introduction of innovative information and communication technologies in order to develop them in all respects.

Occupation is a person's labor activity; type of continuous training; it requires knowledge, skill, experience, which allows to competently perform a certain type of work. [17] A profession is a work that a person needs, does in his free time, and serves his country. There are so many professions in life that scientists say there are more than 40,000 professions in the world.

The main part Every person should study and get education in order to get a profession. First of all, we should form the interest in the profession in children from a young age, especially in the preschool period. For this, we need to take into account the interests and abilities of children and form their interest in choosing different professions in the future.

In this regard, a number of legal and regulatory frameworks have been developed in our country as part of the work of guiding young people to the profession and educating them as well-rounded individuals.

Accordingly, it is important to form interest in choosing a profession in children of preschool age. Taking into account the interests and abilities of children, it is necessary to form their interest in choosing different professions in the future.

Oriental thinkers and scientists expressed their ideas in their works and views on teaching the young generation to hard work and profession.

The great encyclopedist Abu Nasr Farabi expressed his first thoughts about the profession and gave valuable advice, for example, that education is a set of words and skills, and education is a work consisting of practical skills. said that he will be a true master of the craft. From these considerations, it is clear that profession has been a very necessary means of life for mankind since ancient times.

According to Farabi, as for human virtue in profession and art, this virtue is not innate, otherwise there would be absolutely no power and greatness in his thoughts and virtues. If the quality of profession was innate, the kings would not work and act on their own, but the kingship would be a natural obligation that nature required for them. Theoretical and great intellectual quality is a great innate quality and great (vocational) quality is a habit-qualification in a person, these qualities are the reason for forming the will and turning it into a habit, such people have unlimited, very strong nature and will.[4]

As a great encyclopedist, Abu Ali Ibn Sina is one of the Eastern thinkers who tried to scientifically reveal the essence of all phenomena. His pedagogic-psychological views were built on a scientific basis, he created the use of universal ideas in the formation of the child's character and imagination, and he showed the teacher and parents the advisability of bringing them to adulthood through personal example. The thinker's works "Donishnoma", "Risalai ishq", "Household", "Medical Laws" have a special place in the world of moral psychology and medicine of the people of our country. [2].

The thoughts of the thinker on education of hard work are also noteworthy. In particular, he says that every child should be taught a trade.

It is possible to witness that Ibn Sina did a great practical work due to his emphasis on the need to pay special attention to each person based on his client. In his opinion, every person has only his own characteristics, and there are few people like him. Abu Ali ibn Sina's thoughts on education of hard work are also noteworthy. In particular, he says that every child should be taught a trade. A young man believes that his father should marry him only if he learns a trade, is able to apply it to life and provides for the family thanks to his independent trade. When a teenager acquires a profession, not only moral feelings, but also willful qualities of character begin to form in him. By learning a profession, human qualities such as patience, endurance, hard work, business acumen, entrepreneurship, and intelligence are formed.

Yusuf Khos Hajib, a great thinker of the 11th century, analyzed his views on man and his life in his work "Kutadgu Bilig". He said that a person was created by Allah and that a person's coming into the world and what kind of person he will grow up to be in the future depends on his ancestors and origins, his activities in life, and his relationship with the environment: good, many interests will come." [5]

Abu Rayhan Beruni (978-1048) also believes that the development of the country, the happiness and maturity of the people lies in his honest work and learning a profession. He wrote 9 works dedicated to profession, invention, making various tools. His works contain valuable information about the development of production and profession during his lifetime.

He believes that the development of the country, the happiness and maturity of people lies in his honest work and vocational training. He wrote 9 works dedicated to profession, invention, making various tools. His works contain valuable information about the development of production and profession during his lifetime. [3]

The great thinker poet Alisher Navoi in his time gave advice and encouragement to all the artisans of different districts, such as jewelers, potters, and tailors. They also expressed their opinions about training the generation in professions. According to Alisher Navoi, "Were you born as a human being? Take up a profession, learn a trade, and then you will not leave the world as a person who did not come out of the bathroom clean." [3]

In Kaikovus' work "Nightmare" it is said: "Teaching children manners is a legacy. You should inherit his manners, skill and wisdom, so that you will fulfill his right. Because there is no better inheritance for the children of special people than manners and skills. There is no better inheritance for the children of the noble people than khirfa (trade), pesho (profession) and religion. It is not a fault if the children of special people know how to make a face, but do not know any profession. A craft is one day you will be able to work. Therefore, it is necessary to learn a trade." This work is a very valuable work, in which the issues of the need to acquire a trade are mentioned. [3]

Ahmed Donish, who gained fame in the 19th century with his views on education and moral refinement, expresses a number of views on the teaching profession.

When we look at the opinions of Ahmed Donish about choosing a profession, career guidance, we see that he paid a lot of attention to the issue of ethics in his views about the teaching profession.

He considers the teacher to be a strong influence on students. He said that it is extremely harmful for those who choose the teaching profession to have impure intentions, because they spread their moral corruption among the younger generation. So, Ahmad Donish pays great attention to the teacher's moral image. He requires the teacher to prioritize the interests of the younger generation. The teacher tells the pupils and students that they should work hard to improve and deepen their knowledge. It can be seen that Ahmad Donish makes serious demands on the teaching profession. He considers good morals and deep knowledge to be good qualities of a teacher. [3].

In the 1913 work of Abdulla Avloni, a prominent enlightener of the 20th century, child education and its social importance are explained from a philosophical and pedagogical point of view. The scientist glorifies the role of the family and the community in the process of education and their mutual cooperation. According to his interpretation, it is emphasized that the acquisition of multifaceted knowledge and the secrets of a good profession of a well-rounded person depends to a large extent on the harmony of the social environment and family conditions. [3] Thoughtful scientists have expressed their views on the career guidance of children in their works. In the training of young people, the main focus is on the respect for the profession, the appreciation of work, and the education of work by introducing them to the work of adults.

Summary. It is appropriate to make effective use of the scientific and pedagogical heritage of our thinkers in guiding preschool children to a profession. An important condition for a competent solution to the issue of directing children to the profession is the need to take into account the needs of the economic, national and economic development of the whole society and specific local conditions.

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