PRINCIPLES OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY IMPROVEMENT IN FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS THROUGH DESIGN PROCEDURE

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Abstract

The article discusses the principles of increasing the professional competence of future teachers of technological education of students with the help of the Naqshbandi heritage.

Keywords: competence, professional competence, educational qualifications of professional competence, pedagogical program of individual development, self-development, teacher's work on himself, stages of the teacher's work on himself, self-esteem, heritage, mysticism, outlandishness, religious values.

BOʻLAJAK TEXNOLOGIK TA'LIM OʻQITUVCHILARIDA NAQSHBANDIYA TARIQATI VOSITASIDA KASBIY KOMPETENTLIKNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH TAMOYILLARI

Annotatsiya:

Maqolada talabalarda boʻlajak texnologik ta'lim oʻqituvchilarida naqshbandiya tariqati vositasida kasbiy kompetentlikni takomillashtirish tamoyillari oʻz aksini topgan.

Аннотация:

В статье рассмотрены принципы повышения профессиональной компетентности будущих учителей технологического образования студентов с помощью наследия Накшбандия.

Kalit soʻzlar: kompetentlik, kasbiy kompetentlik, kasbiy kompetentlik sifatlari, pedagogik kasbiy kompetentlik, pedagogning individual rivojlanish dasturi, oʻz-oʻzini rivojlantirish, pedagogning oʻz ustida ishlashi, pedagogning oʻz ustida ishlash bosqichlari, oʻz-oʻzini baholash, tariqat, tasavvuf, tarkidunyochilik, diniy qadriyatlar.

Ключевые слова: компетенция, профессиональная компетенция, педагогическая компетенция, индивидуальная программа развития, саморазвитие, педагогическая

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работа над собой, этапы работы педагога над собой, самооценка, мистический путь, суфизм, аскетизм, религиозные ценности.

Introduction

Relevance of the topic. While studying the rich scientific heritage of our ancestors, it is emphasized that it is very important to teach the young generation, along with religious sciences, modern knowledge and skills necessary for them. So that they do not fall behind their time. A nation that lags behind the achievements of its time is definitely doomed to backwardness. We can learn this from the disasters of colonialism, poverty and ignorance that befell Muslim countries. It is not for nothing that Hazrat Ali (q.v.), who was described as the "door of knowledge" by the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, said: "Give your children knowledge worthy of the time they live in, not the time you live in." After all, they will live in the time after you." They did not say. 1

Continuing this idea, we will consider the 9th Rashsha of Bahauddin Naqshband, that is, Wuqufi Zamani. "Wuqufi zamoni" - To be aware of the times. This rule envisages that the righteous person should know the time in which he lived and make good use of it. Of course, times change, there is a huge difference between the time Bahauddin Naqshband lived and the present time. Science and technology developed, new technologies were created. Great news has happened in science. All this has a great impact on the student of today, but despite this, we are still learning and instilling in the minds of our youth without forgetting our eternal values. This is why concepts such as spirituality, striving for perfection, hard work, pure intention, and honesty are still alive. They will never change, but we must inculcate these concepts in the minds of students in accordance with today's reality. A student of technological education mainly uses the technology of creating and processing things through manual labor in the educational process. These technologies change and mature from year to year. In this regard, the student should be in step with the times and be able to use all the innovations and apply them in the educational process. For this, he should be an independent thinker, constantly working on himself, striving for innovation, and a creative person.

The student's professional competence is determined based on his direction and type of future profession. The future teacher of technology should be able to apply the knowledge and skills acquired at the university in practice in the future and become a competitive staff with high professional competence. But in order to do this, innovations in education, the wide introduction of modern, interactive and creative methods of teaching will improve the ability of students to carry out scientific research based on indicators such as motivational, cognitive, operational, reflexive and self-assessment. we need to develop development-oriented integration trends.

In order to encourage students to acquire knowledge in the field of technology, first of all, it is necessary to awaken in them hard work, the desire to create something with their own hands, and a strong desire to learn a profession. In order to achieve this, motivational factors are needed to carry out professional activities.

According to A.K. Markova, "The motivational field of professional activity performs a number of functions: stimulating (it causes a person to be active in professional activity, the

need for it); leadership (determines the nature of the goal in professional activity); regulator (determines directions and motives of professional activity). Motivation establishes such a state of professional activity that is desired for a person, but does not yet exist.

In our opinion, the foundations of the Nagshbandi order play an important role in improving the professional competence of students of the technological education and serve as a strong motivator for working and learning a trade. Here we draw your attention to the analysis of this issue.

- 1. Possession of labor skills. This requirement is one of the main requirements for the professional competence of future teachers of technological education. According to him, future teachers should have a clear understanding of work and its role in a person's life. In the Nagshbandi order, the issue of having labor skills is a priority. In this regard, Khoja Ahror Vali in his work "Risolai Volidiya" shows the principle of "Outer - to the people, inner - to the Truth". This means that the representatives of the Nagshbandi sect accept faith as the inner essence of a person and therefore direct the spiritual world of a person to God, and the external activities of a person are considered to belong to worldly life. For this reason, the representatives of the sect first of all tried to form their work skills. For example, according to Muhammad Baqir in his work "Maqomati Khoja Naqshband", Bahauddin Naqshband said: "I learned the craft of embroidering kimhab from my father at a young age." It was this situation that was later accepted by all the representatives of the Naqshbandi order, and each of them engaged in a profession. In this regard, it is appropriate to pay attention to the following when improving the work skills of future technological education teachers:
- to have a sense of hard work;
- the obligation of a believer to work;
- take up a profession.

If such an approach is formed in the students of technological education, the purposeful improvement of their professional competence will be achieved.

- 2. Call to hard work. This issue is one of the foundations of professional competence of future technological education teachers. According to him, future teachers should have the required level of diligence and in the future they should develop the skills of diligence in young people during their career. In this matter, the Naqshbandi sect promotes the principle of honest work. This means that there is no good or bad type of work, but the individual work of a person should benefit himself and others. For this reason, the representatives of the Naqshbandi sect defined this skill as the principle of honest work.
- 3. Being an honest property owner. This issue is one of the foundations of professional competence of future technological education teachers. According to him, future teachers should have the ability to find honest property through individual work and develop this skill in young people.

Regarding this issue, the principle that it is possible to find halal property through private labor was put forward in the Naqshbandi sect. This means that a person acquires halal property only through his own private labor.



These principles have been the main goal for representatives of the Naqshbandi sect for eight centuries. If you pay attention, these principles can be accepted as a basis for improving the professional competence of students of technological education.

The principles of improving the professional competence of future teachers based on the Naqshbandiya sect and their importance in this matter are determined by the following:

- a) enrichment of educational programs and educational materials of technological education based on sources such as the Naqshbandi sect;
- b) didactic improvement of educational literature and textbooks on the basis of opinions on human personality, professional activity and practical behavior expressed by representatives of the Nagshbandi order;
- v) it is appropriate to use the wisdom of such persons as Bahauddin Naqshband, Abdurahman Jami, Khoja Ahror Vali about professional activity and its principles of honesty in improving the professional competence of students of technological education.

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