



## THE ROLE OF PRACTICAL TRAINING IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

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### Abstract

This article analyzes the place, significance and effectiveness of practical training in the system of vocational education. Practical training expands students' opportunities to develop professional skills, consolidate theoretical knowledge and adapt to production environment. The study highlights the impact of practical training on the development of students as a qualified specialist on the basis of practical examples.

**Keywords:** Vocational education, practical training, vocational competence, production, skills, methodology

### INTRODUCTION:

Vocational education plays an important role in training the skilled personnel who meet the requirements of economic development and labor market in modern society. Due to the rapid development of technology and the increasing complexity of production processes, it is not enough to give students only theoretical knowledge. Developing their practical skills and qualifications, preparing them for real working conditions is becoming the most important task. By its originality, vocational education should form not only knowledge, but also work skills. Therefore, the effective organization of practical classes in the educational process is one of the key factors determining the quality of vocational education. Through practical training, pupils have the opportunity to apply the theoretical knowledge they have studied, they will gain a deeper understanding of technique and technology management, production processes. This increases their readiness for work and allows them to be formed as specialists meeting the requirements of employers. However, practical training also plays an important role in developing students' skills for independent thinking, problem solving, and teamwork. In addition, practical lessons provide an opportunity to introduce modern methods and technologies to improve the quality of education, to establish close cooperation with industrial enterprises. This, in turn, will strengthen the integration of the vocational education system into the labour market and increase the employment rate of graduates. Therefore, it is necessary to constantly improve the content, methods and forms of organization of practical training. Scientific research and international experience on the role of practical skills in vocational education demonstrate that the main indicator of the quality of education





is the harmony of theoretical knowledge and practical skills. This, in turn, plays a crucial role in promoting economic stability and preparing the most competitive professions in our country. Therefore, in vocational education institutions, special attention is paid to practical, organizing them using modern methods and technologies.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Research on the role of hands-on training in vocational education has been studied by many scholars. Holboev (2019) emphasizes practice classes as an effective tool for building professional competencies. He believes that when theoretical knowledge is strengthened with practice, the qualifications of students increase significantly [1]. In their work, Jurayev and Hamidov (2021) analyzed the importance of practical training in preparing students for the profession in the educational process, demonstrating the importance of creating an environment close to production conditions in improving the learning process [2]. They emphasize the need to ensure that students are familiar with real-world work processes by strengthening partnerships with manufacturing enterprises. And research on international experience shows that the dual education system is working, especially in countries such as Germany and Finland. In this system, the combination of practice and theoretical knowledge is perceived as the decisive factor for achieving a high level of quality of education[3]. In addition, as part of the reforms of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of education, much attention is paid to improving the quality and volume of practical training. Strategic documents aimed at improving the quality of education also define the development of practical skills as a priority of the education system [4].

## **ANALYSIS & RESULTS**

The role of practical training in vocational education is huge and it is crucial in improving the effectiveness of the educational process. The main tool for the development of students' professional qualifications and abilities is practical training that allows them to apply theoretical knowledge in real practice, rather than just mastering it. It allows students to test the theoretical knowledge they have mastered in practice, get acquainted with production processes and technological methods, thereby preparing them for professional activities. The effectiveness of practical classes depends primarily on their content, organization and methodological approach of teachers. In vocational education institutions, classes should be aimed not only at moving theoretical knowledge, but also at the adaptation of students to the work process, problem solving, teaching labor discipline. Therefore, in practical





training, it is important to provide students with an environment close to a real working environment. Such conditions facilitate their familiarization with techniques and technologies, help to quickly and efficiently master theoretical knowledge.

As a result of the application of practical exercises in the educational process, students develop many useful professional characteristics. In particular, they will learn the ability to work with technical equipment, the correct organization of production processes, compliance with technical safety rules. This, in turn, serves as an important factor in preventing risks and inconveniences that arise in the workplace. Hands-on activities also help students develop skills to solve problems quickly and effectively, adapt to new situations, and work with a team. Cooperation with manufacturing enterprises plays an important role in improving the effectiveness of practice. Students will get acquainted with real business processes, solve professional problems in real conditions, learn to meet the requirements and standards set by employers, through practical practices. This increases the level of job readiness of students and expands their chances of employment. Cooperation with manufacturers helps not only students, but also teachers to master modern technologies and new methods of work, which serves as an opportunity to update and develop the educational process. The use of modern technologies, interactive methods, simulators and virtual trainings in the organization of practical training in educational institutions will further improve the quality of education. For example, it is possible to practice using computer simulations using complex technological processes or handling hazardous equipment in a safe environment. This approach will increase students' self-confidence and help them function more effectively in the real world. Also, organizing practical classes in a group will serve to develop students' teamwork skills, form a culture of mutual assistance and communication.

The integration of practical training with educational programs is also important in VET. Practical classes are based on theoretical knowledge, and at each stage the sequence of knowledge and skills of students must be maintained. This in turn makes the professional training process effective and systematic. Constant updating of methods, technologies and techniques used in practice, adapting them to modern production standards improves the quality of education. The participation of students in practical activities helps to build self-confidence. They study the difficulties and problems that arise while doing practical work and try to find ways to solve them. And it fosters independent thinking, creativity, and responsibility. As a result, graduates become qualified specialists who not only know theoretical knowledge, but deeply understand the practical aspects of their profession. Practical training also plays an important role in training students in professional discipline, forming a work culture.





Tasks performed in real working conditions, teamwork and requirements for meeting production requirements form in students a culture of responsible work, timely and high-quality performance. This helps them to succeed in their future careers. The hands-on activities support not only the students' professional knowledge but also their personal development. During the sessions, students learn social and psychological skills such as: self-control, time allocation, overcoming stress. This prepares them to be successful not only in the workplace but also in life.

Experience shows that the effectiveness of practical training also depends on the professional skills and methodological training of teachers. In this regard, it is necessary to develop a system of professional development of teachers and systematic training of new teaching methods. Another important aspect is the close cooperation between educational institutions and manufacturing enterprises in the organization of practical training. This partnership allows adapting curricula to the requirements of the modern job market, organizing internship places for trainees, and teaching new technologies. As a result, the employment rate of graduates will increase and they will be integrated into the economy as holders of competitive professions.

## **CONCLUSION**

Practical, practical training, which is an integral part of the educational process, is great in vocational education. Through practical training, students will be able not only to assimilate theoretical knowledge, but also to apply it in practice. This will deepen their professional qualifications and skills and prepare them for real-world working conditions. It is the practical training that drives the training of competitive specialists according to the requirements of modern production. Also, the organization of practical lessons, methodological approach of teachers, effective cooperation with modern technologies and manufacturing enterprises can radically improve the quality of education. The familiarization of students with real business processes will increase their professional motivation, develop independent thinking and problem-solving skills. And this will serve the stable development not only of educational institutions, but of the entire economy. Practical training forms students skills in work culture, discipline, teamwork. They will be given the opportunity to learn how to behave in a realistic working environment, which will serve as a solid basis for future employment and professional development. Interactive teaching methods and innovations in the educational process increase students' interest in knowledge, motivate them to become more active and creative.





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