



METHODOLOGICAL SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING THE PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN "COMPUTER SCIENCE"

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Abstract

In this article we will talk about the pedagogical conditions and methodological system of teaching the subject "Informatics" in the direction of the profession. The author, relying on pedagogical data, analyzed the problem on the basis of existing scientific literature and studied the existing peculiarities of the methodological system of determining the pedagogical conditions of teaching the science of "Informatics" in the direction of the profession.

Keywords: Career guidance, education system, methodology, students, analysis.

Introduction

As a career-oriented teaching method, research helps students ask questions about human behavior, study them, and find answers through serious factual analysis.

Career-oriented learning involves engaging students in the process of asking questions and finding answers.

Career-oriented education allows students to participate directly in the process of applied research. One of the goals of this approach is to form students who think independently and have a clear learning system.

In identifying problems and analyzing the information provided, students tend to avoid giving in to emotions and to be objective. They understand that any knowledge is relative, that it changes as new information emerges. Students learn to test their guesses and use a variety of information and logic.

Main Part

The career-oriented approach to teaching provides a high level of opportunity for students to think at a high level in the process of analyzing the information obtained. Students who study in this method gain in-depth knowledge of the subject, have a stable skill in analyzing news, and feel that their interest in the profession has increased significantly.





The process of vocational training begins with the ability to solve a problem, to state it, and to express it. Students are introduced to unexpected, unknown events and happenings. Once they are familiar with the problem or event, they will need to suggest ways to solve the problem or explain the event and ask questions. If the lesson is open-ended, students will find sources of information, data, and evidence to better understand and solve the problem at hand.

Some teachers give students the task of searching for information in a library or computer. In some lessons, even the teacher gives the information to the students, and the students study the information and look for the law, and try to test the initial hypotheses (hypotheses) they put forward. Finally, students draw conclusions based on the evidence. They will be able to reconsider their hypotheses, explain them more convincingly based on the results they have obtained, and be able to pose and discover new problems.

This method of vocational training has two goals:

- To study the application of scientific methods and assist in mastering the content;
- The use of research methods is as important as the collection of information.

The advantages of the research method are:

- Helps to develop the ability to think honestly and independently;
- Cultivates attentiveness and respect for facts;
- Helps to understand that all knowledge is relative;
- Teaches logical thinking;
- Fosters a relationship of superficiality, insecurity;
- Stimulates high-level thinking;
- Not only masters the content, but also develops creative and logical thinking, helps to develop problem-solving skills.

In the context of modern pedagogical technologies, there is ample opportunity to differentiate and individualize education. Solving the problem of modern training requires direct reliance on new information technologies in education.

Results and Discussions

The use of information technology focuses on the individualization and differentiation of educational content from standardization, resulting in the individualization of education and the ability to manage the acquisition of knowledge.





Liberalization of education is one of the most important problems in education. It is expedient to create a legal basis for this. Liberalization of education depends on when students understand the importance of self-development and independent learning. Developing students' ability to work independently is one of the important tasks of training quality professionals and plays an important role in increasing the effectiveness of education.

The system of independent work of students consists of:

- Preparation for the current work on the subject, the content of lectures, work with textbooks and teaching aids, laboratory, practical, seminar and control tasks;
- Completion of homework during the semester (preparation of abstracts on topics, independent collection and study of information on a given topic);
- Completion of course work.

In order to increase the effectiveness of education, the integration and synthesis of disciplines based on a new approach to the goals, methods, content, form, tools and processes of education is based on the design method because it is goal-oriented. The project method focuses on the study of personal skills and abilities required in the acquisition of the profession, the project is a link between theory and practice in the learning process, which can be independently planned by students, helping to organize and implement work. 'should be. The main goal of the project method is to learn all the knowledge and skills needed to complete the task in the process, with students sharing tasks as they work independently as a project team, from planning to implementation and drawing conclusions.

Research to determine the effectiveness of modern education shows that the degree to which the goals set in education are achieved is measured by how much the student's mental activity has increased.

The organization of the activation of the student's activity in the learning process by the teacher means the study of educational material based on the use of methods and techniques of self-management, self-control of students in an independent, active, purposeful way rganish is understood.

As the expected outcome in education depends more on the relationship between educator and student (pupil), there is a growing need for the development of collaborative pedagogy that serves to address the problems associated with this relationship.

The main factors studied for the interaction of educator and student in achieving educational goals are:





- Ensuring the growth of knowledge and skills of teachers and students in effective education;
- The increase in the student's need for education leads to the intensification of his educational activities, which in turn leads to the work of the teacher and the development of skills;
- To model the study of students in small groups;
- Creating conditions for self-assessment of students (pupils).

Based on the theoretical and practical research, the following conclusions can be drawn about the effective study of computer science:

- Learning should be encouraged (through praise);
- Interest is enhanced when students are aware of their academic achievements;
- It is necessary to organize active periods of study;
- Use a lot of opportunities during the study, study need to adapt to their situation;
- The more actively students learn, the more continuous and successful the learning will be, the more interactive methods of learning and group learning will be needed;
- The effectiveness of learning can be increased by using auxiliary methods in the learning process.

Conclusion

Teaching students to work independently, first of all, listening to the lectures of leading and experienced teachers in the classroom, writing and filling out abstracts, studying articles in scientific and scientific-methodological journals, working with textbooks and literature, electronic sources begins with learning to use. Effective mastering of the study material will be continued in practical, seminar and laboratory classes, and in the collective learning of students.

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