

## Educational Professional Assistance For Student Youth

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**Abstract:** *This article describes the features of guiding young students to a profession during the educational process, issues of choosing a profession, as well as taking into account age stages in guiding students to a profession.*

**Keywords:** *educational process, career guidance, career promotion, need, career choice .*

### Introduction

Human professional activity is closely related to the concepts of "action", "activity", "behavior". A person is formed and manifests his identity precisely within the framework of various professional activities. Therefore, professional activity or human professional activity is not a passive process, but an active process that is consciously controlled. The process of actions that embody human professional activity is called professional activity [1,2]. That is, professional activity is a specific form of activity that is controlled by human consciousness and thinking, arising from various needs in it, and is aimed at changing and improving the external world and oneself. This is labor activity aimed at creating material benefits, this is scientific research activity aimed at making new discoveries, and the like. Any professional activity is manifested in real conditions, in different ways and in different forms. Since each action is directed towards a certain object - an object, activity is conceived as a set of object actions. For example, the object action of a student taking a lecture notes is aimed at writing, and he first of all enriches the knowledge base by making changes in the number and quality of entries in that notebook. Depending on what exactly the professional activity and the object actions that make up it are aimed at, external and internal professional activity are distinguished [3]. If external professional activity is an activity aimed at changing the external environment surrounding a person and the objects and events in it, internal professional activity is primarily a mental activity, which arises from the course of purely professional psychological processes. From the point of view of origin, internal-mental, psychic professional activity arises from external object action [4]. Initially, external object action occurs, and as experience is gained, these actions gradually turn into internal mental processes. In any situation, all actions are guided by the mind, both from the point of view of internal psychological and external coherence. Any activity includes both mental and physical-motor actions [5]. If you carefully observe a thinking person, you will see that although the leading professional activity in him is mental, his forehead, eyes, and even hand movements indicate that he cannot come to a consensus on a very important and serious thought, or that he finds a new idea and feels satisfaction from it. In order to rationally organize the activity of choosing a profession, it is necessary to consider which field of specialists our country needs and, accordingly, to determine the suitability of schoolchildren for this or that profession, based on their inclinations, aspirations, temperament, abilities, mental and physical abilities, and then send them to the profession. Career guidance is a system of psychological, pedagogical, medical and state measures that are scientifically based and help young people entering life

to choose a stable profession, taking into account their own interests and abilities , as well as the needs of society. It is also worth noting that schoolchildren often cannot fully justify their decisions on choosing a profession, but most of them strive to approach this issue consciously [6]. Career guidance for students at different stages of their education has the following content: The main goal of career guidance for primary school students is to familiarize them with labor, types and directions of professions, and to form an interest in professional activity. To achieve this, it is necessary to implement the following tasks: 1. To teach self-assessment skills; 2. To develop intellectual and emotional-volitional qualities; 3. To develop realistic self-assessment. The content of vocational guidance for students in grades 5-7 (middle age) is determined by the need to form their interests, abilities, concepts about their place in society as a person, and the skills of choosing a profession. Future professional activities are an incentive for students of this age to determine and prepare for their place in life , to open up their own opportunities for development and to choose a profession. Students of this age should develop socio-psychological skills, self-confidence, and a new attitude to the world and the environment as they grow up [7]. The content of career guidance for students in grades 8-9 is characterized by the formation of spiritual qualities of the individual and the qualities of responsibility towards society. This is determined by their independence, initiative, independent decision-making, and the ability to know the results of their actions and to feel what their activities will lead to. Career guidance for students in grades 8-9 is carried out in the following areas, based on the knowledge and experience gained in previous stages. 1. Based on in-depth study of academic and special subjects; 2. Focus on the formation of important professional qualities in the chosen activity; 3. Control over professional plans and revealing the level of their justification; 4. Ways of self-preparation for professional activity, self-diagnosis, evaluation of results; 5. Social professional orientation, reasons for choosing a profession, the formation of the foundations of professional direction.

Working release processes maximum at the level automation , cocktail conditions improvement , work time reduction as a result , only social useful only in cocktails oneself manifestation enough can creativity their forces revive as a result face gives . General education school reform to do main in the directions students cocktail upbringing and to the profession redirection how role to play separately attention given . Needs can be natural and cultural in origin . Natural needs are expressed in the fact that a person is actively engaged in his activities, his life and the life of his descendants are subject to the conditions necessary for their survival. The orientation of students to a profession is a matter of state importance. Preparing the younger generation for life and labor is a very important task. Therefore, the problem of orientation of young people to a profession occupies a large place in the work of a general secondary school. The topics “My dream”, “Who am I”, “The profession I love”, “There is nothing wrong with a profession”, “My profession is my pride” are among the main problems facing every young man and woman graduating from school. The first source of knowledge that satisfies the thirst for learning of students is the school. During the educational process, students should develop the skills to independently identify types of professions (human-nature, human-technology, human-artistic embodiment, human-character system), to compare the requirements of the chosen profession with their own personal qualities, and to correctly assess the suitability of their inclinations, abilities, and health for the chosen profession. The main task of the teacher in guiding them to a profession should be to thoroughly and comprehensively study each graduating student, his or her interests in the profession and knowledge, inclinations, needs, environment, and family situation.

In order for the correct choice of a profession to correspond to the interests, inclinations, abilities and possibilities of each schoolchild, it is necessary to take into account his health, abilities and emotions, which are most determined and manifested in socially useful and productive work. Only when a person creatively approaches his work, constantly increases his labor productivity, looks at his chosen profession with great interest, understands the social significance of his work, and improves his abilities in work, will he be satisfied with his work and be happy. Such a person brings the greatest benefit to society. From these words follows the extremely important social significance of choosing a profession. Free choice of profession is of great importance. If a person loves his work, he will be happy, satisfied, show great initiative, tirelessly increase his labor productivity. The choice of a profession for schoolchildren should be a conscious necessity and at the same time correspond to the interests of society, satisfy the personal aspirations of young men and women on the path to perfection. For this, it is necessary to be highly educated, without such education in our century, the rapid development of science and technology is impossible. Such opportunities for the formation of general and special skills, interests in the profession have an objective basis and are being implemented in practice every day.

With the help of vocational guidance diagnostics, the spiritual and educational process in society is analyzed and the guaranteed results of education and upbringing are determined. The diagnosis not only summarizes the results of education and upbringing, but also monitors the dynamics of their change, and existing shortcomings are eliminated. The main task in organizing the educational process and instilling patriotic ideas in young students is performed by qualified pedagogical scientists and teachers. A teacher studies the educational process, its laws, structure and mechanisms of its organization, determines the content, principles, forms, methods and methods of their organization, vocational guidance and its competencies. The main function of a teacher is to educate, train, expand and form a person's spiritual outlook. Education of a person is considered the main concept in pedagogy and means the joint activities of the family and society aimed at forming a harmonious personality, raising a spiritually mature person. Education aims to establish the spiritual and ideological aspects of the human personality and to educate in the spirit of patriotism. The transformation of worldview, beliefs, patriotism, views on goodness, beauty, goodness, justice and skills into personal qualities is carried out only through education. The concept of education is expressed in the activity aimed at mastering the set of knowledge, skills and qualifications necessary for living among people, living and working in life, finding one's place in life. In the process of innovative activity of a modern pedagogue, as a result of educating young people, a person is provided with the necessary knowledge and in the future has the opportunity to receive specialized information of various levels. As a result of education and training, certain mature personal qualities are formed in a person. Through education and training, a person acquires spiritual and intellectual qualities that he did not have before.

Need is a state of a living being that expresses its dependence on the specific conditions of life and creates its activity in relation to these conditions. A person's activity is manifested in the process of satisfying needs. A person's need is formed in the process of his upbringing. Thus, the process of satisfying a person's needs is distinguished as an active, goal-oriented process of acquiring a form of activity determined by social development. One of the most important requirements for the upbringing of students in independent Uzbekistan is the upbringing of the need to work in them. The further development of the need for labor occurs as a result of the development of production, the maximum automation of many production processes, the improvement of working conditions, the reduction of working hours, the revival of creative forces that can manifest themselves only in socially useful labor.

In the main directions of the reform of the general education school, special attention is paid to the role of labor education and vocational guidance of students. Needs can be natural and cultural according to their origin. Natural needs express the dependence of a person on the conditions necessary for the preservation of his life and the life of his descendants. Cultural needs express the dependence of a person's active activity on the products of human culture; its roots go back to the very beginning of human history. Spiritually relevant needs are those that meet the requirements of the society in which a person lives, and correspond to the tastes, values, and worldview adopted in this society. Needs can be material and spiritual, depending on the nature of their subject. Material needs express a person's dependence on the objects of material culture (the need for food, clothing, housing, household goods, and other things), while spiritual needs express his dependence on the products of social consciousness. Spiritual needs are reflected in the creation and transformation of spiritual culture. The student feels the need to share his thoughts and feelings with others, read newspapers, books, and magazines, watch films and plays, listen to music, and so on. Spiritual needs are inextricably linked with material needs. To satisfy spiritual needs, material things (books, newspapers, writing and note paper, paints, etc.) that are considered the subject of material needs are undoubtedly required. Thus, a need that is natural in origin, but material in object, and cultural in origin, can be either material or spiritual in object. If the behavior of animals is completely determined by the environment, then a person's activity is directed from his early youth according to the experience of all mankind and the requirements of society. This type of behavior is so unique that in the psychology of guiding students to a profession, a special term is used to designate it - the term professional activity. In professional activity, a person is closely related to the concepts of "action", "activity", "behavior". A person is formed and manifests his identity precisely within the framework of various professional activities. Therefore, professional activity or human professional activity is not a passive process, but an active process that is consciously controlled. The process of actions that embody human professional activity is called professional activity. That is, professional activity is a specific form of activity that is controlled by human consciousness and thinking, arising from various needs in it, and is aimed at changing and improving the external world and oneself. This is labor activity aimed at creating material goods, this is scientific research activity aimed at making new discoveries, and the like. Any professional activity is manifested in real conditions, in different ways and in different forms.

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