The importance of improving students’ professional competence of technological education in Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development)

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ABSTRACT

The article reflects the importance of improving the students’ professional competence in technological education through Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development).

Keywords: competence, professional competence, global innovation index rating, enlightenment, membership, continuity, spirituality, future generation, self-development, self-analysis, sharia, tarikat (path of spiritual development), truth, mysticism, murid, religious values, religious rules, knowledge, skills, abilities, pedagogical skills, entrepreneurship, activity.

INTRODUCTION

Relevance. In our modern way of life, there is a growing labor integration, professions and specialties combination.

Of course, in such conditions, one of the factors ensuring the our society development and economic growth is spiritually competent training of teachers who can solve various problems responsibly, think creatively, adapt to the ever-changing reality.

One of the current problems of the modern education system is how to develop the future teacher’s professional competence, to increase his professional training. In 2018, it was adopted the Presidential Decree "On approval of the innovative development strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021". The main purpose of this decree adoption is to ensure that by 2030 Uzbekistan will be among the top 50 countries in the Global Innovation Index. [1]

The development of the country begins with the education system reform.

"Why is pedagogical education reform so important? The teacher's personality is a central link in any education system. He is the key person: just as the teacher is, so are the students (their knowledge, skills, perceptions). So, the state economy is formed accordingly. It is up to them to decide whether to enter higher education or to have a highly educated and fearless generation in our society that will look to the future with confidence in a few years."[2]

The basic developing education system concept is to ensure continuity and continuity in education. Higher education institutions are the leading link in the continuing education system of the Republic. But this does not mean that the higher education development alone is sufficient in the education system development. Therefore, both pre-school education, school and higher education, as well as post-secondary education must follow the path of integrated development, directly linked to each other. A technology science teacher, unlike other science teachers, is involved in pedagogy, technology, and entrepreneurship, and it is in some ways universal, but its universality is limited to a certain extent by the content of the State education standard, qualification standards, and professional activity problems.

Reforms in the education system, like all areas, did not bypass the technological education
direction. By the Decrees of President Sh.M.Mirziyoev, 6 directions in pedagogy, including technological education, were changed from 4 to 3 years of study. This purpose was to reduce the number of subjects that are not needed in the students’ professional activities and to teach them the main specialties, using the education modular-credit system. These measures are being taken to develop the education system so that every university student can become a highly qualified, educated and qualified staff.

Since the 30s of the last century, many domestic and foreign scientists and educators have conducted research to improve the professional skills of future teachers. For example A.S. Makarenko, Yu.F. Golovin, N.G. Kushkov, N.D. Levitov and others. Also in the 50-60s of the last century, F.N. Gonobolin, A.G.Kovalev, K.K.Platonov, S.N.Arkhangelskiy and others conducted research on the pedagogical skills and professional skills formation in teachers through a psychological approach to training. Later, a number of scholars (A. I. Shcherbakova, N.V.Kuzmina, I.T.Ogorodnikov, O.A.Abdullina, S.I.Zinovev, Z.F.Esareva, G.A.Zasobina, M.Lutfulloev, F.Sharifzoda, I.Kh. Karimova, N.D.Khmel) highlighted acquiring knowledge, skills and qualifications problems through a special approach in the future teachers training in the higher education system on a particular science teacher example.

A.S.Valeev and A.V.Grishin studied the developing professional and personal qualities problem of a technology teacher in higher education.

In the monograph of S.Y. Akhmadaliev "Methodological bases of future teachers’ pedagogical training of labor education" reflects such issues as the pedagogical and psychological conditions creation for professional and future teachers’ personal development in higher education institutions and the criteria substantiation for determining the professional competence level.


**Pedagogical skill** is a high pedagogical thinking, a conscious, creative approach to the educational process, the ability to effectively apply methodological knowledge, it consists of a continuous study of pedagogical knowledge, the values of the past, the coaches training reflected in the creative heritage of Central Asian thinkers, as well as modern information technologies, portal news, theoretical study of advanced teacher training technologies. [3]

The problem of future teachers professional competence formation has been studied by a number of scientists, such as V.Adolf, I.Zimnyaya, A.Karabaeva, N.Kuzmina, N.Muslimov, Sh.Sharipov. The researches of Sh.R.Uarakov studied of diagnostics system of the future college teachers training process in higher education institutions, the content, form, methods and means of innovative training of future teachers in the professional competence formation.

It should be noted that in the process of studying and analyzing the scientific and pedagogical literature, the concepts of "competence” does not consist only of such concepts as knowledge, skills and abilities. At the same time, the teacher must have the ability to feel the problems, aspiration to the goal, adaptability to the situation, will, independent decision-making and the ability to apply our values, rich spiritual heritage in educational activities.

It is well known that the teaching profession is a very responsible profession and requires a variety
of integrated knowledge and skills. A technology teacher not only imparts knowledge to students in the future, but also develops in them certain professional skills. In this case, the teacher must have high qualifications and professional skills in the preparation of the given items. In order to achieve this result, in addition to knowledge and skills, the teacher must have the ability to influence students through his or her own tested style, teaching and learning. In addition to imparting knowledge to students during the course, it is necessary to develop in them the skills to work and to educate students through labor in higher education institutions. In Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development), great attention is paid to labor education, the role of profession in educating people.

“Sufism is a doctrine that originated in Islam heart and calls for perfection at the level of reaching Allah, which has a positive effect on the spiritual mankind development. In the history of Islam, several tarikat (path of spiritual development) of mysticism were formed, spread, and supporters emerged around them.

In particular, “Naqshbandiya” is the last of the mystical tarikats (path of spiritual development). It was formed in the XII century by Khoja Abdulhaliq Gijduvani (1103-1179) as a khojagan tarikat (path of spiritual development). In the XIV century, it was perfected by Khoja Bakhauddin Naqshband (1318-1379) and was called the khojagan- Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development).

From the XV century, on the initiative of Abdurakhman Jami, it was called “Naqshbandiya”. Today, there are followers of this tarikat (path of spiritual development) in many countries around the world.” [4]

It is no coincidence that Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development) was chosen among the Tarikat (path of spiritual development).

The reason for this is Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development), like its predecessors, taught not to be secular, but to live by honest, pure labor and, of course, to be a professional, and a person without a profession or profession was not accepted into this tarikat (path of spiritual development). When we say Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development), we should mean Khoja Bakhauddin Naqshband and other great representatives of the Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development) such as Mukhammad Porso and Khoja Akhror Vali. Their rich spiritual and enlightenment heritage has not lost its educational and pedagogical significance. Influencing the human mind is to give it a moral upbringing, the best way to start on the right path is to give it a religious upbringing.

Sheikh Mukhammad Sadiq Mukhammad Yusuf, one of the great saints who lived in our country and enlightened the minds of our people with his enlightenment, resembled science, enlightenment and Islam to two wings of a bird. It is like a bird without wings, whether it has faith or knowledge or vice versa. Because a bird cannot fly with one wing. That is why we need to educate our students, to teach them the profession, as well as to form their spirituality through faith, religious knowledge, including mysticism knowledge.

Naqshbandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development)ида инсон барча ишда комилликка эришмоғи фарз саналади. Whether it is a strong love for God or a love of one's profession, the spiritual development path is the perfection basis in all things. As we educate future educators, we first educate them in areas that are relevant to their future chosen careers. But in doing so, we rarely use religious knowledge, which is a powerful motivator to achieve perfection. The main motto of the Naqshbhandiya tarikat (path of spiritual development) is «Dil ba yoru dast ba kor!» that is, the motto that the heart should be busy with the remembrance of Allah and the hand should be busy...
with work is known throughout the Muslim world. The teachings of Hazrat Bahauddin are based on the same thing, that is, to find an honest food with one's own hands, and the heart to be in the remembrance of Allah.

We need to inculcate in the minds of students the Naqshbandi tarikat (path of spiritual development) qualities, such as living honest life and pure work, learning a profession, being honest and humble in all circumstances, as a force that leads man to perfection. This information can be conducted outside of class or in other disciplines, as well as through special spiritual and educational activities for students. In increasing the professional competence of a student technological education, the main emphasis should be on his professional acquisition, knowledge and spiritual development acquisition. In this way, we prepare it for future professional activities, as well as see it as a factor leading to our society development and our economy growth.

Sheikh Saadi said:
It's just a place of prayer and tasbeh-u hirqa
Unless it is formed by the tarikat (path of spiritual development).
If you know what that Tarikat (path of spiritual development) means, my friend,
This is a service to the people, a service only!
The current student is the future teacher. The teacher is the one who gives knowledge, profession and, above all, nurtures them as human beings to our young people, who are the builders of our future. Therefore, we should focus all our efforts and experience on educating future teachers. These tasks cannot be accomplished without studying our rich spiritual and enlightenment heritage left by our great ancestors.

References