



## Professional Skills and Competences of Technology Teachers

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**Annotation:** Teaching folk handicrafts to young people is a way to learn life through observation, to observe character, abilities, and moods, to introduce, introduce, and interest students to the world of professions, as well as students with abilities and inclinations. is considered a factor that creates the ground for conscious career choices.

**Key words:** Teaching youth folk crafts professions, vocational guidance and introducing young people to the world of professions.

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### INTRODUCTION

The process of professional development is a source of professional self-determination of a specialist. The choice of profession, vocational education and training, entry into the profession and professional skills are the stages of professional development. They involve the formation and development of personal and professional qualities.

The personal characteristics and the motivational basis of professional activity include the ability to communicate freely, emotional stability, the desire for dominance, social maturity, social courage, trustworthiness, independence, self-confidence, self-control, excitability, nervous tension, striving for success. , the need for achievement, self-esteem.

### ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

*Professional qualities* - the ability to win people's trust, mobilization, accounting and economic evaluation of one's work, observation, perseverance, endurance, perseverance, the ability to use various and complex techniques, foresight, organization, creating a comfortable environment in the team, initiative, a penchant for practical work.

*Professional and personal qualities*, sociability at work, emotional stability, social courage, kindness, not to lose oneself in the face of unforeseen situations, social maturity, awareness, honesty, striving to affirm universal human values, rational reliability, self-control, perseverance, initiative, mobilization, observation , organization, propensity for practical work and others.

Creativity (lat., English "create" - creation, "creative" creator) is the creative ability of the individual, characterizing the readiness to generate new ideas and being part of talent as an independent factor.

Creativity of a person is manifested in his thinking, communication, feelings, certain types of activity. Creativity is also reflected as an important talent factor. In addition, creativity determines the sharpness of the mind.

According to P. Torrens, the following is explained on the basis of the concept of "Creativity":

- advancement of scientific hypotheses or problems;
- testing and changing the hypothesis;

- identification of the problem on the basis of the formation of the results of the solution.

In many countries of the world, such as the USA, Great Britain, France, Germany, researches related to the study of personal creativity are being intensively conducted. As research results in this regard, one can note empirical results, as well as scientific hypotheses and concepts that attract the attention of modern educators.

In most concepts, talent and the foundations of its development are described through creative possibilities and abilities, expressed by the concept of individual creativity. Creativity can manifest itself in thinking, communication, and some activities. It can describe a person as a whole or his special abilities. There are different definitions of the concept of "creativity"<sup>2</sup> (Fig. 1). In most cases, "creativity" means the ability to acquire, improve and improve technical skills, to study problems from a different point of view, to find new, non-standard solutions. The creative abilities of a person are not directly and directly related to his ability to learn and do not always appear in intelligence tests. On the contrary, creativity is explained by the volume and variety of acquired knowledge, as well as the ability to notice new ideas that can nullify established ideas. Creative ideas usually arise during rest, during a period of distracted attention, prepared as a result of serious research in advance.

The concept of "competence" entered the field of education as a result of psychological research.

From a psychological point of view, competence is "how a specialist behaves in non-standard situations, unexpected situations, enters into communication, enters into relationships with opponents in a new way, performs ambiguous tasks, uses conflicting information, consistently develops and owns an action plan", actions in complex processes.

*Professional competence* does not mean the acquisition by a specialist of individual knowledge and skills, but the mastery of integrative knowledge and actions in each independent direction, as well as the ability to constantly enrich professional knowledge, assimilate new information, understand important social needs that require the ability to search for new information, process it and apply it. in your work.

*Special competence* is preparation for the organization of professional and pedagogical activities, rational solution of professional and pedagogical tasks, realistic assessment of the results of activities, consistent development of BKM, psychological, methodological, informational, creative, innovative and communicative competence based on this competence. discarded. They contain the following content:

*Psychological competence* - the ability to create a healthy psychological environment in the pedagogical process, organize positive communication with students and other participants in the educational process, be able to understand and eliminate various negative psychological conflicts in time;

*Methodological competence* - methodological rational organization of the pedagogical process, the correct definition of the forms of educational or educational activities, the ability to choose methods and means in accordance with the goal, the ability to effectively use methods, the successful use of means;

*Technological competence* - possession of advanced technologies that enrich professional and pedagogical knowledge, skills and qualifications, the ability to use modern tools, techniques and technologies.

*Extreme competence* is the ability to make rational decisions and act correctly in emergency situations (natural disasters, failures of technological processes), in the event of pedagogical conflicts. It also includes handouts, cards, questionnaires, instructions and flow charts used by the

teacher in the learning process.

The word competence in a broad sense means the ability to apply existing knowledge and skills in practical experience in solving general or specific complex issues.

*Professional competence* is the ability to effectively apply knowledge and skills in practical experience in solving issues related to professional activities.

Competence is a sign of activity that leads to the expected result. This is a product of knowledge and the ability of a specialist to apply them in practice. The difference between competence and knowledge is that it cannot be identified or assessed without the practical implementation of the task.

Skill is an important criterion of competence, which manifests itself as a result of repeated use in various situations, including problem ones. It is recommended to use innovative technologies in the educational process in order to acquire the above skills of academic work from students.

Sleduyet otmetit', chto na urokakh tekhnologii didakticheskaya igrovaya tekhnologiya ispol'zuyetsya v vide konferentsii, press-konferentsii, igrovykh uprazhneniy, tekhnologii sovместnogo obucheniya, raboty v malykh gruppakh, gruppovogo obucheniya, metodov «pila» ili «zigzag», «Uchimsya vmeste», problemnyye obrazovatel'nyye tekhnologii, metody «Mozgovoy shturm», «keys-stadi», u obuchayushchikhsya poyavlyayetsya vozmozhnost' razvivat' kommunikativnyye kompetentsii pri ovladenii znaniyami, umeniyami i kompetentsiyami.

It should be noted that in technology lessons, didactic game technology is used in the form of a conference, press conference, game exercises, cooperative learning technology, work in small groups, group learning, saw or zigzag methods, “Learning together”, problematic educational technologies, “Brainstorming”, “case study” methods, students have the opportunity to develop communicative competencies while mastering knowledge, skills and competencies.

A technology teacher should use educational and video films on the topic in order to develop students' competence in working with information, sort information from additional literature and websites and, on this basis, give students assignments to prepare essays, documents and presentation materials, it is necessary to use lessons, extracurricular activities effectively and expediently, excursions and extracurricular activities to expand their scientific horizons.

In the process of teaching education technology to a teacher, first of all, it is necessary to determine the basic, general and special competencies that will be formed based on the knowledge, skills and abilities of the subject, it is necessary to reflect these issues in the technological map of training.

Professional competence is the acquisition by a specialist of the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for professional activities, and their application at a high level in practice, refers to the acquisition of integrative knowledge and actions.

Career guidance is a system of evidence-based forms, methods and means of influencing a person to find his professional position, taking into account the unique individual characteristics and needs of the labor market. It is aimed at achieving a balance between professional interests and human capabilities and the needs of society in a particular type of professional activity.

Vocational guidance is a socio-economic category based on the essence and performance evaluation indicators.

Vocational guidance is a problem of a socio-pedagogical nature according to the tasks to be solved.

Career guidance is a problem of socio-economic, medical-physiological and psychological-pedagogical content.

Vocational guidance provides an opportunity for the targeted development of a person's abilities and talents, the preservation of his professional skills, ability to work and health, the effective use of important elements of state policy in the field of social protection and employment of the population, an important role in increasing his social and professional activity and preventing involuntary unemployment.

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

Career guidance helps people look for convenient ways to improve their professional skills, develop social and economic initiative, intellectual and labor independence.

Preparing the younger generation for a conscious choice of a profession is considered as a condition for its comprehensive and all-round development. This is the spiritual, mental, labor, aesthetic and physical education of a person, that is, it is carried out in harmonious unity with the entire educational process.

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