

GENERAL ISSUES OF CAREER CHOICE

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ABSTRACT

in this article, one of the main reasons for different attitudes types formation to the profession is the different motivations manifestation in the profession choosing process among schoolchildren, the struggle between motivations forces them to come to a particular decision. In our opinion, being in a conscious attitude to reality creates an object and a decisive decision. Covers such issues as psychological motivations of teenagers.

Keywords:

profession choice, motives, method, study, interest, ability, psychodiagnostics, teenagers.

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As we think about solving the complex and important issues facing us in today's rapidly changing life, we are once again convinced that their solution lies in education, in shaping the young people worldview on the basis of modern knowledge, high spirituality and enlightenment.

In particular, in the disasters elimination such as terrorism and extremism, which concern all mankind, not only to combat their consequences, but also to address these threats causes, to develop young people in the spirit of noble human ideals [1. 448p].

One of the main reasons for the different attitudes formation about the profession is the different motives manifestation in the choosing process a profession in school students. The struggle between motives causes them to make this or that decision. In our view, a conscious approach to reality leads to an objective and firm decision.

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A.V. Krutetsky emphasizes the following motives that can be found in adolescents:

- 1) a teenager's interest in a subject,
- 2) desire to benefit the homeland (taking into account their individual-psychological characteristics and abilities),
- 3) to show one's personal ability,

- 4) adherence to family traditions (inheritance),
- 5) following the example of friends and comrades,
- 6) workplace and school proximity to home,
- 7) material security,
- 8) motives such as the beauty of the school's appearance or ease of placement

There will also be other types of motives in young people. These include a person's propensity for a profession, science, goals, aspirations, diligence, knowledge of the profession, his health, nervous system and temperament. However, other types of motives also occur. But as the situation changes, one or the other of them becomes the main goal.

The great psychologist E.A. Klimov, who studied this situation, told teenagers about their career choices; firstly, based on the arguing dogmas that a profession is “influential”, and secondly, evaluating a profession based on a long and vague idea, thirdly, to transfer a positive or negative attitude towards a person who has a profession to the appropriate profession, fourthly, ignoring the simple everyday profession side, being obsessed with its outside, and fifthly, under his peers influence, he may make mistakes such as choosing a profession “for the company”.

Adolescents make more mistakes because they do not have a clear idea about career choice. They do not understand what personality traits a chosen or required profession requires of them. Because they are not able to rationally assess their abilities, they do not know how fast and accurate they can move when they take up this or that

profession, the perception properties, the nervous system coordination. They therefore make the mistakes described above. However, at the present time there are opportunities to prevent such accidents. To do this, it is advisable to pay special attention to the following general pedagogical - psychological and social nature aspects.

1) Studying professions methods development, their classification and summary.

2) Carrying out advocacy work on the professional education of teachers, organizing individual consultations with teachers on the profession, joint review of the vocational guidance methodology with the adolescent and his parents.

3) Close teenagers acquaintance with the main groups, professions types; to organize acquaintance with the physiological and psychological qualities of the person, who is put in front of a certain profession, and ways of studying a profession.

4) To create initial professional training in students in labor education classes and to awaken love for it.

5) Development of types adapted to the practical application of psychodiagnostic and career choice methods.

6) Equipping modern career centers in districts and cities.

7) Involve adolescents in the media and psychologically prepare them to promote career choices.

At present, researchers and practitioners have developed methods and techniques of career choice. Classification professions according to the characteristics and their systematic description by achieving a certain order has been achieved. The scheme created by E.A. Klimov is especially important here. He recommends the following types of professions.

1. Gardener, cattle breeder, beekeeper, zootechnician, agronomist, forester - bionic specialty "man - nature".
2. Locksmith, turner, fitter, designer, radio technician, engineer - technical specialty "man - technique".

3. Waiter, salesman, nurse, teacher, educator, engineer, organizer - sociometric specialty "man - man".

4. Painter, copier, musician, artist or decorator, composer, writer, artist - artonomic specialty "man - artistic image".

E.A. Klimov specializes in bionic professions specialties adapted to human interaction with nature, technical specialties of professions resulting from human interaction with technology, the professions created through the man with man interaction are called the socio-economic specialties, and finally the professions that motivate man to create artistic images are called the artonomic specialties.

In simpler terms:

a) professions intended for the man service to nature;

b) occupations in which people are technically serviced;

c) occupations adapted to human service;

g) can be divided into such types as professions that encourage a person to work on artistic images.

However, since this occupations classification does not aim to enumerate all the available occupations one by one, most of them are not reflected.

One of the ways to guide and promote a career choice – exhibitions, photo stands, book exhibitions, demonstrations of the creative work of young artists and naturalists, to demonstrate the products of the creative work of painters, to exhibit the work of the circle of painters and technicians. It is also possible to arouse interest in this or that profession by organizing excursions to museums. The practical (pleasure, enjoyment) feelings that are formed in adolescents increase and strengthen the love for the profession.

Psychologist M.G. Davletshin tries to reveal the inner aspects of a person's professional suitability (ability) based on three career choice stages (vocational education, professional counseling, career guidance):

a) general fitness (ability) of the person during the selection process;

b) profession - what type of profession he is suitable for when choosing a profession;

c) seek answers to questions about forming personal qualities possibility in vocational training.

According to the author, it is advisable to pay attention to three important things when determining the professional suitability of a teenager:

- attitude to the profession,
- ability,
- skills and competencies.

In determining a person's suitability for the profession, it is a wise way to look at it in its interests, will, abilities, special knowledge, and skills.

It is clear from the reviews that information about the profession, the career counseling tools are not enough to make a conscious profession choice. Therefore, the cognitive activity adolescent students activation, teaching them to acquire independent knowledge, gives them the opportunity to test their strength in choosing a profession in a particular activity. But it is not necessary to be satisfied with this, but to look for other ways and means.

Representatives of occupational psychology suggest unique ways of choosing a profession. In particular, deepening the polytechnic features and properties in all disciplines teaching; use of environmental production as an object in natural and mathematical sciences; activities organization with the local lore materials use in the social sciences teaching to increase students' interest in the profession and morally prepare them for work; to provide information about the profession in the acquisition of the basics science; to create conditions for independent acquaintance of the career choice about the work areas.

The main purpose of introducing students to the professiogram includes the following components, aspects:

a) the main labor tools - the attention, enthusiasm, thought - the career choice imagination - must be focused and focused on these tools;

b) basic labor operations: to determine what activities are possible with the labor tool and to know in what areas they can be used; be able to correctly imagine the operations role in the production process; be able to correctly imagine the operations role; striving to search and discover new options for operations;

c) basic weapons and tools: hand tools are used by professionals such as locksmith, surgeon, violinist, drummer, archer;

d) working conditions: the natural environment and conditions surrounding the career choice, people, etc.

Based on the above considerations, the correct orientation of adolescents to choose a profession, taking into account their interests, inclinations, needs, talents, abilities, skills and qualifications, lays a solid foundation for the development of the country.

Choosing a career is one of the most important choices in everyone's life. A profession is not only a source of income, but also an activity for which the main part of life is spent. So **what should you look for when choosing a career?**

Psychologists suggest that in making such a responsible decision, not only rely on the advice of others, but also use other alternatives to the analysis. Azizkhon Bakhodirov, a specialist in career psychology, shared his recommendations in this regard.

Psychological tests

You can determine at the initial stage through psychological tests which profession you have a high inclination and interest. Not only this, it is necessary to rely on professional tests developed by experts in the field, not on the tests encountered on online platforms. It is important to remember that test results should not be viewed as a "judgment". They only determine the inclination direction.

Expand your knowledge

It is necessary to strengthen knowledge about different professions, promising fields and specialties. Every year, career guidance books are published. They can even introduce students to

occupations that are unfamiliar to school children. Perhaps one of them could be your choice.

Get to know the professions better

On the graduation eve, a teenager often has a misconception about professions. They see only the positive or negative aspects of their chosen profession. In doing so, parents need to help their children figure out a lot. From the 9th grade onwards, it is advisable to take part in "Open Doors" days at institutes and universities in order to gradually get acquainted with the chosen direction.

Systematize wishes

Get the paper. Place the professions you are interested in vertically and horizontally what you want from your chosen profession. The table should be filled in as much detail as possible. If the chosen profession and what a person expects from it match, you should put a "+" sign, if not, a "-" sign. It helps to define one's desires and determines one's perception of the profession according to that desire.

Practice

Let's say you've made a decision about which career to choose. Now you need to test yourself in this direction. To do this, there are many specialized schools and courses with different study groups, which allow you to test yourself, from vehicle mechanics to entrepreneurship.

Reserve airfield

In addition to the main choice, there should also be a "backup" option to consider. Because life is unpredictable, any situation can happen.

In order not to get discouraged if you are not able to study in the chosen direction, it is advisable to consider other optimal options.

The decision is made only independently

The advice given by parents is helpful, but it is advisable that they are not a final decision, but have a supportive effect.

Or it is also wrong for the mother / father to direct the child to a profession that he or she could not have acquired at a young age. A child is an

individual and he has his own desires. These desires should not be sacrificed to desires that were previously a wish.

Continuation of family traditions is not mandatory

This is great if the child wants to continue their mother's or father's career. But it is wrong to force him to do so. The fact that the father finds his happiness and success in this profession does not mean that the same scenario will be repeated in the son. When a person is engaged in something he does not like all his life, he feels unhappy.

In general:

- People who know you intimately - family members, in consultation with friends - can ask you which profession is most suitable for you.

- The media can help you learn more about new careers. Special resources (publications, online platforms) provide information on high-demand routes.

- Follow your desires and goals in life.

- Analyze the data you collect in depth. "What do I need in life?" try to answer the question.

- If possible, it is advisable to consult a qualified specialist in career choice.

These tips should be very helpful to young people who are not able to make a decision in choosing a profession.

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