

**ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON THE TRAINING OF SPECIALISTS
IN TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION**

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Annotatsion: In this matter, technical education article and methodical basis of social cooperation of the production process, analysis of opinions of our republic and legal scholars in these higher scientific traditions.

Key words: technical, higher education, engineering, scientific literature, scientists, programs, methodological foundations, method, social cooperation, pedagogical technology.

In the system of secondary special educational institutions of the Republic, great attention is paid to the training of independent and free-thinking, enterprising, skilled professionals. Research in this area is of theoretical and practical importance. The legal, legal and methodological basis for reforming the system of technical education institutions has been created. The new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" also identifies the training of highly qualified and cultured, able-bodied and able-bodied personnel in the system of technical educational institutions as one of the main tasks.

In addition to the high level of organization of the educational process in educational institutions, the main goal is to prepare students for the profession, depending on their interests, desires and needs. In his speech at the inauguration ceremony of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev said: We will mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our state and society to make it happen, "he said. Today, educational institutions train qualified specialists based on the needs of the market economy, the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities of students in accordance with the requirements of the State Educational Standards in the field of training, the development of their ability to work independently in the future. This requires a new approach to the organization, management and quality control of the educational process in educational institutions and the creation of a science-based mechanism based on modern methods. One of the most important tasks facing technical educational institutions is to provide the educational process with new textbooks and didactic aids, to promote mutually beneficial social cooperation through the use and development of modern pedagogical technologies and active teaching methods. Nowadays, the modernization of production technologies, the direct development of technology on the basis of the latest achievements of science, allows qualified professionals to constantly update and expand their knowledge and to solve professional problems independently [1].

Increasing production capacity is one of the most important tasks today - the development of competitive products in the world market, the transformation of export potential into the most important sector based on the development of science and technology.

One of the important factors in the sharp increase in the export potential of our country should be the acceleration of production and the production of finished products for export [3]. It can be seen that the need to improve the process of training highly qualified specialists in the country depends on the following factors:

- rapid development and renewal of industrial production and the emergence of new industries;

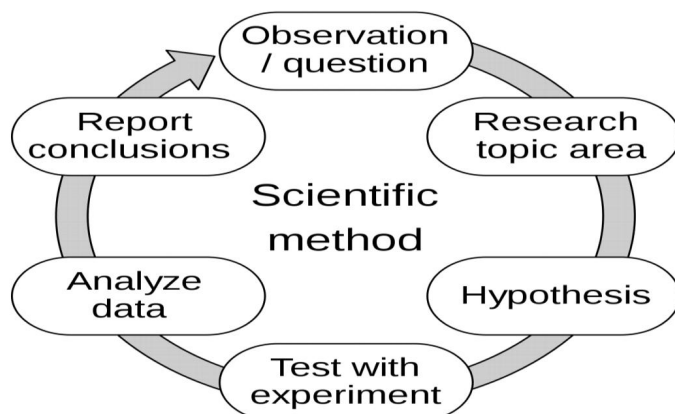
- replenishment of manufacturing enterprises with modern equipment, introduction and introduction of modern production technologies. These factors necessitate the provision of qualified specialists with the knowledge, skills and abilities to use modern equipment in the field of production and to independently implement and master the technological processes performed in them.

This means that the replenishment of manufacturing enterprises with modern technologies and equipment developed on the basis of the latest achievements of science and technology requires the provision of highly qualified specialists trained in the light of these changes. To solve these problems, the most important task today is to conduct research in educational institutions, to use new educational technologies in the process of training qualified specialists who meet the requirements of modern development, and to develop social cooperation in this area.

The content of each discipline studied in educational institutions and specialties reflects the latest technical and technological achievements of the relevant fields, the organization of internships on a scientific basis, the development and implementation of effective forms and methods of vocational training, future qualified professionals. This will allow them to easily find their place in the labor market. At present, it is important to take into account the following specifics in the development of industry standards, curricula and programs of technical higher education institutions:

- take into account the requirements of employers and their direct participation in the development of the professional profile of the specialist;
- taking into account territorial specifics and regional goals in the implementation of the educational process;
- direct and indirect involvement of education and development in the implementation of the educational process; to develop the content of curricula and programs in accordance with the content of the work process and professional activities.

The reason for the decline of radicalism is that there has been a change in the quality of work. Higher education and high professional skills have become new ways to solve problems through enterprise benefits, good salaries for specialists, improved social protection, previous strikes and various contracts. After the First World War, the creation of a special organization of trade unions in the world became a new way to solve problems.



One such organization was the International Labor Organization in 1919. However, the organization was judged by the organization as an external factor. In fact, the leading factor in the emergence of social cooperation, that is, the internal factor that brings real change in production, is needed.

The following factors should be considered when developing curriculum and syllabus content:

- purposefulness of education and upbringing;
- the structure and development of the process of labor and production;
- full coverage of the types and content of professional activities established by the industry educational standards;
- educational principles and laws. In developing state educational standards and curricula, it is necessary to take into account that the level of knowledge, skills and abilities formed in qualified specialists corresponds to the content of the subjects studied and the period of study. A number of fundamental studies have also been conducted on the development and improvement of industry standards in educational institutions. In the research of UI Inoyatov, in developing a model of qualified specialists in educational institutions, the following characteristics of the needs of the individual, the state and society, ie the standards of technical educational institutions in the field of study, the requirements of professional and professional qualifications, It is emphasized that the developed model should include a system of control over the professional and personal quality of graduates and control technology [2].

Also, in developing a model of training qualified specialists in educational institutions, special attention should be paid to the development of students' independent learning and professional activity, as well as creative work.

In H.F.Rashidov's doctoral dissertation, the theoretical, methodological and pedagogical basis for the development and implementation of state educational standards in technical educational institutions in the reform of the system of continuing education was developed [69].

N.A.Muslimov improved the minimum requirements for teachers of educational institutions and included them in the State Educational Standards.

Pedagogical scientists and methodologists of the Republic have conducted research of theoretical and practical importance on improving the quality of training of qualified specialists in educational institutions and the use of modern pedagogical technologies and active teaching methods. U.M.Inoyatov developed the theoretical and organizational methodological basis for the control of the quality of education in educational institutions.

R.Kh.Juraev studied the state and development of technical educational institutions in Uzbekistan.

K.T.Olimov studied in detail the problems of creating a new generation of textbooks in special subjects in educational institutions. In addition, a modern model of a special subject textbook has been created, its functions have been defined, the requirements for them have been developed, as well as the principles and technology of creating electronic textbooks.

N.A. Muslimov studied the problems of professional development of future vocational education teachers. The pedagogical system and the mechanism of interaction of the operating environment in the formation of a teacher of vocational education, the criteria for determining the level of personal and professional formation of the future teacher have been developed.

Researcher S.Usmanov studied the possibility of using imitation devices in the educational process. It identifies pedagogical possibilities for the use of devices in various forms of education in general and special disciplines.

A.Kh.Gafforov and H.Kh.Saidova conducted research. They studied the impact of modern textbooks on the quality of training of qualified specialists and made scientific recommendations.

The model of organization and management of methodological work in educational institutions was developed in the dissertation work of M.Karimova and is based on traditional and non-traditional forms of methodological work.

C.Bobokulov's research focuses on developing students' economic literacy.

S.F.Rajabova studied the organizational and pedagogical aspects of professional development of teachers in educational institutions.

G.Anorkulova's research focuses on the training of qualified specialists in the field of agriculture.

D.B.Abdurahimov's dissertation is devoted to the methodology of teaching computer science in educational institutions in connection with the types of education.

The analysis of these cases shows that almost no research has been conducted on the integration of science and development and the development of social cooperation in the training of qualified specialists in educational institutions [2].

Only the core of professional activity and the teaching of special subjects, which are the basis of production training, the selection of their content, as well as research on the relationship between education and production.

O.A.Abdukudusov, B.S.Nuridinov, L.Golish, D.Faizullaeva, S.Ashurova, K.J.Research has been conducted by Mirsaidov and others. This work is aimed at improving the quality and effectiveness of teaching special subjects. A number of scientific researches have given opinions on the essence of special disciplines in educational institutions and their peculiarities.

A number of studies have studied the possibilities of using pedagogical technologies in vocational education and their practical application.

S.Ashurova emphasizes the importance of in-depth scientific analysis in the creation of educational and methodological support in special disciplines, the organization of the educational process, the selection of effective teaching methods, the definition of educational content [4].

K.T.Olimov divides special disciplines taught in educational institutions into the following groups according to the content and essence:

1. Special subjects with technical issues in the study material.
2. Special disciplines with educational material on the technology of production.
3. Special disciplines that cover issues related to raw materials in teaching materials.
4. Special disciplines, including training materials on the organization, management and economics of production.

It is necessary to reflect the specifics of development in the content of special disciplines, to provide students with the opportunity to apply their theoretical knowledge in practice. Students of technical higher education institutions should have sufficient knowledge and skills in specific disciplines.

The main tasks of special disciplines and industrial education include:

1. To train students to perform technological processes and work with equipment in specialties and occupations;
2. Formation of professional knowledge and skills, training to perform various practical tasks independently;
3. Teach students to work independently and creatively;
4. Training to apply theoretical knowledge in practice;
5. Teach students to follow the requirements of safety and hygiene, sanitation and hygiene;
6. Training in installation and adjustment of equipment in certain specialties and professions;
7. Formation of knowledge, skills and abilities of students in the field of high work culture, as well as the effective organization of the workplace;
8. Develop students' ability to move creatively and independently, aimed at improving the quality of work.

This means that today the training of highly qualified personnel who are able to make independent decisions and think creatively is one of the main tasks facing educational institutions [5].

One of the most important issues today is to ensure the membership and effectiveness of the process of training specialists in the development of society. At the same time, the leading task is to harmonize the teaching process with development technologies in education. In this regard, various scientific and methodological research is being conducted in the country.

However, even the scientific methodology intended for any pedagogical process does not provide a balance between the development of the educational process. For this reason, we will focus on the analysis of scientific research on the implementation of social cooperation in the system of technical education in our country. To this end, this chapter provides a study of the history, approaches and psychological aspects of social cooperation, the application of social cooperation in the professional education process and best practices.

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