

Volume 11, Issue 4, April 2022



Impact Factor: 8.118









| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| <u>www.ijirset.com</u> | Impact Factor: 8.118|

||Volume 11, Issue 4, April 2022||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1104066 |

Issues of the Organization of Dual Education in Professional Education

Mirzarakhmanova Shakhnoza Mirzaahmadovna¹

The teacher of the faculty of Pedagogics, Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan¹

ANNOTATION: The article examines the dual system of vocational education and the innovative cluster of pedagogical education - the successful professional and social stability of future specialists in the continuous education system, which is the result of cooperation between two independent spheres in organizational and legal relations.

KEYWORDS: innovative pedagogical cluster, education, duality, cooperation, organization, production, student, activity, integrity, employer, practice.

КАСБ ТАЪЛИМИДА ДУАЛ ТАЪЛИМНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИ

Мирзарахманова Шахноза Мирзаахмадовна¹

Чирчиқ давлат педагогика институти, Педагогика факультети ўкитувчиси Ўзбекистон Республикаси. 1

Анномация. Касбий таълимнинг дуал тизими хамда педагогик таълим инновацион кластери - узлуксиз таълим тизимидаги бўлғуси мутахассисларнинг муваффакиятли касбий ва ижтимоий мослашувчанлиги ташкилий ва хукукий муносабатларда икки мустакил соханинг хамкорона ўзаро таъсири натижаси хакида сўз юритилган.

Калит сўзлар: Педагогик таълим инновацион кластери, таълим, дуаллик, ўзаро ҳамкорлик, ташкилот, ишлаб-чиқариш, корхона, ўқувчи, фаолият, яхлитлик, иш берувчи.

ВОПРОСЫ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ДУАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОМ ОБРАЗОВАНИИ

Мирзарахманова Шахноза Мирзаахмадовна¹

Преподаватель факультета педагогики Чирчикский государственный педагогический институт 1

Анномация. В статье рассматривается дуальная система профессионального образования и инновационный кластер педагогического образования - успешная профессиональная и социальная устойчивость будущих специалистов в системе непрерывного образования евляющее результатом сотрудничества двух независимых сфер в организационно-правовых отношениях.

Ключевые слова: инновационный педагогический кластер, образование, дуальност, сотрудничества, организация, производство, ученик, дейтельност, целост, работадатель, практика

Reforms aimed at the development of education in our country are aimed at helping the younger generation to take their place in life and master the secrets of the profession. Based on the tasks set by the President to the staff of the education system, the Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region has developed its main strategic directions and concept of development. He identified the new system of creating an innovative cluster of pedagogical education in Tashkent region as his priority strategic direction and carried out certain work on the basis of this system. This system provides for the introduction into the educational process of the cluster method, which is considered effective in light industry, a number of sectors of agriculture and the manufacturing sector of the economy. Indeed, there is a chain of production, processing and conversion of raw materials into finished products and their sale in the manufacturing industries, and this sequence is also present in the system of pedagogical education in the form of human capital. This shows that it is theoretically possible to introduce a cluster model that is effective in production into the education system.

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| <u>www.ijirset.com</u> | Impact Factor: 8.118|

||Volume 11, Issue 4, April 2022||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1104066 |

Therefore, the innovative cluster of pedagogical education is a whole of all types of education in the system of continuing education, research institutes and centers, practice bases, scientific and scientific-methodological structures.

Therefore, the main goal of the cluster is to combine the educational-scientific-innovative potential of the cluster not only with a high level of civic and professional competence, but also to train modern educators with competitiveness, ability to accept innovations, design and implement new educational programs and technologies.

The cluster system of pedagogical education development works in general areas related to teaching, creation of educational literature, increasing the scientific potential of pedagogical staff, integration of education and upbringing. At the same time, these general areas are privatized in such areas as the management and organization of education, ensuring continuity and integration between types and areas of education, the use of teaching methods and tools.

The following participate as subjects of the cluster system:

- Preschool, general secondary, secondary special, higher and additional education institutions where students, masters and doctoral students undergo pedagogical practice, educational, research, innovative and design activities, which serve as a training and experimental base;
- Institutions of additional education for adults in accordance with the updates at different levels of education, institutions for retraining and advanced training of teachers of preschool, general secondary, secondary special vocational education of children and adolescents;
- Scientific and scientific-methodological structures, centers, research institutes engaged in and defining joint research activities;
- Pedagogical communities, initiative groups, public associations, governmental and non-governmental organizations;
 - Foreign higher education institutions and research centers.

The cluster system unites the entities, each of which operates separately, around a common goal, and at the same time, each entity operates on the basis of a common interest based on a common goal. The subjects of the cluster system support and control each other, each of which creates a spiritual and intellectual space of a separate cluster, expanding its social influence and importance.

The innovative cluster of pedagogical education is based on the principles of relevance, membership, consistency, succession, modernity, focus, interest [3].

The most important aspect of the current stage of development of the vocational education system is the integration processes that reflect, on the one hand, changes in the structure of the vocational education system and, on the other hand, the interaction processes of the vocational education system. It is the new approach to the system of vocational education that provides quality training for future highly qualified specialists [4].

One of the means of increasing the investment attractiveness and competitiveness of the regions in our country by training workers who meet the requirements of high-tech industry is a two-way training system.

Duality means "duality", "single organizational integrity". This form of education has emerged as a product of social partnership, which is a mechanism of close cooperation between the state and employers in training highly qualified personnel in accordance with the requirements of the labor market.

The advantage of the dual education system is that it provides an important practical direction in the interaction of educational and industrial spheres for the training of specialists and, consequently, the employment of graduates [5].

The effective results of the dual education system and the supply of quality personnel to the labor market based on the market economy have been one of the important tasks in our country in recent years.

In this regard, in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education in order to create ample opportunities to support the interest of young people in occupations and specialties and the organization of dual education in vocational education", the Cabinet of Ministers of March 29, 2021 The decision was made on measures to According to the resolution, from the 2021/2022 academic year, dual education will be organized in the vocational education system. Dual education is a system that combines education with work in an organization appropriate to its field [1].

The need for mid-level staff for the organization of dual education will be identified by local governments and relevant ministries and a proposal will be prepared. The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education determines the educational institutions that train personnel in dual education by July 1 of each year. Selected educational institutions accept students according to the established quotas. Educational institutions enter into contracts with organizations that need staff. A contract is also made between the organization and the student. In this case, the student is allocated a specific job in the organization. Students study at least two days a week and work the remaining days. The student is paid for the days worked.

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.118|

||Volume 11, Issue 4, April 2022||

DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1104066

This system plays an important role in the adaptation of students to professional and labor activities. It also increases students 'sense of professional responsibility and accountability and allows them to easily adapt to the work team. In educational institutions, students have only a theoretical understanding of production, and then it is difficult to adapt them to practical work activities. Thus, collaborative two-way learning serves as a starting point for students 'future success.The introduction of dual education in the educational process of vocational education institutions is the most important step for their promising future [5].

REFERENCES

- 1. Sinitsyn Yu. N. Dual education as part of post-industrial education. "Dual education: experience, problems, prospects" All-Russian scientific and practical conference. Krosnadar 2019 Art 6-11.
- 2. Muminov N.G. Modern trends in the development of economic education. Monograph. Tashkent. 2016.74.p.
- 3. Karaev S.B. Improvement of Vocational Training of Pupils in Secondary Schools International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Vol. 24, Issue 01, 2020 ISSN: 1475-7192 1734-1742 page.
- 4. Tereshchenkova E.V. The dual education system as the basis for training specialists // Scientific-methodical electronic journal "Concept". 2014. No. 4 (April). S. 41–45. URL: http://e-koncept.ru/2014/14087.htm.
- 5. Sidakova L.V. Essence and main features of the dual learning model // Education and upbringing journal. No. 2 (7). 2016.
- 6. Mirzarakhmonova, S. M. (2021). Advantages of a dual-based learning system in vocational education. Results of Modern Scientific Research and Development, 1(1), 222-225.
- 7. Mirzarakhmonova Sh. M.. (2021). Таълимнинг инновацион кластерида дуал таълимни ташкил этиш асослари. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(4), 154-158.
- 8. Жуманова, Ф. У., Мирзарахмонова, Ш. М. (2021). Дуал таълим ва унинг имкониятлари. Бошқарув ва Этика Қоидалари онлайн илмий журнали, 1(6), 122-124.
- 9. Mirzaahmadovna, M. S. (2021). Didactic System of Vocational Guidance of Students on the Basis of Dual Education. European Journal of Life Safety and Stability, 11, 5-8.
- 10. Mirzaraxmonova, S. M. (2021). Talabalar kasbiy shakllanishida shaxs yoʻnalganlik motivlarini ahamiyati. Муғаллим ҳем узликсиз билимлендириў, 5(5), 43-45.
- 11. Қораев, С. Б.; Мирзарахмонова, Ш. М. (2021). Таълим тизимида ижтимоий-гуманитар фанлар. Илмий методологик ва илмий услубий журнал, 1(188), 16-20.
- 12. Mirzarakhmonova, S. M. (2021). Advantages of a dual-based learning system in vocational education. Results of Modern Scientific Research and Development, 1(1), 222-225.
- 13. Мирзарахмонова, Ш. М. (2021). Таълимнинг инновацион кластерида дуал таълимни ташкил этиш асослари. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(4), 154-158.





Impact Factor: 8.118







INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY







📵 9940 572 462 🔯 6381 907 438 🔀 ijirset@gmail.com

