



FACTORS OF IMPROVING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Nurmatova Nodira Nazirovna

Kokan City Service and Service Technical School No. 3
Production Training Master

Annotation: *This article describes the importance of vocational training in the professional formation and development of a person, the fact that vocational education is one of the factors of economic and social development, the theoretical information provided for vocational education, the characteristics of sewing as vocational education, and the factors of improving vocational education.*

Key words: *profession, vocational education, profession, professional education, professional activity, sewing*

Vocational education is the result of the professional formation and development of a person, a process associated with the acquisition of knowledge, skills, qualifications and pedagogical competencies established in certain specialties and professions. It is known from history that vocational training has been one of the factors of economic and social development. Vocational education is associated with the specific historical development of each era, and currently vocational education performs the function not only of filling the labor market with qualified specialists, but also of creating opportunities for professional growth and personal development. Modern vocational education also defines the following main tasks:

- Further improvement of the material base of vocational education;
- Creation of practice centers at the enterprise;
- Involvement of enterprise specialists in organizing and determining the tasks of vocational education;
- Formation of the so-called order for a vocational education specialist, etc.

Since vocational education plays an important role in human life, a lot of research has been conducted and the concept of vocational education is reflected in different fields based on various theories. The following definitions should be given:

1. In the Dictionary of Terms of Normative and Technical Documents:

- Vocational education - education aimed at professional activity.

2. In the Legal Encyclopedia:

- Mastering certain knowledge and skills in a specific profession and specialty.

3. In the Dictionary of Foreign Words in the Russian Language:

- Education that prepares for any profession; in particular, craft, artistic, technical and agricultural education.

4. In official terminology:

- The process and result of the professional formation and development of a person, along with the mastering of certain knowledge, skills and qualifications in specific professions and specialties. Or the process and result of mastering certain types of professional activity...

5. In the pedagogical terminological dictionary:

- The process and result of the professional development of a person through scientifically organized professional education and training on the basis of professional education programs.

- The process and result of the professional development of a person through scientifically organized professional education and training on the basis of professional education programs.

- An economically and pedagogically organized process of labor socialization of a person, ensuring orientation and adaptation to the world of professions, mastering a certain specialty and level of qualification, continuous growth of competence, skills and abilities in various areas of human activity. Thus, professional education is a process aimed at the development of the individual.

However, professional education differs from general education in the following aspects:

- the nature and direction of knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired from general education;
- with the formation and improvement of personal attitudes and qualities corresponding to the profession (specialty).

In the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "ON EDUCATION", which entered into force on 23.09.2020 No. ORQ-637, Professional education is reflected in Article 10 as follows:

- Professional education includes the following levels depending on the profession and specialty:

- primary professional education;
- secondary professional education;
- secondary specialized professional education.
- Primary professional education is carried out in vocational schools on the basis of graduates of the 9th grade on a free basis in full-time education on the basis of two-year integrated programs of general education subjects and specialty subjects.
- Secondary professional education is carried out in colleges on the basis of general secondary, secondary specialized education and primary professional education in full-time, evening and part-time forms of education for a period of up to two years, depending on the complexity of professions and specialties, by state order or on a fee-based contract, depending on the complexity of professions and specialties.
- Secondary specialized professional education is carried out in technical schools on the basis of general secondary, secondary specialized, primary professional and secondary professional education in full-time, evening and part-time forms of education for a period of at least two years, depending on the

complexity of professions and specialties, by state order or on a fee-based contract, depending on the complexity of professions and specialties.

- Citizens who received secondary specialized, vocational education (nine-year general secondary and three-year secondary specialized, vocational education) before the entry into force of this Law also have the right to receive secondary professional and secondary specialized professional education.

- Vocational schools, colleges, and technical schools ensure that students have the profession and specialization of their choice.

- Citizens have the right to receive secondary and further professional education on a contractual basis. Thus, vocational education ensures the formation of a person capable of effectively realizing himself in the future field of professional activity, of implementing and performing the full range of professional functions.

The acquisition of professional skills is embedded in the lifestyle of every nation. For example, since ancient times, if the father's profession was carpentry, jewelry, locksmithing, then sons or daughters learned goldsmithing, weaving, sewing and other crafts from their mothers. In particular, sewing as a type of profession originated from ancient crafts, initially turning into a profession for sewing blankets and other items. Sewing tools, materials and techniques developed in different periods based on the material and cultural level, climatic conditions, needs and capabilities, and traditions of different peoples. As a result of archaeological excavations, sewing tools, clothing and household items found in different countries of the world indicate that this profession has existed in all nations since ancient times and has undergone its own stages of development. Sewing items were mostly made of fabrics woven from plant fibers in peoples engaged in agriculture, and in cattle-breeding peoples, mostly from woolen fabrics and leather.

Today, sewing is a practical profession that has become a major branch of light industry, including cutting and sewing technologies. In Uzbekistan, sewing is an important vocational education area focused on clothing production, taught in

vocational colleges and special training courses, equipped with modern equipment, and has the following characteristics as a vocational education:

- The historical development of sewing. Sewing was originally done by hand, and later various crafts such as shoemaking, embroidery, and hat making emerged.

- The technological transformation of tailoring. Tailoring has become a modern light industry since the end of the 19th century with the widespread use of sewing machines.

- The educational and craft nature of tailoring. It teaches the basics of tailoring technology, tailoring, and the skills of operating modern sewing machines and equipment.

- The professional significance of tailoring. Tailoring was formed in Uzbekistan by local tailors and craftsmen as a highly skilled workforce in industrial enterprises, having mastered new techniques. Thus, the tailoring industry, having moved from handicraft to industrial production, has not lost its relevance today and continues to occupy one of the leading places in training young people for the profession. Today's tailors are not ordinary craftsmen - they are designers, fashion designers, artists and practitioners. In particular, elegance, color harmony, patterns and ornaments in national costumes are brought to life through tailoring. Therefore, sewing is not only a profession, but also a skill that has risen to the level of art.

In conclusion, vocational education is used in 2 different senses:

1. In a broad sense, vocational training is the organization of professional personnel training, forms of vocational and trade education.

2. In a narrow sense, it is an accelerated form of acquiring professional skills.

Vocational education is an integral part of the continuous education system and can be considered as a special type of education, process, system, activity, value, social institution in various approaches, for example, pedagogical, economic, social and other spheres. After all, the following factors should be noted as factors for improving vocational education:

- modernization of curricula in accordance with the requirements of the labor market, improvement of the equipment of educational institutions, updating equipment, introduction of modern laboratories

- improving the quality of pedagogical personnel, developing the professional competence of teachers and masters of industrial education

- introducing modern pedagogical and innovative technologies, interactive methods and digitalization of the educational process, improving the material and technical base

- developing cooperation with employers, using digital tools and taking into account the individual abilities of students, forming specific professional skills and personal competencies

- strengthening ties with production, establishing partnerships with enterprises for practice, adapting the system to the structural modernization of the economy.

Thus, the vocational education system in our country is undergoing a radical reform. The resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to implement reforms in the vocational education system” dated October 23, 2025 clearly reflects the goals and objectives of the system.

List of references

1. Information from the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan (2000-2005)
2. Karimova Irodakhon Akramovna. Tailoring is not a profession, it is an art. Modern education and development. Issue of the magazine No. 28 Part 6_June - 2025. 72-p
3. Murodova D. “History of our national clothes”, Tashkent, 2021.
4. Turgunova M. “Women's labor and profession”, Uzbekistan, 2022.
5. “Professions and society” magazine, 2023, issue 4.
6. Turakulova Feruza Aminovna Abdulla Avloni's services in the field of education. Procedia of Theoretical and Applied Sciences Volume 12 | Oct 2023 ISSN: 2795-5621 Available: <http://procedia.online/index.php/applied/index>

7. Feruza Aminovna Turakulova. Free Time of Students in Qualification Practicecontent Organization Technology. Pioneer: Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress (JARSP) Volume: 02 Issue: 10 | 2023 ISSN: 2751-7551
<http://innosci.org/>