

Preparing Unsocialized Youths for Additional Professions in Craft Fields

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Abstract. In this article, the content of entrepreneurial activities is shown in the orientation of school graduates, unorganized youth to national craft professions, non-organized youth, craft activities, the main directions of folk crafts, carpentry and entrepreneurial professions, cradle preparation and furniture production and sale.

Key words and phrases: profession, craft, entrepreneurship, woodworking, carpentry, unorganized youth, national folk crafts.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the issue of vocational guidance and training of young students is always relevant. It is known that the main task of general secondary education is to prepare a person for all-round development, life and work, to choose a profession, and to learn the secrets of the profession in the future. Vocational education in our republic: elementary, secondary special, vocational; is carried out at the stages of higher and post-higher vocational education. Primary (elements) vocational education is carried out in general secondary schools, in educational institutions that allow to acquire a certain narrow specialization in short-term training courses. Secondary special vocational education is a three-year education that ensures the acquisition of one or more specializations according to the professional inclination of students on the basis of general secondary education [2]. Secondary special, vocational education is carried out in vocational schools, colleges and technical institutes.

In general secondary schools, this task is carried out within the framework of general education subjects and technological education classes. If we take into account that the content of general education subjects is derived from modern knowledge, production, techniques and technologies, we can see that the student has enough opportunities to prepare young people for the profession. Despite this, there are still young people who have not acquired any profession or trade among school graduates (16-30 years old).

It is necessary to consider these young people within the neighborhood, identify them and train them in Uzbek national handicrafts to reduce unemployment and ensure the level of employment of the population.

After all, large-scale work is being carried out in the field of youth policy in our country. During the past time, a special system has been created for comprehensive support of young people, protection of their rights and legal interests, education of enterprising, ambitious young people who are able to take responsibility for the future of our country.. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the issue of vocational guidance and training of young students is always relevant. It is known that the main task of general secondary education is to prepare a person for all-round development, life and work, to choose a profession, and to learn the secrets of the profession in the future. Vocational education in our republic: elementary, secondary special, vocational; is carried out at the stages of higher and post-higher vocational education. Primary (elements) vocational education is carried out in general secondary schools, in educational institutions that allow to acquire a certain narrow specialization in short-term training courses. Secondary special vocational education is a three-year education that ensures the acquisition of one or more specializations according to the professional inclination of students on the basis of general secondary education [2]. Secondary special, vocational education is carried out in vocational schools, colleges and technical institutes.

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After all, large-scale work is being carried out in the field of youth policy in our country. During the past time, a special system has been created for comprehensive support of young people, protection of their rights and legal interests, education of enterprising, ambitious young people who are able to take responsibility for the future of our country. In the handicraft activity, the following are defined as the main directions of folk handicrafts: ganch carving, carpet making, gas carving, stone carving, miniatures, carpentry, blacksmithing, tinsmithing, handicrafts, making national costumes, headdresses, wood carving, tailoring, embroidery, goldsmithing, musical instruments, pottery, porcelain, jewelry made of precious metals, toys, small sculptures, leather goods, author's furniture, carpentry, weaving of twigs, basketry, glasswork, casting in voluminous and shaped molds, watchmaking, enameling, souvenirs, in the national style of ordinary metals made jewelry, flower printing on fabric, felt printing [4].

If we take into account that repair and service of products in the above-mentioned main areas of handicrafts are among the main areas of handicraft activity, by training our young people in these professions, we can fill our domestic markets with national products, export them, develop tourism, and in addition, instill in our youth industriousness and humanity. and it is considered possible to educate in the spirit of loyalty to national values.

Which trades should young people be trained in?

About the carpentry profession and jobs.

Carpentry is one of the oldest professions. With the appearance of people, the use of wood and wood processing began. People made various working and hunting tools for themselves, and began to prepare items necessary for their needs. Even now, no matter what field you choose, there are carpentry jobs. Therefore, this profession is considered proud. Wood materials are the main raw material in the work of carpenters. Wood and board materials are made by cutting down natural trees and passing them through various saws. Trees are mainly sawn crosswise and longitudinally. Various defects such as branches, cracks, and tree trunks are taken into account during cutting [5]. Wood materials have two characteristics:

1. Physical properties, including color, melting, density, electrical and thermal conductivity, smell.
2. Mechanical properties, including strength, softness, hardness, flexibility, absorbency, elasticity, etc.

There are many professions related to carpentry in our nation. One of these is a crib. During the preparation of the crib, the following woodworking operations are performed:

1. Put the flange of the cradle in water and bend it.
2. Floor boards are prepared.
3. The handle, which is installed between the flanges, is made on a STD-120 woodworking lathe.
4. The finished parts are attached to each other.

About carpentry and business.

Nowadays, entrepreneurship is entering every field. The profession of entrepreneurship is becoming popular, like the profession of carpentry. A person is so wounded that every day of his life, he faces issues and problems related to trade and goods exchange, economy several times. What is entrepreneurship? Entrepreneurship is the ability to organize production, launch it, produce a product, sell it, and spend the money from the sale. An entrepreneur is a person who uses all factors of production and commerce to create wealth. This rather broad definition includes people who work in many areas of creativity. The requirements for entrepreneurs are much broader than the requirements for other people who create material wealth. For example, let's say you are a carpenter. You can become a master farang at making a bed, crib, window and other items. However, if you start a furniture business, you will have to deal with sales, marketing, management, accounting, financing, and human resources in addition to the production of these products. How does entrepreneurship start? All types of entrepreneurship are booming in modern conditions. Privatization of many enterprises has a positive effect. Instead of large state-owned enterprises, small, nimble, private enterprises that can quickly adapt to any conditions began to appear. We determine how many raw materials are needed for the manufacture of carpentry products, the costs incurred for them, and the profit contributions. We price items for sale based on cost. Of course, pricing is done as a result of market research, its demand and supply. For example, to make a cradle, we can use the above-mentioned local materials, i.e. wood from trees such as willow and poplar. We should use wood materials very sparingly.

And our way of doing business with economy is to make a person earn income for his honest work and use it wisely and sparingly in the necessary places. Extravagance is the opposite of thrift, spending money and

resources on unnecessary, useless and useless things. It is not for nothing that it is said that if you stop wasting money, you will catch the skirt of the state. It is also required to act with great honesty and integrity in the field of trade. In sales, the general human qualities of a seller should be embodied, such as sweet speech, politeness, immediate response, warmth of desire, talkativeness.

Thus, training young people for professions in the fields of folk crafts encourages them to study historical, spiritual and cultural heritage, to carefully preserve it, to respect traditions and rituals, to know universally important values and to treat them with respect;

- through the training of folk handicraft professions, there is an opportunity to restore and develop the national spirit, way of life, traditions of the people, to teach national values, historical monuments, the rich heritage of folk masters, and to strengthen the skills of using them in their practical activities.

-unemployed young people will be trained in a certain profession, the problem of unemployment will be eliminated, national crafts will be enriched with modern elements, our domestic and foreign markets will be filled with products, and the consumption needs of the population will be satisfied.

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