

## CHARACTERISTICS OF FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL MOTIVATION OF STUDENTS

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### Abstract

Article describes the psychological aspects and motives of students' occupational choice. The author notes that scientific advances in vocational orientation and the use of various techniques help student students change attitudes toward their chosen profession.

**Key words:** Motivation of the students', effectiveness of the future profession, the psychology of today's youth, the guide position.

## TALABALARNING KASBIY MOTIVATSIYASINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING O'ZIGA XOS JIHATLARI

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### Annotatsiya

Maqolada o'quvchilar kasb tanlashda kasbiy faoliyatlari va kasbiy rag'batlantirishningpsixologik jihatlari haqida fikr yuritilgan. Shuningdek, muallif ilmiy yutuqlarni yaxshilashga yordamberuvchi turli uslublar hamda talabalarning tanlagan kasblarga bo'lgan munosabatlarinio'zgartiruvchi omillarni aytib o'tgan.

**Kalit so'zlar.** Talabalar motivatsiyasi, bo'lajak kasbdan qoniqish, zamonaviy yoshlarpsixologiyasi, yo'naltiruvchi mavqe.

## ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ МОТИВАЦИИ СТУДЕНТОВ

### Аннотация

В статье изложены психологические аспекты и мотивы выбора учащимися профессии. Автор отмечает, что научные достижения в профориентации и использование различных приёмов помогают учащимся-студентам изменить отношение к избранной профессии.

**Ключевые слова.** Мотивация студентов, удовлетворение будущей профессией, психология современной молодежи, направляющее положение.



**Introduction.** Vocational training of young people in our republic is considered a task of national importance, and its gradual implementation occupies a special place in the national personnel training program. It is not an easy task to achieve or ensure the harmonious balance of the needs of society and the individual in the period of intense socio-economic reforms, emerging cultural-economic market relations, rapid development of production, and the development of science and technology. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the influence of society and the public in the formation of positive motives for choosing a profession among young people. Also, family and school, neighborhood and community, mass media and other structures should be organized around one goal as a whole system.

Vocational guidance in the continuing education system helps each student to define his life and career prospects based on his identity and uniqueness.

With the application of practical and psychological technologies to the process of career orientation, social psychological conditions are created directly for a person to realize his professional identity and define a professional perspective plan. This is one of the necessary factors to increase the efficiency of the activity.

In addition to organizational work, knowing the motivation of graduates to work effectively will allow the above-mentioned tasks to be performed much easier.

Although the process of choosing a profession is of social importance, behind it lies a purely individual choice of an individual. Therefore, first of all, it is necessary to take into account the professional need, motivation, ability, interest and ability of the person. Otherwise, a general referral, instruction will not lead to a positive result, because individuality requires specific requirements. In this regard, currently the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to organize educational and production complexes specialized in providing professional education to students of 10-11th grades of general secondary educational institutions" In accordance with the decision No. 868, the introduction of the Regulation on the organization of vocational education for students of 10-11 grades of general secondary education institutions is one of the requirements for education.

Vocational training of students is a component of the continuous education system, which ensures the satisfaction of their need for vocational training, the formation of professional knowledge and skills, and the training of necessary specialists for the branches of the republic's economy. Therefore, it is necessary to help the students in raising a person who has creative thinking, organizational and entrepreneurial skills in a profession that does not require special and in-depth training, and in choosing a profession based on the interests and abilities of the students.

Modern science of psychology attaches great importance to the internal need for acquiring knowledge and emphasizes that with this there is a possibility to control the behavior of a person to some extent. At the same time, special attention is paid to the problem of forming a student's (student's) interest in stable knowledge. In fact, interests in stable knowledge serve as a motivation (power) to create learning motives and ensure success.

The birth of interest in a particular field of knowledge, one or another type of activity in a pupil or student largely determines the possibility of how a person can be formed.

Analysis of literature on the topic (Literature review). It is known that any activity arises under the influence of certain motives and is realized only when sufficient conditions are created. Therefore, in order to ensure mastery, acquisition and implementation of learning in the educational process, it is necessary for students to have educational motives. Based on these,



the Russian scientist Y.A. Klimov created a methodology based on activity and professional fields in order to determine the direction of youth talent and called it "Professional-diagnostic survey".

In the work of practicing psychologists working in the educational system, it is important to determine what professions students have, guide them to the profession, and consult with them on career-related issues. being able to choose the right path at this stage of development is crucial for his future life.

The questionnaire proposed by Y.A. Klimov is a methodology that is widely used in psychological practice and is characterized by its efficiency and ease of use. With the help of this methodology, it is determined which of the test-takers prefers one or another type of activity and, accordingly, to which profession they are inclined. Using it at the beginning stages of labor education, that is, when it is still possible to master the profession, and based on its results, giving the correct advice to the student, making it more suitable for his individual-psychological characteristics. it will be appropriate to go to the future profession.

**Research methodology.** The set of requirements of the profession covers psychological, social, economic, technical and pedagogical aspects. Young people who master the basics of profession and specialization can develop their professional skills by adapting to all students of these subjects. This, in turn, is related to professional orientation, and orientation to the choice of a profession comes from the system of complex measures of the state. Each person chooses a profession based on his wishes and abilities. This process is carried out in the following forms:

- 1) providing professional information at school;
- 2) engage in vocational education;
- 3) propaganda in radio, television, cinema, press;
- 4) career advice;
- 5) career selection (according to ability);
- 6) adaptation to the profession.

K.K. Platonov, who conducted psychological research in this field, developed a scheme called "Triangle of orientation to career choice". Important aspects of the career guidance triangle:

- 1) the availability of certain knowledge regarding the requirements for the owner of various professions;
- 2) labor of society (province, city, district) in relation to one or another specialty information on the need for resources;
- 3) knowledge about the skills, abilities, and personal characteristics of the career guide.

**Analysis and results.** One of the most important and urgent tasks of applied psychology today is to identify the buds of abilities from early youth, to reveal the direction of individual abilities according to the level of intelligence. That is why many intelligence tests and diagnostic methods of abilities have been developed and are successfully used in practice.

Psychologists believe that psychological readiness for the profession, the stability of professional instructions, and the awareness of motives in this regard are important factors. Because a person must first be mentally prepared for a profession, to perform a job, and then master the secrets of the specialty.

Vocational training is the internal mental readiness of a person for a chosen profession or a specific profession, he not only knows this profession, but also likes it, is ready to follow this path in life, accept its difficulties and fulfill it in practice. However, professional guidance may



not always be fixed and permanent. There are objective and subjective reasons for this. For example, new modern types of professions may appear instead of one profession. Or a person who has chosen a profession may like another profession after a certain time or may not be able to show himself in this field.

In such conditions, changes occur in a person's professional motivation. He may remain unemployed for a certain period of time. So, he decides to take up a new profession. Reorienting a person to a profession is called reorientation in psychology. Pro-orientation, i.e. orientation to a profession, is understood as the activity of helping students (persons) to consciously choose a profession, taking into account their abilities, interests, opportunities and social needs, while reorientation means re-orientation to another profession.

Reorientation (re-vocation) creates the necessary conditions for the integration of the principles of humanistic psychology, encourages the appreciation of the human factor, the realization of all potential, the fulfillment of good intentions, dreams, desires.

It serves to expand the ranks of multi-profile profession holders, revives the feeling of striving for perfection, motivates to arm with the necessary knowledge and skills. they are going through a delicate period: the most urgent problem facing them is "who am I, where am I going?" is to answer important life questions. How these problems are solved will largely determine the professional future of a person.

In this process, some students try to understand their strengths and weaknesses, carefully observe the professional activities of those around them, and get acquainted with the characteristics of one or another profession. But many teenagers, as evidenced by the conducted researches, feel a great difficulty in choosing a future profession. Most of the experts note the uneven course of development at this age: some students are still unable to give up their childish qualities and become depressed, while others look forward and take their future more seriously, etc.

So, in the professional formation of a person, the professional orientation reflects the substantive aspect of abilities, while the qualities of self-awareness and readiness to choose a profession determine its dynamic aspect. Professional direction (ability direction, abilities) as the characteristics of natural and social orientation of a person is sometimes hidden, even if he does not know about it, it certainly exists. However, its realization and development will depend only on the qualities of striving for professional self-realization, on the correct formation of professional instructions, that is, on the dynamic aspects of abilities. The dynamic aspects of abilities are changing, developing qualities, and can be formed in different levels depending on the priority individual-psychological characteristics in different individuals, at different age periods.

This is probably the reason why a person realizes his internal capabilities, abilities, professional orientation at different ages. On the one hand, the development of professional skills and abilities of a person is determined by biological (hereditary, psychophysiological) factors, on the other hand, psychological structures, such as needs, motives, values, interests and abilities, formed in the course of life, and the formation of positive and aspirational relationships in relation to one or another field of activity. z has an effect.

**Conclusions and recommendations.** In conclusion, studying the priority professional interests of young students is an important step in determining their abilities and inclinations. They get satisfaction from engaging in such activities, and in this process, students' worldviews, certain abilities, and professional orientations are formed.



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