INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TRAINING SPECIALISTS IN PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES

Norjigit Baratov
Samarkand Pedagogical College No. 1, Samarkand, Uzbekistan
samspk1@inbox.uz

Ismatullo Toshtemirov
Samarkand City Hospital No. 1, Samarkand, Uzbekistan
sharif_000@mail.ru

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Abstract. Today, the success of the individual in the professional plan is largely determined by its creative potential. Therefore, formation of the change, to give high level of general knowledge, must come education, focused on the creative development of the personality of each student. The use of project activities and problem-based learning promotes the formation of a creative orientation of future specialists, significantly expanding the scope of information perception and representation, form and improve certain cognitive abilities, harmonized processes of mental activity and produced the ability of independent acquisition and application of knowledge in practice, which contributes to improving the quality of vocational training future specialists. The paper highlights the innovative methods of training in professional colleges of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: professional training of students of vocational training, independent work of students, creative activities, college students, professional activities, creative personality, problem-based learning.

The changes that occurred in recent years in the community, pose new vocational training objectives in the training of specialists. Today, the success of the individual in the professional plan is largely determined by its creative potential. Therefore, formation of the change, to give high level of general knowledge, must come education, focused on the creative development of the personality of each student.

System formation of a creative personality will ensure a harmonized educational process built on fundamentally new methodological grounds, flowing as a result of creative activities subject – subject interaction between teachers and students, and assuming the conversion of students from a passive object of vocational training in the subject of interaction (Chuprova L. V., 2012).

The preparation of such specialists is preceded by changes in the content, methods and forms of teaching in vocational institutions. One of the ways to improve the educational process is the use of innovative teaching methods in vocational training.

The term "innovation" is translated from Latin means "renewal, innovation or change." Innovations in educational activity – is the use of new knowledge, techniques, approaches, technologies to produce a result in the form of educational services with different social and market demand for.

Study of innovative experience shows that most innovations related to the development and application of various educational technologies. Researchers dealing with vocational training, noted a number of promising directions in the development of education. So, it highlights the transition from the informative to the active methods and forms of training – through the inclusion of elements of the educational activity problematization, scientific research, various forms of independent work of students. Many researchers consider appropriate opportunity to resolve this problem by increasing the effectiveness of the educational process through the actualization of independent work of students, which is considered as "... the main reserve for increasing the effectiveness of the training of specialists" (Chuprova L. V., 2012, pp. 63-67).

In this connection special importance in the practice of modern vocational education acquire forms and methods of work that stimulate the independence and creativity of students.

An analysis of the scientific and educational literature shows that innovative learning model based on the concept of developmental education, which includes active participation of students in the learning process; approach to learning as a collective rather than an individual activity; focus on the learning process, rather than storing information.
Experience of pedagogical activity in the field of vocational education allows you to note that the most effective are the following innovative learning technologies: problematic, design, modular and distance, as well as the involvement of students in research work, which is a necessary mean of increasing motivation to learn, and as a consequence, good training.

The participation of college students in various activities help them to acquire the experience of creative activities and make them more competitive for admission to higher education and research skills acquired by students favorably distinguish among other and contribute to the more rapid development of professional status.

Given the specifics of the educational process in the college and the age of the students, we believe that the most promising form of work is the use of project and problem-based learning, which is based on the methodological approach of projects and problem situations. The term "Project" comes from the Latin word "Projects", which means "thrown forward."

"Under the project understands "technical documents – generated models of buildings, structures, machines, instruments;
Preliminary text of any document; plan.
Design – means to do a project, suggest to do something in the future, to propose a plan, to display the object on the plane". (Modern dictionary of foreign words, 1992)

With regard to the teaching and learning activities of students, design or projective activity we define as a special, specific type of productive activity associated with forecasting, planning and modeling aimed at creating any training projects, as well as used for a variety of learning tasks and problems theoretical and empirical levels.

The training process is a project focused on the use of variety of educational resource, and includes both independent work with educational literature of popular science literature on paper and the use of electronic information resources. The main requirements for the use a method of projects are:
– the presence of a significant problem requiring an integrated knowledge and research to find a solution;
– theoretical, practical and informative value of the expected results;
– independent (individual, pair and group) activity of students; structuring the content of the project (indicating the incremental results);
– the use of research methods (definition of problems and deriving from her research objectives, hypotheses for their solution, the discussion of research methods, presentation of results, data analysis, conclusions). (Ksentsova G. Y., 2000).

The main stages of the project activities are: organization and preparatory, technological and final, on which the presentation of the results and monitor student activities. (Chuprova L. V., 2012, pp. 32-35).

College students are involved in the development of various social projects, the preparation of which is the formation of communicative abilities of students acquired experience in business forums, competitions and festivals, which contributes to business knowledge and skills necessary for future professional work of students. The use of innovative learning technologies is also associated with the computerization of education. In the educational process of college is tested the possibility of using ICT in the educational process. The following work is carried out in the framework of this direction:
– The creation of software skins, which provide the user with software and tools to create a variety of training and supervising programs without any programming skills and without the process of traditional programming;
– The creation of subject tests, training programs and e-books;
– Development and implementation of training sessions with the use of electronic textbooks and training programs.

Innovative educational process also lies in finding, development and testing of active methods and forms of education, as a result of that address the following issues of the educational process:
– formation of creative skills and abilities of students in the process of independent work (organization of various forms of self-study, promote the involvement of students in research;
– the development of a variety of learning tools that enhance the effectiveness of independent work:
– guidance for students on the organization of independent work of allocating general methods of rational self-study, conducted as an educational research, as well as containing the scheme of research activities carried out in the performance of different types of independent work;
system problems and problematic tasks for independent work of students;
- the creation of object-spatial environment, stimulating the formation of creative abilities of students in the process of self-study (information learning environment);
- Adaptation of students of the first years to vocational education in college;
- the development of a variety of learning tools that enhance the effectiveness of the educational process (design and development of training modules based on the circuit for the laboratory practical work and homework);
- the use of problem methods of presentation material using heuristic methods (heuristic conversation, the creation of problematic situations, brainstorming).

Thus, in modern conditions the creative person is in demand at all levels of development. In order to survive in a situation of constant change, as well as to adequately respond to them, the future specialist should intensify their creativity. However, traditional approaches to vocational training organizations do not fully take into account the specifics and peculiarities of professional activity of graduates in modern conditions. Wanted innovative training technology, addressed to the problems of creative personality development.

Harmonization of education – a promising research area, ensuring the formation of a self-developing personality of the future specialist. The use of project activities and problem-based learning promotes the formation of a creative orientation of future specialists, significantly expanding the scope of information perception and representation, form and improve certain cognitive abilities, harmonized processes of mental activity and produced the ability of independent acquisition and application of knowledge in practice, which contributes to improving the quality of vocational training future specialists.

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