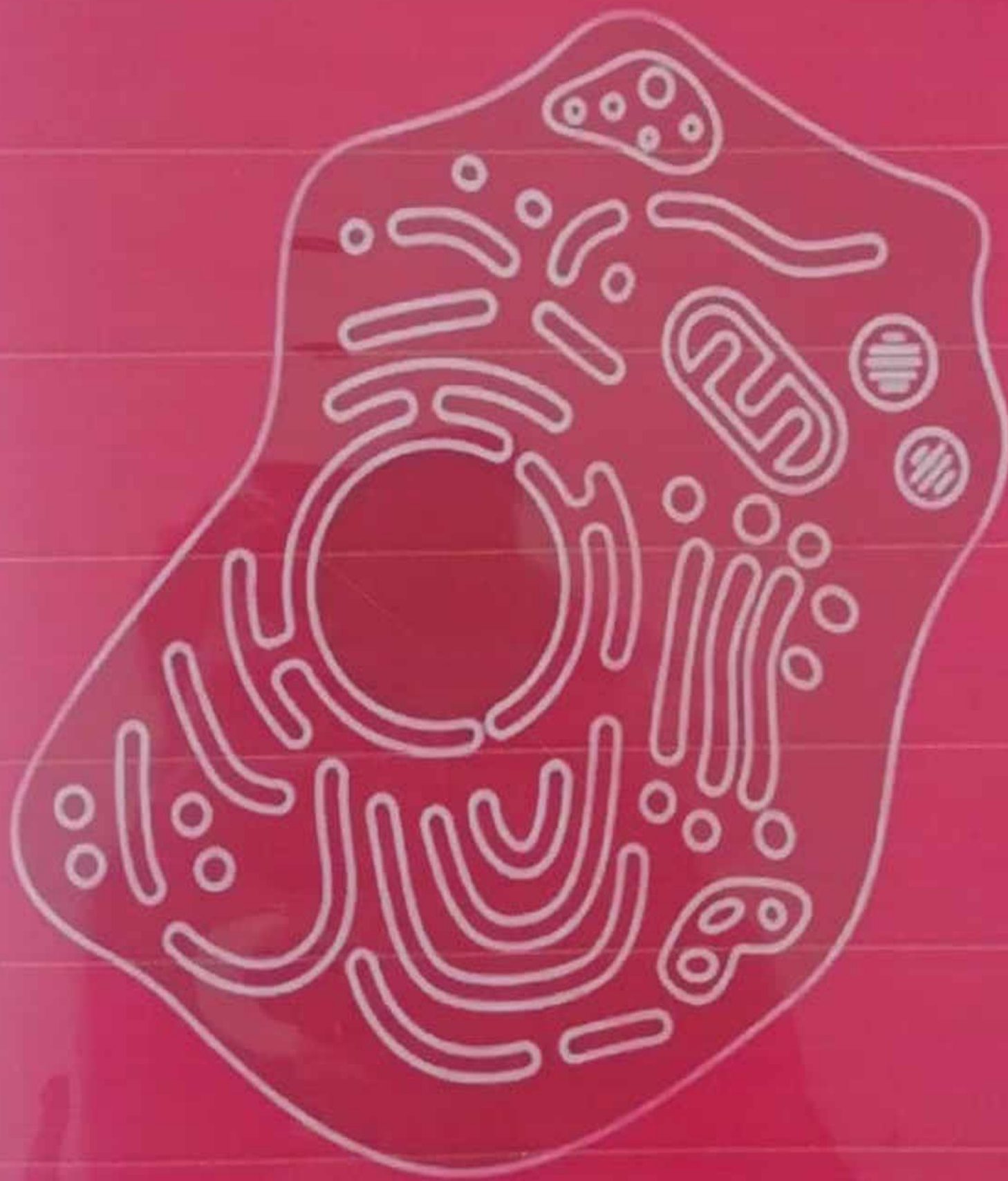


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Principles of Improving the Professional Competence of Future Technological Education Teachers through the Nakshbandi Sect

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Abstract. This article describes the principles of improving professional competence in future students of technological education through the scientific heritage of the Naqshbandi sect.

Keywords. Competence, professional competence, sect, mysticism, righteousness, “Wuqufizamoniy”, rashha, creative person, Zahir, botin, talib, motivational, cognitive, operational, reflexive, sect, treatment, labor, faith, profession, greatness, ability to work.

INTRODUCTION. RELEVANCE OF THE TOPIC

Studying the rich scientific heritage of our ancestors, it is important to teach the younger generation not only religious sciences, but also modern knowledge and skills necessary for them so that they do not lag behind their time. A nation lagging behind the achievements of its time is, of course, doomed to backwardness. We can see this from the disasters of colonialism, poverty and ignorance that befell Muslim countries. Indeed, Hazrat Ali, described by the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) as the “door of knowledge”, said: “Give your children knowledge that is appropriate to the time in which they live, not to the time in which you live. They will live after you.”[1]

Continuing this idea, let us consider the 9th rishxa of BahauddinNaqshband, that is, Wuqufizamoniy. "Wuqufizamoniy" means to be aware of the time. The motto is that the righteous should know the time in which he lived and use it effectively. Of course, times change incessantly, there is a huge difference between the period in which BahauddinNaqshband lived and the present period. Science and technology have developed, new technologies have been created. There have been great innovations in science. All this has a great impact on the modern student, but nevertheless, we are still learning our eternal values and inculcating them in the minds of our youth. This is because concepts such as spirituality, striving for perfection, diligence, pure intention, honesty are alive. They will never change, but we must also inculcate these concepts in the minds of students in accordance with today's realities. The student of technological education mainly uses the technology of creating and processing objects by manual labor in the educational process. These technologies change and mature from year to year. In this regard, the student must keep pace with the times and use all the innovations in the educational process. To do this, he must be an independent thinker, constantly working on himself, striving for innovation, creative.

The professional competence of the student is determined by his direction and the type of future profession. The future teacher of technology should be able to apply the knowledge and skills acquired at the university in the future and become a highly professional, competitive staff. But to do this, we need to develop innovation trends in education, the widespread introduction of modern, interactive and creative teaching methods, integration trends aimed at developing students' ability to conduct research based on indicators such as motivational, cognitive, operational, reflexive and self-assessment.

REFERENCE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

In order to motivate students to acquire knowledge in the field of technology, first of all, it is necessary to arouse in them diligence, the desire to create things with their own hands and a strong desire to learn a profession. Achieving this requires motivational factors to carry out professional activities.

A of AK Markova said, "The motivational sphere of professional activity performs a number of functions: motivating (it causes a person to be active in professional activity, the need for it); leadership (determines the nature of the goal in professional activities); regulator (determines the directions, motives of professional activity). Motivation creates a state of professional activity that is necessary for a person but does not yet exist."

In our opinion, the basics of the Naqshbandi sect play an important role in improving the professional competence of students of technological education in higher education institutions and serve as a strong motivator for work and vocational training. At this point, we draw your attention to the analysis of these issues.

DISCUSSIONS

1. Work skills. This requirement is one of the main requirements in the professional competence of future teachers of technological education. According to it, future teachers should have a clear understanding of work and its role in a person's life. The issue of labor skills is a priority in the Naqshbandi sect. In this regard, HojaAhrorWali in his work "RisoiWalidiya" shows the principle of "Zahir - to the people, botin - to the Truth." This means that the representatives of the Naqshbandi sect accept faith as the inner essence of man and therefore direct the spiritual world of man to Allah, the external activity of man is considered to belong to the worldly life. For this reason, the representatives of the sect first of all tried to form in themselves the ability to work. For example, Muhammad Baqir quotes his work "BahouddinBalogardon" as saying, "I learned the art of embroidering from my father when I was a child." This situation was later accepted by all members of the Naqshbandi sect, and each of them was engaged in a profession. In this regard, it is advisable to pay attention to the following in improving the skills of future teachers of technological education:

- having a sense of hard work;
- the condition of the believer's employment;
- having a profession.

If such an approach is formed in students of technological education, targeted improvement of their professional competence will be achieved.

2. Encourage hard work. This issue is one of the foundations of the professional competence of future teachers of technological education. According to it, diligence in future teachers should be formed at the level of demand, and in the future they should form the skills of diligence in young people throughout their careers. In this regard, the Naqshbandi sect promotes the principle of honest work. This means that there will be no good or bad type of labor, but the individual labor of the individual must benefit himself and others. That is why such diligence is defined by the Naqshbandi sect as the principle of honest work.

"Labor is a human activity. As in any other activity, through labor man interacts with the reality around him, as a result of which he develops an image that directs man to the objective world, consciously defines and achieves a goal, realizes his motives and attitudes to the world around him; At the same time, labor activity differs from other types of activity in that it is always focused on creating the product (material or spiritual) that people need, and thus has social significance. Therefore, the main content of teaching and learning is the student's mastery of the world; "[2]

"Based on the above, the following criteria can be used to organize labor education for students:

- students' understanding of the social significance of labor;

- voluntary work of students;
- arouse hatred of students who live without work;
- stability of students' respect for work and the work community;
- fostering a sense of responsibility in the work of students;
- achieving a conscious attitude of students to work;
- support of independent creativity at work;
- formation in students of a sense of protection of state and national property;
- achieving friendship and cooperation at work;
- achieving students' understanding of work as a source of beauty. [3]

In our opinion, relying on the principle of honest work in improving the skills of diligence in students of technological education in higher education institutions will give the expected effect. Today, as entrepreneurship develops, a person's hard work skills are corrected. Therefore, in our opinion, the principle of honest work in the Naqshbandi sect should form the basis of modern diligence skills.

3. To be an honest property owner. This issue is one of the foundations of professional competence of future teachers of technological education. According to it, future teachers should have the ability to find honest property in return for individual work, and this skill should be formed in young people. In this regard, the Naqshbandi sect has put forward the principle that honest property can be found through private labor. This means that a person acquires honest property only through his own private labor. For this reason, the well-known representatives of this sect, Khoja Ahror Vali and AlisherNavoi, were very large property owners. But they directed their property to the benefit of others. For example, Khoja Ahror Vali donated a large amount of land in Samarkand and Tashkent to farmers. Or it is known that AlisherNavoi built dozens of schools, hospitals and hotels at his own expense and donated them to ordinary people.

Such an approach to halal property in the Naqshbandi sect is still relevant today. Therefore, the principle of honest property ownership also plays an important role in improving the professional competence of future teachers.

After all, it would be expedient to form the principles of improving the professional competence of future teachers of technological education on the basis of the Naqshbandi sect from the foundations of this sect. In this sense, the following principles put forward in the Naqshbandi sect are important to us:

- have the ability to find private work and honest property;
- live at the expense of their profession;
- use the honest property gained due to the profession for the benefit of others;
- teach the secrets of their profession to others.

These principles have been the main goal for the representatives of the Naqshbandi sect for eight centuries. If attention is paid to these principles, it can be taken as a basis for improving the professional competence of future teachers of technological education.

CONCLUSION

The views of BahauddinNaqshband directly help in defining the principles of improving the professional competence of students in the field of technological education through the Naqshbandi sect. At this point, we draw your attention to the basics of these ideas on the basis of Muhammad Baqir's work "BahauddinBalogardon".

1. "Everyone's ability is endowed with his nature." According to Naqshbandi, this ability is innate in every person. This means that everyone has a unique level of ability that needs to be nurtured and developed. Such an approach shows that there is an opportunity to improve the professional competence of future teachers.
2. "There is no trust in prophecy, so it is necessary to hold fast to the work of residence." Here the word residence means conscious and meaningful living. In this regard, it is

- important that students in the field of technological education are directed to active residence, ie their profession, knowledge and activities. This principle requires attention to practical issues in the process of preparing future teachers for professional activities.
3. "Etiquette is to beautify behavior, to correct words and deeds." In this sense, the direction of technological education plays an important role in improving the qualities that play an important role in the professional competence of students. At the same time, it is expedient to pay attention to improving the behavior, attitudes and behavior of future teachers.
 4. "The students are well aware of any shortcomings and opinions, but the situation is different." The point of this idea is that it is natural for every person to have flaws and misconceptions, but it is possible to correct them by identifying their causes. In this regard, in improving the professional competence of students, it is important to correct their shortcomings and misconceptions.
 5. "The treatment of everyone by the representatives of our sect corresponds to the level of ability of that person." This opinion of Naqshband shows that it is possible to treat future teachers in accordance with their level of knowledge in order to improve their professional competence. According to it, giving recommendations appropriate to the skill level of future teachers will give the expected effect.
 6. "We know what we know from the thoughts, deeds and circumstances of the people." Based on this opinion of BahauddinNaqshband, in order to improve the professional competence of future teachers, it is expedient to form in them the values of professional thinking, efficiency in action and openness in behavior. Because thought, activity and ethics are one of the important foundations of professional competence.
 7. "The reason why people stay away from the truth is that they distance themselves from the truth." In this sense, in the formation of professional competence of future teachers, it is important to develop in them the skills of analysis and evaluation of their activities.

The principles of improving the professional competence of future teachers on the basis of the Naqshbandi sect and their importance in this regard are determined by:

- a) enrichment of curricula and teaching materials in the field of technological education on the basis of sources such as the Naqshbandi sect;
- b) further didactic improvement of textbooks based on the views of the representatives of the Naqshbandi sect on human personality, professional activity and practical behavior;
- c) in improving the professional competence of students in the field of technological education, it is advisable to use the wisdom of individuals such as BahauddinNaqshband, Abdurahman Jami, Khoja AhrorWali on professional activity and its principles of honesty.

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