

IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT MECHANISM OF PRACTICE-ORIENTED EDUCATION IN THE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The increasing demand for a skilled and adaptable workforce in the global economy has underscored the importance of practice-oriented education in professional education systems. However, the effective integration and management of this educational model present significant challenges. This article examines the key areas where the management of practice-oriented education can be improved, focusing on curriculum development, industry partnerships, access to practical training, and monitoring mechanisms. Through a comprehensive analysis of existing models and practices, the study provides recommendations to enhance the efficiency and relevance of practice-oriented education, thereby bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world application.

Keywords: practice-oriented education, professional education system, management mechanism, curriculum alignment, industry collaboration, apprenticeships, internships, hands-on learning, experiential learning, workforce development, practical training, monitoring and evaluation, continuous improvement, educational partnerships, skill development, real-world application, dual education system, blended learning, theoretical and practical integration, digital learning platforms

INTRODUCTION

In the fast-evolving landscape of today's economy, where industries and technologies are constantly advancing, the need for a skilled workforce has become more pressing than ever. To meet this demand, practice-oriented education has emerged as a critical component of professional education systems globally. However, as with any educational model, its effectiveness largely depends on how well it is managed and integrated into broader educational systems. Improving the management mechanism of practice-oriented education can significantly enhance the quality of education, better preparing students for the workforce and addressing industry needs.

Understanding Practice-Oriented Education: Practice-oriented education refers to an approach that emphasizes hands-on learning, real-world problem solving, and the application of theoretical knowledge in practical scenarios. Unlike traditional education models that focus predominantly on classroom-based learning, practice-oriented education seeks to create a dynamic learning environment that integrates internships, apprenticeships, project-based learning, and other forms of experiential education.

This model equips students with critical skills required in real-world settings, such as decision-making, teamwork, communication, and problem-solving. It also helps bridge the gap between the academic world and industry by providing students with the opportunity to work on live projects, often in collaboration with professionals and businesses.

The Need for Improved Management Mechanisms: For practice-oriented education to be successful, it must be supported by robust management mechanisms that ensure effective implementation, monitoring, and continuous improvement. This requires a coordinated effort among educational institutions, industry partners, government bodies, and other stakeholders. Several key challenges in managing practice-oriented education include the alignment of curricula with industry needs, ensuring access to quality practical training, and maintaining a balance between theoretical and practical learning.

To address these challenges, a more efficient and well-coordinated management approach is essential. Here are several strategies to improve the management of practice-oriented education in professional education systems:

1. Curriculum Alignment with Industry Needs: One of the most significant issues with current professional education systems is the disconnect between the curricula and the actual demands of the job market. To manage practice-oriented education effectively, there must be a close collaboration between educational institutions and industry. This ensures that the curriculum is regularly updated to reflect current trends and technological advancements.

Solution: Establish partnerships with industries and employers to co-develop curricula, ensuring that educational content is relevant and up-to-date. Regular feedback from employers and alumni can be incorporated to make the curriculum more responsive to changing industry requirements.

2. Strengthening Industry Partnerships: For practice-oriented education to thrive, there must be a strong and sustainable relationship between educational institutions and industry partners. These relationships can facilitate internships, apprenticeships, mentorship programs, and real-world projects that offer students valuable hands-on experience.

Solution: Build long-term collaborations with companies across various industries to create opportunities for student placements and internships. Industry professionals can be invited to participate in teaching, mentoring, and curriculum design, bringing practical insights directly into the classroom.

2. Enhancing Access to Practical Training: A key challenge in practice-oriented education is providing students with consistent access to high-quality practical training opportunities. Often, institutions face limitations in infrastructure, resources, or connections with relevant industries, which may hinder students from gaining the practical skills they need.

Solution: Invest in infrastructure that supports practical learning, such as state-of-the-art labs, simulation centers, and workshops. Additionally, institutions can develop collaborative programs with companies that allow students to work on real-life projects or solve industry-specific problems during their studies.

4. Integrated Learning Models: A successful practice-oriented education model integrates theoretical and practical learning seamlessly. However, many institutions struggle to find the right balance, leading to either an overemphasis on theory or practice. This imbalance can diminish the overall effectiveness of the educational experience.

Solution: Develop blended learning models that balance classroom-based theoretical instruction with practical application. Faculty members should be trained to facilitate integrated learning, ensuring that students can draw connections between theoretical concepts and their practical uses.

5. Monitoring and Continuous Improvement: The management of practice-oriented education requires a mechanism for monitoring and evaluation to ensure the continuous improvement of programs. This involves tracking student performance, gathering feedback from industry partners, and assessing the relevance and impact of practical training initiatives.

Solution: Implement a robust monitoring and evaluation system that includes regular reviews of student outcomes, industry feedback, and performance metrics. This data can then be used to make informed decisions about program modifications, ensuring that the education provided remains relevant and effective.

6. Leveraging Technology: The integration of technology into practice-oriented education can be a game-changer, providing students with access to virtual labs, simulations, and remote internships. It also allows for innovative teaching methods that can make practical learning more accessible to a larger number of students.

Solution: Incorporate digital tools and platforms that enable virtual internships, online collaboration with industry experts, and remote project-based learning. This not only expands access but also prepares students for the increasingly digital nature of the modern workforce.

CONCLUSION

The management of practice-oriented education in the professional education system is crucial to producing a skilled workforce ready to meet the demands of the modern job market. By improving curriculum alignment with industry needs, enhancing access to practical training, fostering industry partnerships, and integrating technology, institutions can create more effective and responsive practice-oriented education programs.

In a world where industries are constantly evolving, the professional education system must also evolve to ensure that students are equipped with the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed. Effective management of practice-oriented education is the key to this evolution, ensuring that students graduate with both the theoretical foundations and practical skills required for their chosen careers.

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