

INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY OF THE TEACHER OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING

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ABSTRACT

The concept of "innovative activity" in the educational system is the development of new content and new teaching methods. Pedagogical innovation is a field of science that comprehends the development processes of an educational institution associated with the formation of a new educational practice. Active teaching methods encourage students to engage in intellectual and practical activity, without which there is no progress in mastering knowledge. The education system should contribute to the implementation of the main tasks of the socio-economic and cultural development of society, prepare a person for active work in different areas of our life. Innovative approaches require a search for the most effective methods and forms of activity, continuous verification of the level of training and education achieved by students. To achieve a high professional level and quality of a graduate of secondary specialized vocational education, innovations are actively introduced at different stages of training specialists: in the content of education, technology, organization, and management system.

Keywords: Innovative activity; implementation; professional mobility; new information technologies.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important directions of the priority national project "Education" is aimed at ensuring the availability and quality of education, the formation of a competitive graduate. In the context of modernization of education at the present stage, this goal cannot be achieved without relying on information, communication and other innovative technologies.

The main problem of training a specialist in secondary specialized vocational education is that within the framework and means of educational and cognitive activities of students, it is necessary to form a qualitatively different professional activity of a specialist. Simply put, the assimilation of titles by students and their application by the graduate of an educational institution are two different types of activity; the fact that the transition from the first to the second presents enormous difficulties is evidenced by the long process of adaptation of the graduate in production. He often not only does not know how to apply knowledge, i.e. turns out to be substantively incompetent, but does not possess the skills of social interaction and communication, management of a production team, making joint decisions taking into account the interests of other specialists, i.e. also shows social incompetence. Within the framework of the traditional educational process, the basis of which is the transmission and assimilation of educational information, these problems cannot be solved.

The introduction of innovative information technologies in the educational process of secondary vocational education has affected not only disciplines directly related to computer

science, but also special disciplines. It is the special disciplines that form the quality of knowledge and skills, the professionalism of the future specialist.

MATERIAL AND RESEARCH METHODS

The changes that are taking place today in all spheres of our society indicate the need to search for and use the most effective technologies for training specialists. Success in the development of the country is inextricably linked with the level of training of specialists for various purposes. In these conditions, the main task is to develop a specialist as a creative person in professional and other spheres of activity. The qualification of a worker is characterized by his ability to creatively solve assigned tasks, to optimally organize production and operate technical objects.

In the context of the country, these needs increase due to a number of circumstances. A whole complex of problems has been outlined related to preparing people for the rapidly changing conditions of using their intellectual and professional abilities. Therefore, the quality of education is in the area of increased attention of leading scientists and educators and the whole society.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The current situation has, to a large extent, raised the problem of training graduates of professional educational organizations for the field of mechanical engineering, energy, construction, etc. Scientific substantiation of the integrity of the secondary education system is required, the issues of optimizing various forms of organizing the learning process, developing criteria for assessing the professional competence of future specialists are being updated. Modern trends in changing the way of life of society, economic development put forward more and more requirements for the sphere of professional qualities of a specialist.

The change in the technologies of educational activities is due to the modification of the forms and technologies of the teaching process, the new nature of the organization of educational activities, the criteria for assessing the quality of training of specialists, which provides a wide range for the work of educational researchers.

Professional mobility presupposes a high level of combined professional knowledge, a willingness to quickly select and implement the best ways to perform various tasks in the field of their profession. In the context of rapid changes in technology and production technology, professional mobility is an important component of the qualification structure of a specialist. The concept of "professional mobility" and its structure are disclosed in the pedagogical research of S.Ya. Batyshev [3]. An important component of professional mobility is fundamental knowledge and generalized ways of working. This is due to the fact that one of the characteristics of the professional mobility of a specialist is the rapid development of new knowledge necessary to expand the scope of professional activity or to master new professions [3, p. 13-15].

Analyzing the experience of using innovative methods in pedagogical activity, one can highlight their advantages: they make it possible to master a higher level of personal social activity; help teach students active ways to acquire new knowledge; stimulate the creativity of students; create such conditions in learning in which students cannot but learn; help to bring learning closer to the practice of everyday life [5].

The training of a qualified specialist capable of effective professional work in his specialty and competitive in the labor market is the main goal of vocational education. The standard training

of students aimed at the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities is increasingly lagging behind modern requirements. The basis of education should be the ways of thinking and acting. The program of secondary specialized vocational education provides for such priorities of education as availability, quality, efficiency.

Pedagogical innovation contributes to meeting these requirements. The use of new knowledge, techniques, approaches, technologies to achieve results in the form of educational services that are distinguished by social and market demand - this is innovation in educational activities. The study of innovation experience shows that the bulk of innovation is devoted to technology development.

The problems of studying engineering graphic disciplines have not been sufficiently studied: descriptive geometry; engineering graphics; basics of geometric modeling; computer graphics and other geometrographic disciplines - in interrelation, taking into account the teaching of disciplines of the general professional block, with the characteristics of future professional activities.

At the interdisciplinary level, “the internal logic of the development of science, culture, production, implemented in professional activity in successive stages: the development of ideas based on scientific knowledge, its technical and technological implementation and practical implementation, should act as a system-forming factor” [2, p. 79]. The search for the necessary methods and techniques that increase academic performance should be aimed primarily at improving the content of didactic materials and teaching methods.

CONCLUSION

The process of enhancing the preparation of students, developing cognitive abilities and improving the quality of academic performance in the study of general professional disciplines will be most active if new information technologies are used in the learning process.

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