

TECHNOLOGY OF ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS OF TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

G. Abdugodirov

*Associate Professor of the Department of "Technological Education Methodology" of
TSPU named after Nizami.*

Annotation: *It is explained that technological education is to teach students the secrets of organizing educational workshops.*

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Only if the material and technical base of technological education is well organized, there will be an opportunity to train specialists who are qualified in terms of quality.

It is very difficult, and sometimes impossible, to organize a standard educational process that provides simultaneous work with a group of students, which is considered very important for the initial period of training in industrial conditions. A well-equipped workshop, training grounds and training fields will definitely be organized in the workshops of enterprises and collective farms. Here, students acquire the skills of organizing a workplace, get acquainted with the mechanisms, equipment, tools and equipment necessary for the performance of work, acquire the culture of production of work methods of performing a set of operations and works in a technological order, from study time learn to use efficiently, to comply with the requirements of safety techniques, production and technological discipline.

The presence of educational workshops creates the necessary conditions for frontal training of students.

Educational workshops, fields, departments should be in accordance with the form and methods of education. allows to improve.

The organization of educational workshops, their equipment and planning is carried out in accordance with state standard requirements.

The air temperature in educational workshops should not fall below 180200 in winter and not exceed 250 in summer. Such a temperature provides a good opportunity to work.

The workshop is supplied with air through an artificial air exchanger. The floor of the workshop will be soft, the surface will be gray for cleaning, and it will be non-slip. The walls should be smooth. The walls are painted light, and the ceiling is painted white for better lighting.

The general requirements for the planning of training workshops are as follows:

Training workshops should be adapted to the technological education program and should be in accordance with the practical complex system. Each department area

(workplace) is designed to train 20 or 12-15 students at the same time, depending on the amount of equipment. Workshops should be adapted to group (frontal) teaching.

Workplaces should be separated from each other by barriers

An instructional map with a list of educational production works, state standard GOSTs are provided.

A medicine cabinet with medicine and a tank of boiled and cooled water are placed in the visible area of the workshop to provide first aid.

Pupils should have a separate set of tools and a broom, dustpan, and detergent for cleaning at their workplaces.

Necessary fire fighting equipment must be available.

Educational workshops are equipped with basic and auxiliary educational production tools and equipment for individual and mass use, which are necessary for students to perform tasks in accordance with the requirements of the technological education program, meet the requirements of labor protection and safety equipment.

The main educational production tools and equipment used by students individually are: tools for general use, drilling and sharpening machines, planing and straightening tiles, as well as electrical and mechanized tools that meet the requirements of modern technology.

The amount of the main educational production equipment intended for individual use is determined assuming that students work in two shifts at most. Each profession must have a separate workplace equipped with the necessary tools and equipment.

The basis of education in the workshop of introducing students to advanced technology should be the production work of students. As they learn the work methods and actions specified in the technological education program, students begin to use various devices that make work easier and faster. After teaching some work methods and practices, the division of some of such work into technological processes in the manufacture of various products will introduce them to the current high examples of labor organization in large industrial enterprises and show them ways to increase labor productivity. shows. However, it should not be forgotten that the implementation of the work in technological processes (a student only performs a certain action) ensures that the students improve all the skills and competencies they have previously acquired in the field of work. It's not enough. With that in mind, the reader:



It will be even better if the stands with the works prepared by the students in previous years are placed next to them. - also allows to introduce mothers and the public.

Drawings and technology cards are prepared for all works included in the list. Most of the work related to the creation of drawings and technology cards can be done by high school students under the guidance of a labor class teacher. The amount of necessary materials, tools, equipment and additional equipment is determined depending on the name of the work to be performed for the purpose of education.



In the woodworking training workshop, students are taught modern work methods used in woodworking professions. Material and technical support in the woodworking training workshop: equipment, tools, devices, raw materials shown to students. Posters, schemes, models, layouts.



At the workplace, it is necessary to have the following tools, equipment and items that a carpenter always uses: a carpentry bench, a base for educational documents, a brush for sweeping shavings, protective glasses, a sherhebel, a and two-knife blades, japs blade, burcharra, dastarra, thick flat chisels 4, 10, 12 mm wide, thin ash chisels (20 and 30 mm wide), chisels 6, 3 mm wide, metal sheath (120 x 120 mm), tape measure, ruler, ruler, flat whetstone, tool sharpener, sandpaper (grit paper), twisting brush, carpentry ax weighing 400 g, wooden hammer, screwdriver. Other tools needed to learn how to work are given to students as they progress through the topic. In cases where it is not possible to provide each student with enough tools, students are divided into groups of 3-5 people, depending on the number of available tools, and during the lesson, each group learns working methods in turn.

It is recommended that the tools that students use personally be distributed to them while the topic is being taught or the operation is being performed, and then leave them at their disposal.

In the workshop, a separate workbench is installed for each student. The workshop has its own internal rules, which must be fully followed. Each student should come to the workshop with the necessary educational tools: pencil, notebook, ruler, eraser, etc. and prepare it for work. It is not possible to remove and use tools in the dormitory without the teacher's permission. After the teacher explains the lesson, with his permission, practical work is started. In the process of work, it is required to strictly follow the rules of safe use of each tool. During work, it is necessary not to disturb other students, not to damage tools, use materials. At the end of the lesson, each student cleans up his workplace, cleans the tools and puts them in their place, and hands over the prepared product to the head of the circle. He cleans his work clothes and washes his hands. Pupils leave the workshop after permission from the head of the club. Pupils on duty wipe the dust in the workshop with a rag, open the window and ventilate the room.



Each student must follow the following safety rules in the workshop.

Wear work clothes (gown, coveralls, etc.) correctly.

Maintaining order in the workplace, checking the serviceability of tools, correct use of unusable tools.

Start work after the permission of the teacher.

Proper use of tools during work, not disturbing other students, saving materials.

After the lesson, clean the tools and put them back.

Cleaning of scum and other waste in the workplace with a special brush. Notify the head of the club immediately in case of injury or damage.

Teaching students the carpentry profession begins with the topic of labor safety rules; in the first training, it is very important to create interest and desire for this profession in students.

When the teacher conducts the initial training in the workshop, he tells the students about the basic rules of safe work and fire prevention measures and the need to strictly follow them. In this case, the Teacher draws their attention to the fact that a necessary condition for performing work, in particular, working on a machine tool, is to perform it safely and accurately.

Therefore, we emphasize that it is necessary to convince the students at the very beginning of education that strict compliance with the rules of safe work is the main condition for preventing accidents and breaking of tools and equipment.

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