

Pupils preparing for the labor in the pedagogical process

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Abstract: There are given a scientific explanation for problems about theoretical and practical aspects of formation pupils labor during the training period, opinions on the results of the studies, socio-economic conditions and the urgency of the problem for the modern globalized time.

Key words: *Pedagogical process; Strategy; Pedagogical technology; Labor preparing; Standard, Operations; Didactics*

1. Introduction

The Strategy for the Development of Education in the Azerbaijan Republic (Approved by Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev signed an order on October 2, 2013): "The development of education lay the groundwork to improve the well-being of the population in the country, as well as for the establishment of a higher level of an individual's life. Training people to adopt flexible technologies, occupy a worthy place in the labor market and to connect to the process of life-long learning, healthy lifestyles, allows you to choose the correct position in relation to the environment"(National Strategy for the Development of Education in the Azerbaijan Republic.

Conceptual nature of the demands of the modern world, as the reality of the changes brought to the attention of the principles of training, the challenge is to identify priorities. Today, as a full member of society in the near future, each student should have an active life position.

2. Basic factors causing pupils preparation to labor

For this, he should be able to answer the following questions and practical activities.

- What will happen for us in the twenty-first century?
- Taking into account the characteristics of the twenty-first century, and how should be the future training?
- What knowledge, ability, skills and qualities are important for the people at the twenty-first century?

If we attitude the problem in terms of the topic, we should be noted that, pupils must be prepared for to be flexible to adapt to ever-changing conditions of life, to come to realize their own abilities, self-development and self-improvement. There must be unity skills and professionalism which stipulated of the activity of the teacher's in the pedagogical process and the student's investigation.

The creative and self-improvement personality factors are very important in the development of society and survival of each member of the community in the twenty-first century. The education should provide to acquire qualities as logical thinking, critical approach the body and events of the environment, as an independent decision-making, to change which be in the surroundings as the creative, the independent acquisition knowledge, to solve practical problem, new objectives about personal development. (Veysova, 2007)

Student teaching process carried out in preparation for labor, which is the set of all purposeful learning activity, is an important tool in the technological factors and it is important in the application.

According to the results of the quality of coverage among the leading countries of the world, qualified teachers and educational managers, based on cutting-edge technology in infrastructure, five strategic directions for the preparation of large-scale pedagogical tool in the successful resolution of the technological factors which should be an advantage.

Towards to the creation personality -oriented educational content competency-based which areas identified in the conceptual document conceptual ideas such as development curriculum for all levels of education; modernization of human resources in the field of education; according to the results of education are responsible, transparent and effective governance mechanisms; providing education and

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training to meet the requirements of modern life and infrastructure; economically sustainable and world-leading education system in the Azerbaijan Republic by the standards of the education system in accordance with the model which becoming the research subject for pedagogy science must realize new content for it.

The development and pedagogical innovation in the education system of the author, innovator accumulated valuable experiences on teachers' working methods, pedagogical and psychological research results is required to update the contents of the educational process. "Technology" is the actual introduction of the concept of scientific principles in the pedagogical process. Formation schoolchildren such as person are directly proportional with preparatory level of training labor in the employment of educational technologies and it is in compliance with the law.

The technology as the substantiating operating system being the totality of all the necessary methods and tools which increases the efficiency of labor, covers a wide range of spheres.

The application of technology and technological approach in the education, training and bring up is the new strategic development direction of schoolchildren in the social activity.

Functioning in the pedagogical process leader at present of the technological factors of the labor preparation is having the algorithms system. Teaching of the subjects secures earning of the spiritual costs required in the perfect man namely according to indicator of this quality on the basis of pedagogical technologies and it implements project of the process of training. Pedagogical technology is based on the labor preparation primary foundation to the solution of the theoretical and practical problems penetrating to all area of the education. Technology has been Greek origin word, is to approach to the art as the systematic. The expression approach means that ways and tools which are managed on the basis of definite principles has directed to the problems and their solution. Technology is been perceive as manner of to execute task of time of expedient activities in the special areas using corresponding methods in the applied result of the knowledge system. (Mehrabov et al., 2006).

Forming the labor preparation of the pupils by succession of the technological factors are develops the activities of their reason.

Labor upbringing press and is connected with mental, moral, physical and other kind of the upbringing. Labor is the pedagogical means in the application law and objective law, to upbringing them some spiritual quality (respect, honor, carefulness etc.) during practical activities time of the pupils.

The purpose, content, methods of education and this process training and in its implications context the efficiency of the training is connected with technology, of this and the of theoretical and

practical of the students in the first place has to do with how the organization. Here knowledge and action complement each other.

First we must carefully learn scientific explanations which shown in the pedagogical literature to optimize using technology direction of labor training of pupils as an important tool in the upbringing.

If we summarize ideas pedagogue - scientist known in the world and in Azerbaijan we must to direct your attention to the following issues.

- Creative, developmental and educational functions of labor;

- The functions of labor must take care to form to be laboring people psychology in people;

- Combination of several factors including psychological preparation for labor. These are: what is the importance of the public and private labor; to believe that labor is necessary for human life; to develop love to labor; understanding of the role of labor in upbringing; to direct students consciously choose the profession; (Qasimova and Mahmudov, 2012)

- Economic, social, moral, physiological, psychological, cognitive and educational meaning of labor;

- Systematic character of labor upbringing with its essence, position and object;

- To determine the main ways of labor upbringing (labor training, training labor, domestic labor, self-involved labor, socially useful labor, productive labor);

- To use national and universal values in labor upbringing; (Kazimov, 2002)

- Organic combination hand and sense power in any labor;

- Training labor as the basic type of schoolchildren's labor;

- To show cognitive labor as the intellectual labor;

- Special importance labor lessons for labor upbringing;

- The association of schoolchildren's labor upbringing effectiveness with concrete terms;

- The creation methods of organizing schoolchildren's labor action in upbringing work;

- To get psychological preparation for labor by the upbringing work system;

- The economic, environmental and social situation change in the country, the use of different forms of property, to admit important laws, fundamentally change the purpose of the schoolchildren's labor upbringing;

- The version principle of programs, methods and organizing forms of training based on the new technologies of labor upbringing;

- The nature of the labor education program and the standard of the minimum state requirements (Pashayev and Rustamov, 2002)

- Education is a dynamic process, at the same time it is a managed complicated system. This system has a constant influence and changing elements. There are relevant factor groups what supplemented the force of each element. Impossible to manage the movement of the system without taking into account them (Garalov, 2003).

- The labor upbringing depending on the nature and character is helping to make opportunity and condition for person in achieving definite object, to overcome the challenges and obstacles encountered. (Sadiqov, 2009).

3. Teacher's experience at the labor preparation process

The object of the teachers' labor is growing, developing people - pupils. Teacher doing with them training-upbringing works armed them with basics of science, formed spiritual qualities necessary for personality and their outlook. The harvest of teacher's labor is how he is rearing citizen (Ilyasov, 2009).

The researchers are aware actually of the problem, said that labor preparing has large opportunity in the formation of pupils as a person, who is in the researcher position as an equal in rights in pedagogical process.

The theoretical and practical problems of the labor preparing of pupils made unity, complement each other. The knowledge gained in this area should focus on practical activities. Teacher's professionalism and competence must realize as a request to solve the problem. S.M. Qanizade praising the teacher's spiritual world as a high level said that: "The library is a teacher's house, fortunes are small children, pupil's voice is the saz and melody, the earnings is love and honor of the nation."

"Taking into account the decisive importance of teacher factor in the efficiency of the education system and in its achievements formation, will be given importance to the strengthening of teacher training. We will be provided purposely improvement of professional skill according to active (interactive) learning technologies and inclusive education for all general education teachers, create a flexible system for to own ICT skills each teacher.

Teacher's perfection will be conformed with international standards, developed a new module for teachers - a credit-based incentive system, teacher's career development and performance stimulation, will be established mechanism accordance to modern claims in the spheres to popularize work experience of advanced teachers. (Azerbaijan 2020, 2012) will be ensured in the conceptual document to raise the quality of education in the pedagogical process in level international standards according the care and attention of the government to the teacher labor.

Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev said: "We must turn our material values and economic

potential to human capital. Because human education, knowledge is defined his future life, care of the country development and thus, country's intellectual potential will be strengthen too." (Mehrabov, 2007).

Basic purpose get up in front of the investigation is to define of the results being based on scientific objective laws of the theoretical and practical problems of the labor preparation of the pupils directing to the solution of the posts namely priority determined head of country.

Human labor divided into two groups added mental labor (or intellectual) and physical labor. The study of the theoretical and practical problems of the labor training of pupils in primary schools were in the process of teaching subjects (native language, technology, etc.) in the development of teaching (teacher) and the pupil the extent of compliance with each of the main elements of clarification.

Table 1: Activities

ACTIVITIES	
Teacher	Pupil
1. To explain the goals and objectives of the training to the pupil.	1. Pupils own occupation for to create a positive motivation to reading.
2. To acquaint pupils with new knowledge (events, objects, laws).	2. To comprehend new knowledge and skills.
3. To manage the process of obtaining and understanding the knowledge and skills	3. Analysis, synthesis, reconciliation, systematization.
4. To manage the process to understand the scientific laws and regulations.	4. To understand the laws and regulations, cause and effect relationships.
5. To manage the process to transition from theory to practice.	5. The acquisition of skills and habits, their systematization.
6. To organize heuristic and research activities.	6. The hands-on activities for the solution of the problems that have occurred.
7. Monitoring and evaluation of changes in the level of pupil's reading (learning) and development.	7. Diagnosed achievements, self-control. (Pashayev et al., 2002)

Production of pedagogical labor is establishing in pedagogical process. If we imagine "produce" which "production" in the pedagogical process, first of all, we can see a courteously, ready to life, public people (Pashayev and Rustamov, 2002).

This means that labor is the process of systematic training, it continuing as a planned, organized, purposeful manner in pre-school educational institutions having foundation from family. It is in complex character with the capabilities of the subjects in levels of education.

For many years, labor preparing was characterized teaching that subject in education system.

Labor preparing is the subject about teaching knowledge, skills and habits to pupils (students) in secondary schools and institutions of higher education which concerning technology, services, agriculture and etc. labor provinces. Labor preparing

does not attempt to give profession, it acquainted pupils with different professions, with demands what give this professions to human; allows the preparation before to get profession (Mayilov and Ahmedov, 2008).

The training of subjects realizes with the teaching labor in the pedagogical process, that pupil's advisable activity is to learn the basics of education. So we approach labor training as a system. In modern times, the content of labor concept changing in accordance with its character, so these aspects (social order, economic functions, social and biological aspects and etc.) will be taken into account. The didactic foundation of labor training in elementary class is pedagogical technologies. The formation as a personality every person do necessary to acquire new skills. Educational technology refers to the process description, content, technology, work together, and is understood as a specific model (Agayev et al., 2007),

Experience has shown that preschool-age children can gain skills in determining labor in accordance with the content. Each labor type (self, nature, life, and economic) have pedagogical influence in development pupil personality. Teacher's competence and professionalism about subject what he teach have great importance in educating labor training. Teacher's main task is to make interest (motivation) to training labor in pupils effective using pedagogical technology.

The research is clear that, the pupil's training labor corresponding to any subject content in pedagogical process is accompaniment by hand motions. Writes letters, figures, takes measurements on the material, fold, cuts, combine and etc. All these operations have a strong influence on the development of the child's mind. (Agaev, 2013)

Pupil's labor training guaranteed their technological culture formation. In this regard, the "Technology" subject has a wide range of possibilities in primary class. Carried out in different ways in the process of technological culture should be seen as a key indicator. The economic, social, psychological, cultural, and educational factors are of great importance (Agaev, 2013).

The learning of students in the elementary grades is depending by the requirements of a successful education reform. Operating in a market economy, the organization of primary school children hands-on technology activities in preparation of their products to prevent waste, environmental pollution and the protection of the moral qualities, such as being brought up (Agaev, 2010).

The solution in terms of labor requirements for the training of pupils at the elementary level, the integration of subjects is extremely effective as a training tool. The employment general education curriculum realizes to do interdisciplinary and intra-disciplinary integration on the basis of standards. Solving the problems of theoretical and practical training of pupils in the elementary grades, the integration mother tongue with technology optimizes the acquisition of the subject content,

enhances the didactic possibilities in the formation of logical, creative and critical thinking (Agaev, 2014).

Pedagogical process arranged the whole of pupil's work according teaching subjects. The object of the study is the labor preparing process in I-IV classes, the ability to influence the teaching of all subjects was not denied. The pedagogical foundation to gain the theoretical knowledge and practical skills of pupils is exploring in the teaching of the subjects "Mother Tongue" and "Technology" from a standpoint subject. The main focus there is to achieve the training of persons who meet the competition socio-economic development of modern period with the employment new educational technologies of the pupil's labor in accordance making reference to the content of the subjects.

Pedagogy in the modern period may to play the role of moral compass for the newly independent Azerbaijan Republic, always keep the pulse of the school, to analyze the pedagogical processes, should reveal their internal laws, to give direction to improve the quality and efficiency of education and training, national and universal moral values, the a certain stage of development, including the lives of our people, which has risen to the level of humanity Islam created, combining the theory of education, continuous education and training at all levels should be established on the basis of this theory, the theoretical level of education delivered to international standards, the content must be adapted to the national interest (Rustamov, 2003).

Given the parameters of the newly established education, cognitive development, it is considered a key factor in creating conditions and opportunities. Stimulate the growth oriented education as a process becomes key. Education with humane principles based on cooperation rather than away from the office characters. It aims the pupil as a subject to resolve any problem with a teacher on the teaching process. The formation of personality as a possibility becomes the most important goal of education. (Subject curricula for secondary schools I-IV classes, 2008)

The teacher's competence and professionalism is the main factor and plays a leading role in the formation of the identity of the pupils. Teachers labor is still "no mechanized" hand-made. Many educators believe that this should be so, because alive person has read it, can teach. However, the study shows that the development of technology, it is possible to create the process to teach each subject. (Subject curricula for secondary schools I-IV classes, 2008)

This means that the pupil's labor preparing in pedagogical process is makes necessary a new technological approach. The purpose of training in the state of technology is to change student's knowledge, thoughts, feelings, behavior. Technology as learning and training process of learning to design all the elements of a satisfactory system (Pashayev and Rustamov, 2002).

Process, design, operational concepts are use dynamic temper. Training includes the nature of the labor process.

The process is the Latin word; it is defined from standpoint a quantity and quality the any event, changing status is in terms of any time. If we characterize the concept project, there it understanding that documents about lesson, its structure, operations and technology will be implemented.

When we speak about operating, we understood the study participants (teaching and learning) which are the part of the training process.

Teacher performance in pedagogical is separated functions for the components technology, gnostic (cognitive), designing, constructive, organizational, communication (sociability). Observations and experiments show that teachers will get success who has demonstrated professionalism and competence in the organization pupil's labor training using these components. In the survey with teachers working in various primary schools were found that most of 100 people demonstrated declarative knowledge about functional components essence, but skills about procedural knowledge have low levels.

Teacher's correct guidance in pupil's labor training development is conditioned with the components which are commented. Therefore, I consider clarifying the components appropriate.

Psychological technologies are characterized by the clandestine nature. In the process of teaching with technology, operations, and actions are felt physically. The psychological and pedagogical technologies in combination in the content of pupil's labor, it enforced the purpose and task of the teaching subjects, it secure in formation pupil's personality.

Pedagogical technologies are classified as learning, training, development, and diagnostics components.

Table 2: Components

Components	Content
Gnostic (cognitive)	Training, training, training objectives: the knowledge about the teaching subject content; to learn the principles of learning, learning technologies, and pupils; to do teaching and educational sessions
Projecting	It combines far purposes (prospects), operations, tools
Constructive	A set of operations to prepare for the next workshop
Organizational	Organization of trainings to prepare a set of operations
Communicative	Operations will take place during the process of interaction with the pupils for communicative action

Each component contains a specific set of operations.

- Training technology to form knowledge, skills and habits;
- Upbringing technology forming of the attitudes becoming generalized regularly relative, constant and expedient;
- Development technology related to training, education-training and operations;
- Diagnostic technology performed operations as to determine preparing pedagogics and psychologists, children for school (Pashayev and Rustamov, 2002).

Characteristics of the lessons are consist of operations, the group of pupils of the same age and stable structure, the teaching of a certain subject from the curriculum, confirmed the arrangement on the table and began to call and finish to call, it completion pedagogical process.

Thus, in accordance with the curriculum of the class within the time specified in the table in the form of training courses, which reminds me of a similar institution in any process.

Those who attend the courses (teaching-learning), knowledge, skills and habits earn, factory workers tend to produce certain products. In both cases the goal of the process is taking place. The high productivity depends on intellectual level of the participants, efficient operations, making good use of technological opportunities, the organization mechanisms. This can be explained in terms of the quality of the teaching process. Pedagogical process, in any public importance, such as the labor process is carried out to achieve the goals. The fact that the specificity of the teaching process, the role of caregiver training are getting on each other, there is a special relationship between the pedagogical effects (Pashayev and Rustamov, 2002). The workbook is the main means which increase the efficiency of these relations, which are vital, which organize pupil's research work in the active learning. On the preparation of a workbook following problems must be addressed clear:

- be consistent with the objectives of the lesson and the type of research study to focus on the set;
- accordance the pupil's age, level of knowledge and intelligence, skills and interests;
- commitment with state program and national values;
- related to pupil's today's real life and experience;
- to find a solution interesting to apply, to encourage the desire "discovery".

The essence of the teaching process, the quality of the emerging social practices becoming taught.

The teaching, education, training, and development functions are provided in pedagogical process.

The goal, objectives, contents, methods of each subject, participants (teaching and learning) interaction forms taught in the teaching process will achieved results are being addressed. It is taught in the elementary grades, "Technology" and other subjects related to the teaching of the subject are important in the formation of pupil's identity. Because the purpose of this course is to realize the pupil's new socio-economic conditions, to prepare the public and prospective trades, general labor, skill, and took possession of skills, creative thinking, and the active basis of adaptation to different environments, perform with ease.

The labor preparing problem has always been important in the pedagogical process. The classics of science Pedagogy Komenski et al., play a significant role in shaping the human personality expressed their opinions. This problem is even more important. The world renowned pedagogues Dyui et al., were investigated methods of preparation.

Atatovet al., were involved methodological problems labor theory on the Soviet period and in subsequent years.

In the last ten years Qukasova et al., investigated methodological issues of labor preparing in primary school. Investigations at all time's show that is learned only methodological issues of pupil's labor organization as a so-called "labor training", "labor preparing" and "Technology".

For the first time the investigation of theoretical and practical problems of the pupils labor training in primary schools in the context of the teaching process and its importance conditioned by the to attain new qualifications of person factor in a globalized world.

4. Labor preparation's integration in the step primary education

Each of subjects taught in elementary classes (English, Foreign Language, Mathematics, Computer Science, Life Skills, Technology, Physical Education, Art, Music) includes the contents of the teaching process. In this process pedagogical labor organized by training strategies (training process and its organization principles, planning training according the subject, the forms and methods in organizing of training) and is characterized by the level of organization, technology, productivity, economy. (Pashayev and Rustamov, 2002)

The importance, goals and objectives of each subject witch taught in primary education are being addressed in the pedagogical process in labor conditions. Labor process is conditioned by the level of preparation of pupils in theoretical and practical terms.

The following moral qualities are earned by the pedagogical labor at the time teaching subjects "Mother Tongue" and "Technology" in the primary education stage which shown in the Azerbaijan Republic National Curriculum Framework.

"Azerbaijan language": learning the alphabet. Adopting reading and writing techniques, writing rules, basic skills in reading correct, fast, intelligent and expressive, gradually enriching the vocabulary reserve, study and application of the grammatical rules and norms of the literary pronunciation, formation of expressive speech skills, the people, guaranteed to create initial ideas about the nation language, history, and moral qualities, culture, customs and traditions (Agaev, 2013).

"Technology": it is guaranteed to form of pupil's comparison and selection, pre-processing, self-service and co-operation habits, simple design, development, modeling, design, wildlife service skills, size, proportion, symmetry and other geometrical concepts, a simple design and creative works the skills. (Subject curricula for secondary schools I-IV classes, 2008)

The content and purpose which found the "Azerbaijan language" and "Technology" subjects duties is completed by the pupil's labor. Both subjects teaching require the formation pupil's technological knowledge and skills. In this regard, the stages of the pedagogical process and as well as the learning objectives level (Bloom's taxonomy) of knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, composition, reflecting the assessment of specific activity (labor) should be systematic (Agaev, 2013).

The conducting pupil's labor preparing according integration of subjects in pedagogical process at elementary level guaranteed the theoretical and practical comprehension (Agaev, 2014).

Experience shows that the formation pupil's labor preparing according theoretical and practical areas in primary school developed their intelligence and this trend is defined dynamic nature at the upper classes (Vasenkov, 2006).

There is a need to describe the realization and explain conditions of training process which main task of the didactics in formation of pupils labor preparing in primary schools and to prepare its organization new technologies. Because the theory is not a goal in itself. It is the basis for practical work, it gives the orientation, the ability to change radically (Qasimova and Mahmudov, 2012).

In this regard, the theoretical and practical aspects of pupil's labor preparing is regulated with standards. Knowledge which gained by the state standards are being addressed in the targeted activity. For example:

First form. Azerbaijan language.

1.1. Demonstrates understanding of listened thought. (Subject curricula for secondary schools I-IV classes. B. 2008)

Technology: 1.1. Demonstrate knowledge of simple processing technologies and tools. (Subject curricula for secondary schools I-IV classes, 2008)

It is clear from the above-mentioned standards that each subject which teaching at the primary class have theoretical and practical possibilities in the formation of the pupils labor preparing. This means that the labor preparing should be enforced as a system according didactic point of view and it will get algorithmically character. Here all steps should serve the purpose of training. Pupil's purposeful activity at time of lesson should be regulated always (Agayev, 2013).

A person's labor ability, her energy is closely linked to upbringing. In this sense, the material (physical labor) and intangible (intellectual labor) force getting by pupil at the training process has contributed his purposeful activity (Qasimova and Agayev, 2014)

5. Conclusion

It can be said the following results about the subject:

- to train pupils for the labor according theoretical and practical basis of teaching subjects at the pedagogical process from an early age in the globalized world guaranteed their preparing for the life at the time;
- Pedagogical process is defined dynamic nature in organization pupils learning, training, discipline for each subject and their development comprehensive and in realization of labor preparing systematic solution;
- Socio-economic conditions in the new XXI century pupils will earn knowledge, skills, teaching skills and qualifications at the pedagogical labor;
- Pedagogical technology blends in all spheres of education and its first foundation established on pupil's theoretical and practical preparing in training labor at the elementary classes;
- Technological organization the theoretical and practical foundations of labor preparing at the elementary classes will enforced as a system, it being resolved by the application integration which is identified as a didactic by the subject curricula standards.

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