



## Getting Students Interested in Craft Field through Technology Lessons

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**Abstract:** We can define a profession as a complex process that is necessary for human life, meets the legal norms of society, and determines the future of a person. A profession is a manifestation of a person's specific needs and interests through his knowledge, abilities, and skills in his chosen profession.

**Keywords:** profession, craft, work, lifestyle, excursion, lesson, training, club, optional training, production, jewelry, pottery, tradition, ceremony, handicraft, pottery, painting, embroidery, carpet making, carving, shoe making.

The science of technology taught in general secondary schools also occupies an important place along with other subjects. Teaching technology enriches the spiritual world of students, expands their worldview and develops their artistic taste. Through technology classes, we can present many types of handicrafts that reflect our nationality. Traditions, customs, ceremonies that reveal the spiritual and cultural life of the Uzbek people, as well as the field of handicrafts, which is a folk decorative art. It can be said. Studying and teaching the masterpieces of culture and spirituality is a very important issue. Uzbek folk art is necessary to educate people in an artistic, moral, universal spirit, to form their worldview and to raise their spiritual level. It is a source. With the honor of gaining independence, our national values and traditions were restored. Among them, special attention was paid to folk crafts characteristic of the Uzbek people: pottery, painting, jewelry, embroidery, carpet making, carving, shoemaking and other crafts. Has different character.

SS Bulatov, R. Khasanov, R. Shobaratov, Q. Kasimov, A. Tuedialiyev and O. Khudoyorova, among the professorial scientists of our republic, and other scientists of our republic have conducted scientific research in various fields of folk applied art, folk crafts related to professions. Including SS Bulatov In his "Uzbek Folk Applied Decorative Art" methodical manual, he described the procedure for conducting handicraft training. Spoke about the essence of the content. Our scientists, whose names are mentioned above, have proven in their research how unique and attractive folk crafts are, and that they have a period of historical development.

When studying various fields of folk crafts, students will acquire the following knowledge: the history, origin and development of certain types of folk crafts, folk craftsmen and their creative activities, the role of crafts in Uzbekistan and the world. they study the spread and trends of the fields of handicrafts, the interrelationship of folk applied art and visual arts and handicrafts. When studying the field of folk handicrafts, students acquire these practical skills, skills and competencies: Selection and processing of various materials, use, repair and maintenance of craft tools and equipment. Folk crafts are found in all districts and villages of our country. For example, we can cite Surkhandarya, Margilon, Kokand, Fergana, Samarkand and other cities. required to have. In today's developing era, the role of our national crafts in presenting our identity and Uzbekism to the world is incomparable. If we talk about the art of goldsmithing, which makes our identity invisible, this craft has been passed down from our ancestors to our generations since ancient times. In ancient times and today, goldsmiths are called

goldsmiths. Uzbek embroidery cannot be imagined without the art of goldsmithing. This craft flourished in the last century in the city of Bukhara. **Goldsmithing** is an interesting and creative work, which can bring a lot of joy to a person, be a pastime in his free time, and bring a person into the world of sophistication. When mastering the methods of dicing, everything may not turn out well at once, because goldsmithing requires **patience, attention, order**. Pottery is one of the oldest and most interesting types of folk art of Uzbekistan. There are many main schools and centers of pottery in our country. Rishton, Bukhara, Gurumsaray, Tashkent, Khorezm, Samarkand and Kashkadarya pottery schools can be counted. These pottery schools differ from each other in the way of making products, patterns, colors and finishes. **Pottery** is one of the types of applied folk art, and it belongs to the field of crafts that makes various objects, dishes, building materials from clay. The main raw material in pottery is natural clay, and the longer the clay is baked, the better the quality of the pottery. The art of tiling, which is the decorative art of pottery. It has developed widely in the architecture of Central Asia. Profession is considered an integral part of human life and organizes his life, living and working activities. The first grade students are introduced to the profession from the 1st grade. The human race was born and engaged in labor. In order to improve their lifestyle and conditions, they made various necessary items for their livelihood. One of the ways to interest students in folk crafts is to involve them in the tradition of mentor-student, to direct them to extracurricular activities and science clubs. Participate with their products. In order to meaningfully organize the free time of students, the tradition of mentor-student has been established in schools and neighborhoods. Vocational schools are operating in order to direct young people to professions.

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