

DIE WICHTIGSTEN ARTEN VON BERUFLICHEN TÄTIGKEITEN, IN DENEN DAS INTERESSE AN DER PERSÖNLICHKEIT VON JUGENDLICHEN HOCH IST

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Abstrakt. Dieser Artikel diagnostiziert das Vorherrschen der wichtigsten Berufstypen und Berufstypen von Jugendlichen mit hohem Interesse. Als Ergebnis der Diagnose wird die Praxis der Psychokorrektur etabliert, um die Hauptberufsarten mit einem hohen Interesse an Jugendlichen und der Koordination ihrer Berufstypen zu erhöhen.

Schlüsselwörter: Interesse, Beruf, Teenager, Berufstypen, Neigung zur Arbeit, Motivation, Verwirklichung, Lebensform, soziale Aktivität.

THE MAIN TYPES OF PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES IN WHICH THE INTEREST OF THE PERSONALITY OF ADOLESCENTS IS HIGH

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Abstract. This article diagnoses the predominance of the main types of professions and professional types of teenagers with high interest. As a result of the diagnosis, the practice of psychocorrection is established to increase the main types of professions with a high level of interest of adolescents and coordination of their professional types.

Keywords: Interest, profession, teenager, professional types, predisposition to the profession, motivation, actualization, form of life, social activity.

Introduction: Adolescence Individuals of the period are distinguished by their need to choose a profession and professional aspirations. In order to expand the scope of professional interests of teenagers, it is necessary to introduce them to the professional profile of professions. At the same time, it is necessary to determine the professional types of teenagers so that the profession chosen by them matches their abilities.

- Analysis of literature on the subject (Literature review):

The issue of personality orientation and professional interests of teenagers has been thoroughly studied by scientists. E. Desi and R. According to Ryan, people have an internal tendency to express their interests. [1] K. Rogers states that the individual has a desire for self-actualization. [2] Kh. In his views, Murray emphasizes motivation in the emergence of personal activity. [3] N. Spiridonova cites "opportunity for professional development", "material need" and "opportunity to communicate with people" as the main needs for choosing a profession in teenagers.

[4] O. In Kiseleva's research, it was determined that when choosing a pedagogue's profession, he should have pedagogical abilities such as intellectual, communicative, organizational, creative, empathy, self-control, and analysis of pedagogical situations.

[5] M. In the study, Nazarova found that the main mistakes of students in the process of choosing a profession are that students often like the work of a representative of a certain profession and it confuses them; sometimes students are interested in a particular aspect without distinguishing the specifics of the profession; causes him to choose a profession without an objective assessment of his abilities. [6] M. Batyreva says that career guidance should start from pre-school educational institutions and this process will take the form of making children interested in work and providing information about professions. [7]

- **Research methodology (Research methodology).** Regarding the formation of personal activity as a form of life A. Adler, E. regarding the formation of self in the social activity of a person. Fromm [8], J. about professional types of individuals. Holland [9], E. about career inclination based on personality type. Klimov's views are the methodology of research. [10]

- **Analysis and results (Analysis and results).** 224 students in the experimental group (TG) and 163 students in the control group (NG), a total of 387 schoolchildren, participated in the study. At the diagnostic stage of the research , a questionnaire was used to determine the main types of professional activities that teenagers are interested in. Based on the results of the survey, 7 main types of professions, namely teacher, doctor, businessman, military, driver, economist, artist, were identified, which are of high interest to people in the same period of adolescence. (Table 1)

Table 1

Occupations of high interest of teenagers

n=387 / TG n=224/ NG n=163

Group	Name of occupations						
	teacher	doctor	entrepreneur	military	driver	economist	artist
TG	50	46	34	35	23	20	16
%	22.3	20.5	15.2	15.6	10.3	8.9	7.1
NG	41	35	28	19	16	15	9
%	25.2	21.5	17.2	11.7	9.8	9.2	5.5
Total	91	81	62	54	39	35	25
%	23.5	20.9	16.0	14.0	10.1	9.0	6.5

In TG, 22.3% of teenagers are employed as a teacher, 20.5% as a doctor, 15.2% as an entrepreneur, 15.6% as a military officer, 10.3% as a driver, 8.9% as an economist, and 7.1% as an artist. high interest, in NG 25.2% for teacher profession, 21.5% for doctor profession, 17.2% for entrepreneur profession, 11.7% for military profession, 9.8% for driver profession, 9.2% for economist profession, 5 for artist profession It was found that .5 % of teenagers have high interest . According to the total number of participants 23.5% of teenagers are interested in the profession of a teacher, 20.9% in the profession of a doctor, 16.0% in the profession of an

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entrepreneur, 14.0% in the profession of a soldier, 10.1% in the profession of a driver, 9.0% in the profession of an economist, and 5.5% in the profession of an artist was shown to be high. Figure 1 shows the results of the types of professions that teenagers are most interested in given in diagram form.

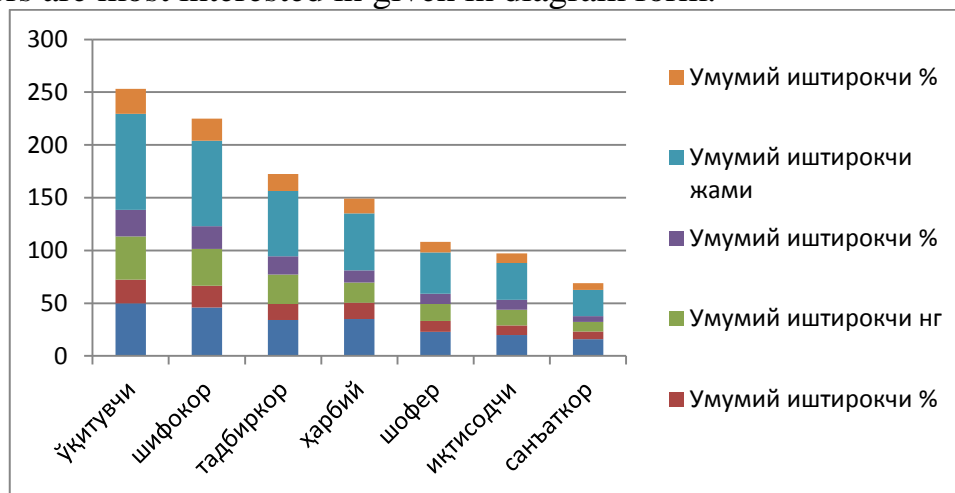


Figure 1. Occupations of high interest of teenagers

The types of professions that teenagers are most interested in are teacher, doctor, businessman, military, driver, economist, and artist. It has been determined that there are 7 main professions that teenagers are interested in and that they react with initial interest without fully understanding the specific requirements of these professions.

In order to determine the professional types of teenagers, the Dutch methodology was used. This methodology made it possible to determine which of the types of professions divided into realistic, intellectual, social, conventional, entrepreneurial, and artistic types of the participants. Based on the result obtained by the total number of participants, the sequence of conventional type, entrepreneurial type, realistic type prevails among TG boys, and the sequence of conventional type, social type, and artistic type prevails among TG girls. It was determined that realistic type, entrepreneurial type, and conventional type sequences prevailed in NG boys, and social type, conventional type, and artistic type sequence prevailed in NG girls.

In the correctional practice based on the diagnostic results, the task of increasing the 7 main types of professions of high interest to adolescents and coordinating the professional types of adolescents was fulfilled by creating a professionogram. During the practice, a set of 50 professions was formed. In order to coordinate professional types, Gestalt techniques that help to develop the qualities of precision, initiative, adaptability, thinking, creativity, striving for work ("Your ability to be sincere", "Role fulfillment", "Contradiction struggle", "Two chairs") and creativity training ("Fake Appearance", "Slices and Cubes", "Split Cherry", "Thought Bubbles", "Running Rabbit") applied.

Changes in the types of occupations of high interest of individuals in adolescence after correctional practice were studied. Based on the results of the survey, there are 19 types of professions that teenagers are most interested in, i.e. teacher, doctor, businessman, military, driver, economist, artist, lawyer, tourism

specialist, translator, sports coach, cook, hairdresser, designer, manager, computer specialist, communication operator. , mechanic, builder-designer professions were separated. (Table 2).

Table 2

Occupations of high interest of teenagers
n=387 / TG n=224/ NG n=163

No	Types of occupations	TG	%	NG	%	No	Types of occupations	TG	%	NG	%
1	teacher	16	7.1	32	19.6	11	sports coach	15	6.7	2	1.2
2	doctor	15	6.7	28	17.2	12	the cook	9	4.0	1	0.6
3	entrepreneur	10	4.5	23	14.1	13	hairdresser	9	4.0	1	0.6
4	military	18	8.0	23	14.1	14	designer	11	4.9	1	0.6
5	driver	9	4.0	13	8.0	15	manager	10	4.5	1	0.6
6	economist	15	6.7	14	8.6	16	computer specialist	11	4.9	3	1.8
7	an artist	9	4.0	8	4.9	17	contact operator	12	5.4	2	1.2
8	lawyer	15	6.7	2	1.2	18	mechanic	7	3.1	2	1.2
9	tourism specialist	12	5.4	3	1.8	19	builder-designer	9	4.0	2	1.2
10	translator	12	5.4	2	1.2		F- Fischer	11.62**			

Note:** $p \leq 0.01$

Figure 2 shows the results of the types of professions that teenagers are most interested in given in diagram form.

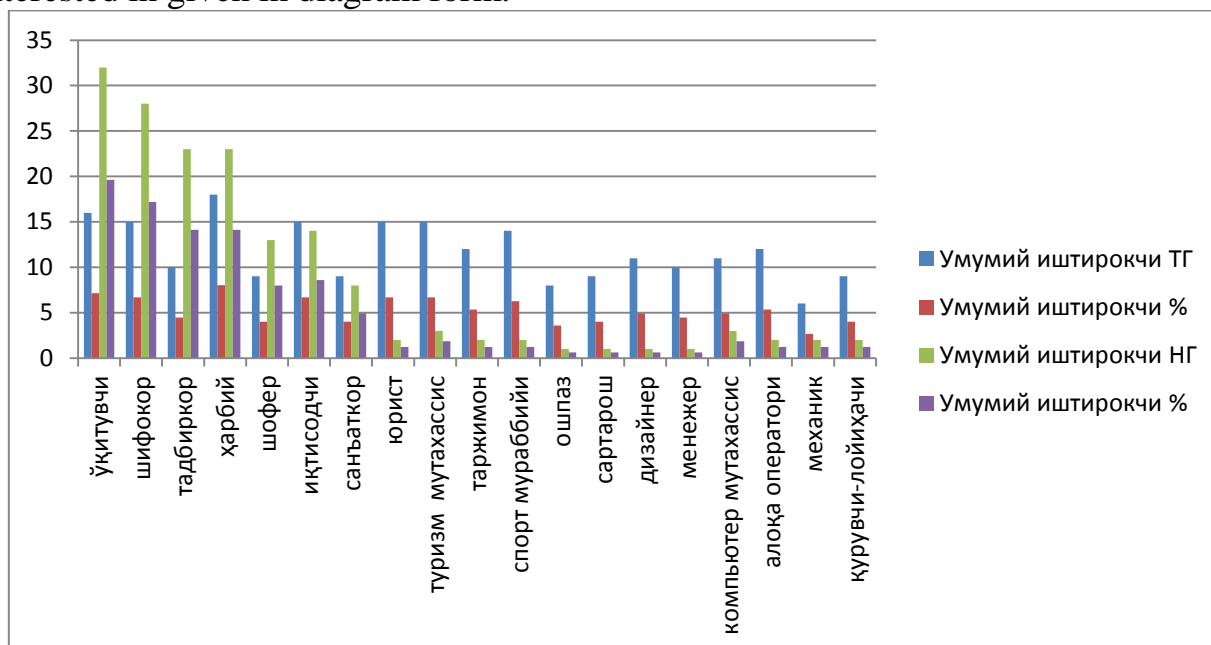


Figure 2 . Occupations of high interest of teenagers

analysis of the results obtained by the types of professions that are of high interest to teenagers after correctional practice is presented in the table :

In TG, 7.1% for the profession of teacher, 6.7% for the profession of a doctor, 4.5% for the profession of an entrepreneur, 8.0% for the profession of a soldier, 4.0% for the profession of a driver, 6.7% for the profession of an economist, 4.0% for the

profession of an artist, 6.7% for the profession of lawyer , 5.4% for the profession of tourism specialist , 5.4% for the profession of translator , 6.7% for the profession of sports coach , 4.0% for the profession of cook, 4.0% for the profession of hairdresser , 4.9% for the profession of designer , 4.5% of teenagers are interested in the profession of a manager , 4.9% in the profession of a computer specialist , 5.4% in the profession of a communication operator , 3.1% in the profession of a mechanic , and 4.0% in the profession of a builder-designer .

In NG, 19.6% for the profession of teacher, 17.2% for the profession of doctor, 14.1% for the profession of entrepreneur, 14.1% for the profession of military, 8.0% for the profession of driver, 8.6% for the profession of economist , 4.9% for the profession of artist, 1.2% for the profession of lawyer , 1.8% for the profession of tourism specialist, 1.2% for the profession of translator, 1.2% for the profession of sports coach, 0.6% for the profession of cook, 0.6% for the profession of hairdresser, 0.6% for the profession of designer , it was found that 0.6 % of teenagers are interested in the profession of a manager , 1.8% in the profession of a computer specialist , 1.2% in the profession of a communication operator , 1.2% in the profession of a mechanic, and 1.2% in the profession of a builder-designer .

As a result of the correctional practice carried out in TG, it was found that the types of professions of high interest of teenagers have increased and the indicators have become more dynamic. As a result of familiarization with the professions of the TG participants, interest in several professions was shown.

The dynamics of indicators of professional types of adolescents' personalities after correctional practice were determined. With the help of the Dutch methodology, it was analyzed how the tendency of adolescents to realistic, intellectual, social, conventional, entrepreneurial, artistic types changes under the influence of correction practice. (Table 3)

Table 3

Dynamics of general indicator of professional types of adolescent personality

n=387 / TG n=224/ NG n=163

Types		TO						TK						t
		son of a bitc h	%	girl	%	M	%	son	%	girl	%	M	%	
Realistic type	TG	8.4	21.6	2.7	7.0	5.6	14.3	6.2	16.0	2.8	7.3	4.5	11.6	2.71*
	NG	9.2	23.5	2.4	6.1	5.8	14.8	9.0	23.0	2.2	5.6	5.6	14.3	1.43
intellectua l type	TG	4.9	12.6	3.5	8.9	4.2	10.7	8.3	21.2	6.3	16.2	7.3	18.7	3.54*
	NG	4.0	10.2	3.6	9.3	3.8	9.7	3.9	9.9	3.5	9.1	3.7	9.5	0.58
Social type	TG	4.8	12.3	8.9	22.8	6.9	17.6	7.9	20.2	8.9	22.9	8.4	21.5	2.93*

	N G	4.7	12. 1	9.6	24. 6	7. 2	18. 4	4.5	11.5	9.8	25. 0	7. 1	18. 3	0.39
Conventio nal type	TG	9.8	25. 2	9.2	23. 7	9. 5	24. 4	5.6	14.3	7.4	19. 0	6. 5	16. 6	3.18* *
	N G	8.2	21. 1	9.3	23. 9	8. 8	22. 5	8.6	22.0	9.1	23. 2	8. 8	22. 6	0.27
Entreprene ur type	TG	8.6	22. 0	6.6	16. 9	7. 6	19. 4	6.4	16.5	6.6	16. 9	6. 5	16. 7	2.62* *
	N G	9.1	23. 4	5.5	14. 1	7. 3	18. 8	8.8	22.6	5.7	14. 7	7. 3	18. 7	0.24
Artistic type	TG	2.5	6.3	8.1	20. 7	5. 3	13. 5	4.6	11.9	6.9	17. 8	5. 8	14. 8	2.31* *
	N G	3.8	9.7	8.6	22. 0	6. 2	15. 8	4.3	10.9	8.7	22. 3	6. 5	16. 6	2.07* *

Note: * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$

The dynamics of the indicators of professional types of teenagers according to the total number of participants after correctional practice is presented in the form of a diagram in Fig. 3.

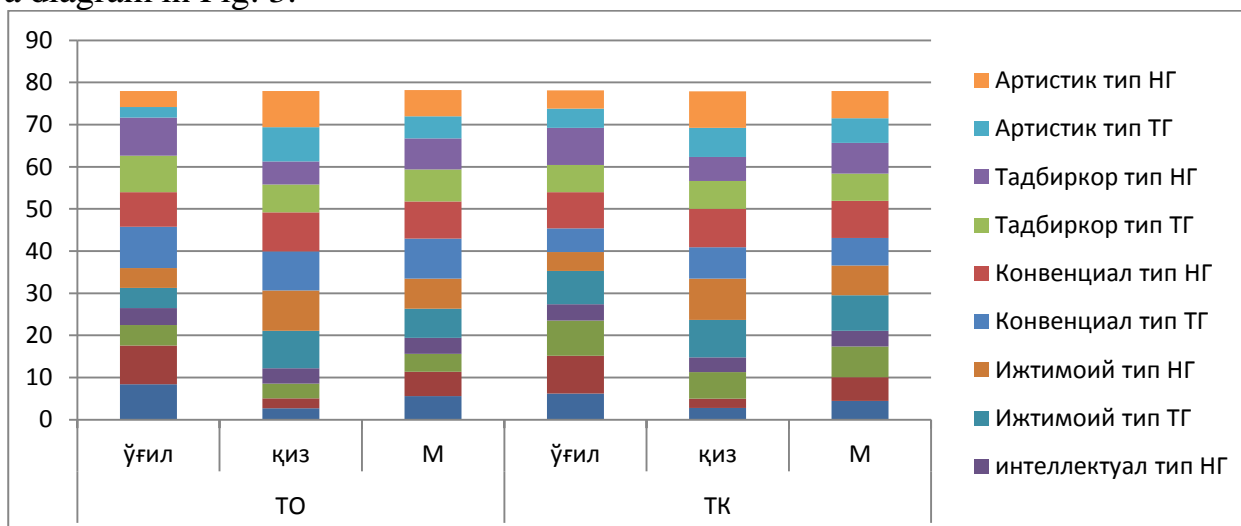


Figure 3. Dynamics of general indicator of professional types of adolescent personality

The results of the dynamics of the general indicator of occupational types of teenagers are presented in the table:

realistic type – boys in TG - 21.6%; TC – 16.0%; girls' primary school - 7.0; TK – 7.3% boys and girls average TO – 14.3%; TO – 11.6%; Boys TO in NG - 23.5%; TC – 23.0%; girls' primary education - 6.1%; TK-5.6%; boys and girls average TO - 14.8%; TC – 14.3%;

intellectual type - TG boys TO - 12.6%; TC – 21.2%; girls primary school - 8.9; TC – 16.2%; boys and girls average TO - 10.7%; TC – 18.7%; Boys TO in NG - 10.2%; TC – 9.9%; girls primary school - 9.3; TC – 9.1%; boys and girls average TO - 9.7%; TC – 9.5%;

social type - boys in TG - 12.3%; TC – 20.2%; girls' elementary school - 22.8; TC – 22.9%; boys and girls average TO - 17.6%; TC – 21.5%; Boys TO in NG -

12.1%; TC – 11.5%; girls' primary school - 24.6; TC – 25.0%; boys and girls average TO - 18.4%; TC – 18.3%;

conventional type - TG boys TO - 25.2%; TC – 14.3%; girls' primary school - 23.7; TC – 19.0%; boys and girls average TO - 24.4%; TC – 16.6%; Boys TO in NG - 21.1%; TC – 22.0%; girls' elementary school - 23.9; TC – 23.2%; boys and girls average TO - 22.5%; TC – 22.6%;

entrepreneur type - boys in TG - 22.0%; TC – 16.5%; girls primary school - 16.9; TC – 16.9%; boys and girls average TO - 19.4%; TC – 16.7%; Boys TO in NG - 23.4%; TC – 22.6%; girls primary school - 14.1; TC – 14.7%; boys and girls average TO - 18.8%; TC – 18.7%;

artistic type - boys in TG - 6.3%; TC – 11.9%; girls' primary school - 20.7; TC – 17.8%; boys and girls average TO - 13.5%; TC – 14.8%; Boys TO in NG - 9.7%; TC – 10.9%; girls TO - 22.0; TC – 22.3%; boys and girls average TO - 15.8%; TK – 16.6%. As a result of the correction practice carried out in TG, it was found that high dynamics of indicators of professional types of teenagers' personalities have occurred.

Summary and suggestions (Conclusion / Recommendations). The practice of correction and the practice of forming professions of professions conducted with the participants of TG in the study made it possible to fully understand the psychological characteristics of each type of profession and to determine their real professional type.

- in order to increase the professional interests of teenagers, it is appropriate to introduce them to the professional profile of professions;

- it is recommended to determine and coordinate the types of occupations chosen by teenagers so that the occupation chosen by them corresponds to their abilities and opportunities.

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