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FORM, METHODS AND TOOLS OF EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY COURSES

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the form, methods, tools of effective organization of technology training, and the importance of the knowledge and skills that are formed in them.

Keywords: education, technology, form, method, tool, corrective, educational, demonstration.

INTRODUCTION

It is necessary for people to live a good life and find their place in society in the future, and to acquire professions based on their acquired knowledge, education, and abilities. In this regard, providing education and training to students with disabilities, training them in professions is one of the urgent issues. Because the education and training process of specialized educational institutions is fundamentally different from the education and training process organized in the general secondary education system.

Much attention is paid to studying the issues of organizing practical training in the field of technology, and the traditional "Master-Apprentice" activity is systematically implemented.

According to him, every teacher is required to be knowledgeable, researcher, developer, guide, mobilizer, designer, mediator and organizer, and the student, in this process, acquires knowledge, can develop and develop innovations. , can direct, show enthusiasm, implement projects, apply work methods and acquire knowledge and skills by being able to organize independent work. This process is shown in the "Teacher-student" technology model.

It is known that the use of technological documents is important in the organization of practical training. Technological documents are a set of documents used in the organization and implementation of production, manufacturing of products, various types of items, their use and correction. Technological documents are divided into project, design and technological and technical-normative types.

A project is a constructional, technological and technical-normative, i.e. regulated, containing preliminary data for obtaining the necessary idea about the structure of the product to be created, for the development of a detailed solution or further working documents. is a set of documents.

The list and content of technological documents is determined by the State standard of the unified system of technological documents.

Technological documents and their preparation for production - the main types of technological documents, route map, its essence and structure, technological map, its essence and

importance, application, sketch map and its essence, necessity and application, technological instruction, technological process It includes such processes as transition, preparation stage, the stage of giving shape to details, the progress of the technological process in product preparation, construction, technological and organizational production preparation, their essence, necessity, and the integral connection of implementation.

The main types of technological documents include route map, technological map, sketch map, technological instruction and equipment list. The first two of these are used in all production, and the latter are used only in individual and small series production.

Regardless of the nature of the products to be released, the route maps show the entire path of materials, semi-finished products and scraps until they become finished products. The route map will contain a description of the technological process of manufacturing items for all operations, information about equipment, materials used, as well as some information of a normative nature.

In technological maps, the implementation of each individual operation on transitions is expressed in more detail than in route maps. Also, all the processes of product processing are written in them, operations and their components, materials, production equipment, tools, used control and measurement devices, technological modes, necessary time for the preparation of products, etc. are indicated. The order of work, the use of equipment and strict adherence to technological discipline, established on the basis of these documents, are mandatory conditions for the implementation of the technological process.

A technological process is a part of the production process or a set of technological operations in a planned, certain sequence. For example, the technological process of briquetting of wood can be in the process of preparation of wooden parts (details), cleaning of briquetting parts of details, installation, briquetting or gas processing. The technological process is described in the above technological or route maps. This process allows you to speed up the production of quality products within the time limit set in technology classes. In technology lessons, the technological process is usually carried out in three stages.

These stages of preparation, shaping and assembly of products have their place in technological processes in enterprises of many branches of production. For example, let's see how the technological process at a car manufacturing enterprise in our country goes.

The preparation stage is carried out in preparation (pouring, stamping) shops. The consumption of primary materials and raw materials in them depends more on the quality of work of the workers (casters, modelers, molders, presses, stampers) and the technical equipment of preparation production. The more precisely the zagatovka is made, the less it is wasted in metalworking. Production will be so economical.

The stage of shaping the details - the work performed at this stage is carried out in mechanical workshops. The obtained zagatovkas are processed on the basis of various mechanized automatic technologies using various equipment. This work is performed by workers of various professions (collectors of parts, adjusters of engine parts, finishers, etc.). Prepared details are subjected to thermal, chemical or other types of processing in accordance with technical requirements in the relevant workshops. This increases their durability and strength. In order to protect some details from the influence of the external environment, different colors of paint

are sprinkled on their surface. Parts are transferred from the machining shop to the assembly shop.

The assembly stage is divided into two stages:

1. The main assembly of the component of the product to be prepared;
2. The item can be divided into general assembly steps.

For example, an engine is assembled in one workshop of a car manufacturing enterprise, and the body of a future product is assembled in another workshop, this is the main assembly. General (final) assembly work is carried out on the main conveyor. In this, a car is formed from assembly units and parts.

We reviewed the progress of the technological process in the production of serial products. Before this process, the enterprise's construction, technological and organizational work, i.e., production preparation, is carried out.

Design preparation begins with the production of a preliminary document that expresses the technical and economic justification of the assigned task and the technical requirements for the product.

The final result is a working document, that is, working drawings, which contain assembly drawings, detail drawings, and their details, necessary for the preparation and control of items.

On the basis of these documents, the technological preparation of the enterprise is carried out. This preparation consists in the production of technological processes of product preparation, which is reflected in technological documents, routes and technological maps. Technological readiness of the enterprise is carried out in accordance with the unified system of technological readiness of production. State standards, which are observed by every enterprise belonging to any branch of social spheres.

In the design of technological processes, on the one hand, the technical requirements for the product are taken into account, on the other hand, the possibilities of production, its provision with the necessary machines, tools and workers.

The organizational production readiness of enterprises is closely related to its technological readiness, and consists in determining the issues of precise organization of work processes in workshops and departments, supply, placement of equipment, preparation of samples for experimental work.

Often, some preparatory stages of production are carried out in combination with accelerating the adoption of the product on an industrial scale.

By organizing step-by-step production on the basis of technological documents in technology lessons of general secondary schools, it is possible to prepare manufactured products that meet quality and design requirements. This, in turn, is the main task that must be carried out in the modernization of the material and technical support of technology science. Because any product prepared in technology classes can compete in the conditions of market relations if it is prepared based on the requirements of the technological document.

On the basis of technological documents, students should be able to plan the process of work organization, read technological maps, step by step implement the sequence of work shown on the technological map, use equipment correctly, safety techniques and they will have the opportunity to follow sanitary and hygienic rules, use the designated working time efficiently

and, most importantly, to create technological maps and produce quality products independently.

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