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Modern methodology of organizing career guidance

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Abstract. The article discusses the relevance of conducting career guidance work in secondary schools, the importance of organizing it on the basis of an atlas of new professions and competencies. In the conditions of the actively changing modern world, the labor market is also changing rapidly. While some professions appear and become increasingly popular, others are becoming less popular and are beginning to be forgotten. Therefore, the question arises: «What profession is better to master?» A prestigious profession attracts many people and is highly competitive, both when entering school and when getting a job. Therefore, in order to achieve high income and career success, an applicant must be prepared for difficult tests and great competition. The applicant has the opportunity to choose professions that are in demand today and in the future with the help of an atlas of new professions. An atlas of new professions and competencies is a collection of professions that, according to experts in various fields, are already in demand and will appear in the near future. This atlas provides us with a list of professions that will be in great demand in the near future, within 5-10 years. The article presents a description of several new professions proposed in this atlas. In addition, the results of an experiment conducted to determine the aptitude of 9th-grade students of 2 secondary schools in Astana are presented.

Keywords: teachers, students, career guidance, atlas of new professions, competencies, digital technologies, artificial intelligence.

Introduction

We know that the education that every student receives today in a general secondary school is a huge «educational capital» that they want for their future. Choosing a future profession is a very difficult and responsible step that requires a lot of research. Choosing a profession is not only choosing the work that you want to do, but also choosing the environment in which

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you want to interact. As times change, people also mature, and market relations have emerged. Society has developed, and various jobs and, accordingly, various professions have appeared. Becoming a true expert in your field is not the prerogative of just one person. For this, first of all, you need love for your profession. Only work done with love will bring results. In other words, your profession should become your favorite thing in life. In this case, a person will get to work with special enthusiasm and will get a good impression from the work he does. People without certain education and professional skills will not be able to find the job they want.

Methodological recommendations for vocational guidance work in schools can be found on the website of the Y. Altynsarin National Academy of Education, where the following information is provided. Career guidance is the provision of information and advisory assistance to the student in the field of education and professional opportunities in accordance with his professional interests, personal abilities and psycho-physiological characteristics, in order to exercise his right to freely and consciously choose a specialty and place of study.

Career guidance at school is carried out under the guidance of the deputy head for educational and career work, a pedagogical career guide, a class teacher, a school psychologist, subject teachers, and social educators.

The main areas of career guidance at school:

Career informatization is an important component of the career guidance and education process. The following areas of career informatization can be noted:

- Labor market status: Provision of data on the current state of the labor market, including vacancies, qualification requirements, development prospects for various industries and professions, taking into account the regional characteristics of the atlas of new specialties;

- requirements for professions: information about the specific requirements for various professions;

- opportunities for professional growth: consideration of opportunities for professional and career development in various fields of activity;

- forms and conditions for mastering a profession: information about various methods of obtaining education and training for a particular profession, including educational institutions, training courses;

- modern types of production: acquaintance with modern technologies and methods of work in industry, agriculture, services and other areas of activity.

Professional diagnostics

It is recommended to use methods that allow diagnosing the psychological aspects of professional and personal self-determination of students when choosing their professional direction.

Professional counseling is recommended in the following areas:

- Choice of profession. Taking into account the individual psychological characteristics of the student and the requirements for the profession.

- Professional mobility. Development of personal and psychological abilities and the level of professional training in accordance with the changing requirements for professional competencies.

- Professional self-determination. Self-determination in choosing a specialty, professional development and the ability to realize one's personal and professional potential.

Recommendations for the organization and conduct of vocational guidance work in secondary educational institutions, developed by employees of the Y. Altynsarin National Academy of Education:

1. Methodological recommendations for the development of professional potential in educational institutions.

2. Development of a methodology for creating a model of vocational guidance work in secondary educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. Methodological recommendations for pedagogical career counselors.

4. Methodological recommendations for vocational guidance work in secondary educational institutions (for heads of methodological offices, deputy school principals, class teachers, subject teachers, pedagogical psychologists).

5. Methodological recommendations on the strategy for creating a system of continuous vocational guidance of students (Y. Altynsarin National Academy of Education, 2024).

The choice of profession and training of future specialists remains one of the most pressing issues at all times. In addition, the need to develop in students «Soft skills», «digital skills» and «skills of scientific thinking» (Saparbaikyzy Sh., Assilbayeva F., Botabayeva A., Kim O., Akparova Zh., Bekbayeva M., 2023) is promoted by teachers. Soft skills» is translated from English as flexible or soft skills. By definition, they attribute not to professional, but to life education. This concept is interpreted as a complex of skills associated with a non-specialized type of activity and qualities higher than professional (P. Sanatbay, G. Smailova, K. Shalgynbayeva, M. Asilbekova, A. Tauekelova, 2025).

Digital skills-established, automated behavioral patterns (N.E. Mukanova, M.P. Asylbekova, G.Kh. Khazhgaliyeva, Kh.N. Kassenov, K.B. Mukatayeva, 2025) based on knowledge and skills in the use of digital devices, communication applications and networks to access and manage information.

Career guidance in a secondary school is STEAM technology, in which students develop these three skills. The main focus of this technology is aimed at students not only to learn and create, but also to think, develop consciousness, improve memory and the quality of creativity. Through these values, the student develops a comprehensive competence for individual activities. If we analyze STEAM technology, then S-science, T-Technology, E-engineering, A-art, and M-mathematics are aimed at combining the fields of science into one channel. The objective is to allow the student not only to have theoretical knowledge in a specific subject or series of disciplines, but also to develop and put it into practice.

STEAM technology is an integrated system of methods in education and training. Our children must be internationally competitive in various fields, including artificial intelligence and large-scale data mining.

Currently, STEAM education is an important and urgent problem associated with the rapid development of digital technology and the rapid development of digitalization of all areas of human activity that require special attention at all levels of the education system. This is a complex technology that involves the simultaneous study of the basic principles of the Exact Sciences. These include Natural Sciences, Engineering, Mathematics, and technology. Students learn to see the interconnection of events, better understand the principles of logic and find something new and unusual in the process of creating their own models. An integrated

approach contributes to the development of their thirst for knowledge and participation in the educational process.

Benefits of STEAM education:

- application of scientific and technical knowledge in real life;
- develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills;
- increase confidence in your own strength;
- active communication and teamwork;
- development of interest in technical disciplines;
- creative and innovative approaches to projects.
- development of motivation for technical creativity through their activities, taking into account the age and individual characteristics of each student;
- early career guidance;
- preparing students for technological innovations in life (A.K. Amanova, L.A. Butabayeva, G.A. Abayeva, A.N. Umirbekova, S.K. Abildina, A.A. Makhmetova, 2025).

Methods

The applicant has the opportunity to choose the professions that are in demand today and in the future with the help of the Atlas of New Professions. The Atlas of New Professions and Competencies is a collection of professions that, according to experts in each field, are already in demand and will appear in the near future. This atlas provides us with a list of professions that will be in great demand in the near future in 5-10 years.

The Foresight methodology was used to determine which professions will be relevant in 5-10 years. The Foresight methodology suggests:

- there is no guarantee of predicting the future;
- the future depends on our actions and current efforts;
- there are many options for developing a profession in the future, and we can choose the option that suits us;
- the leading role in developing future options belongs to industry experts - specialists who have significant experience in their field, influence the development of the industry and have their own vision of the development of the future;
- future options are developed and agreed upon by industry experts in joint work and during discussion at a special event called a foresight session;
- the main goal of the foresight session is to identify and analyze trends that will affect the change in professional activities and develop over time.

The identified trends can have both positive and negative consequences.

Emerging new technologies determine what competencies future specialists should have. The combination and grouping of new competencies form the requirements for new specialties, and the demand for them will be high in 5-10 years.

In addition to the formation of new specialties, innovative technologies make some specialties unnecessary and impose significant requirements for the transformation of others (Botabayeva A.E., Mamikova U.O., 2024).

Professions that will not be in demand in the future are called disappearing professions, while professions that will remain in the future, but will change significantly, are called transforming professions. In this regard, the atlas of new professions provides a description of 3 groups of professions:

1. New professions - professions that do not yet officially exist, but are likely to appear in the near future.

2. Transforming professions are professions and specialties that have already existed, but are changing significantly.

3. Disappearing professions are professions that will not be in demand in the near future.

The transformation of old professions or the emergence of new professions depends on what technologies are developing and future professional trends. Trends are powerful, stable processes of change in society and the economy. They, along with scientific progress, give rise to innovative technologies. The use of new technologies in enterprises changes the work process. Modern machines and equipment perform some operations without human intervention, which begins to perform part, from which a list of disappearing professions appears. On the other hand, innovative technologies and mechanisms create new job tasks and impose new requirements on workers. Industry experts analyze these changes and express their views on what new professions will be needed. Therefore, leading trends, along with the introduction of scientific progress and technologies, change job tasks and create production difficulties, which leads to a change in the composition of professions.

Modern machines and equipment begin to perform some operations without human assistance, which leads to a list of disappearing professions. The names of professions may not change, but the level of qualification requirements within the profession changes. It is useful to study this class of professions for those who have an education and are planning to improve their qualifications. If the applicant wants to engage in or master these very professions, then he should consider in which direction he should develop his competencies.

Also, specialists should pay attention to disappearing professions. There are two main reasons for the disappearance of professions:

- in the context of automation-digital technologies, both manual labor professions and some simple mental labor professions are reduced, that is, they are automated;

- the loss of demand for labor results or services also leads to the gradual disappearance of the profession. In the near future, such professions as a translator, estimator, librarian, travel agent, waiter, conductor, etc., may disappear.

The Atlas of New Professions and Competencies was prepared in 9 areas. In order for the applicant to be comfortable working with the Atlas of New Professions, it was developed according to a universal model. It is based on six main trends (enbek.kz, 2024).

Leading trends:

1. The spread of the introduction of robots and intelligent systems

2. Digitalization and the expansion of the scope of big data.

3. Depletion of natural resources of raw materials.

4. Strengthening environmental standards.

5. Offering new types of professions to representatives of generations Y and Z.

6. Changing consumer preferences

The following professional competencies were selected in the proposed atlas:

- systems thinking;
- interdisciplinary communication;
- ecological thinking;
- project and process management;
- customer orientation;
- programming, robotics, artificial intelligence;
- artistic creativity;
- multilingualism and multiculturalism.

RBC Trends has studied the forecasts of Russian and foreign futurologists and compiled a list of the most in-demand professions in the next 30 years. These are professions in 19 areas, from medicine and transport to culture and space (RBC Trends, 2023).

Future professions are professions at the intersection of several disciplines that will appear in 15-20 years. They will supplement or replace existing ones. For example, truck drivers will be replaced in some places by unmanned vehicles. The vehicle will drive itself, and a person will develop, control and service this vehicle. The profession of a drone operator will be widely developed, and the scope of use of unmanned vehicles will expand.

To understand the professions of the future, you need to study them. RBC Trends has analyzed the forecasts of futurologists and researchers around the world and compiled a list of 150 professions of the future. It includes specific professions that have already emerged or will appear in the near future, namely: Medicine; Ecology, Information Technology (IT); Biotechnology; Robotics; Agriculture; Transport; Energy and Resources; Construction; Light Industry; Social Sector; Security; Entrepreneurship and Finance; Children's Products and Services; Education; Media; Culture and Arts; Tourism and Hospitality; Space.

Why should you keep an eye on the professions of the future? According to the Jobs of Tomorrow report, more than 75 million people in the world may lose their jobs due to robotization and automation. Oxford predicts that robots will perform half of all jobs in 15-20 years. 53% of employed people are confident that their jobs will change significantly or become obsolete in the next ten years, and 77% are retraining and changing their profession.

Results and discussion

To determine the aptitude for the profession, 25 female students of the 9th «C» class of the «Bilim-Innovation» boarding school for gifted girls and 25 students of the 9th «A» class of secondary school №114 of the 2nd school in Astana participated. 50 students who participated in the experiment (in online format) answered 50 test questions in Google Forms. The first 10 test questions out of these 50 test questions are given below in the article.

1. What do you like to do in your free time?

A) Talking with friends, socializing with people

B) Playing with/repairing tools and equipment

C) Being in nature, caring for animals

D) Drawing, listening to music or making videos
E) Logic games, solving problems
2. If you had to choose one additional subject at school, which one would you choose?
A) Biology or ecology
B) Robotics or computer science
C) Psychology or debate
D) Drawing, design or music
E) Finance and economics or entrepreneurship
3. What tasks do you find easy to master?
A) Helping people
B) Collecting things according to instructions
C) Recording information in a table, notebook
D) Coming up with a new idea
E) Maintaining order and rules
4. If you were offered a 1-day internship, which one would you choose?
A) Being an assistant in a hospital
B) Working with a car mechanic
C) Being in a photo studio or creative center
D) Doing experiments in a laboratory
E) Working with documents in a library or office
5. How do you feel most like yourself?
A) A person who supports people
B) A practical expert
C) A researcher
D) A creative person
E) An organizer
6. What subject at school is not difficult for you to master?
A) Literature / History
B) Physics / Computer Science
C) Biology / Geography
D) Music / Art / Technology
E) Mathematics / Economics (Klimov E.A., 2025).

The results of the 9th «C» grade students of the «Boarding Lyceum «Bilim-Innovation» for Gifted Girls» who answered 50 test questions in the Google form are shown in Figure 1. In the diagram, 16.7% of the students chose a profession with a social orientation, and 83.3% chose a realistic one.

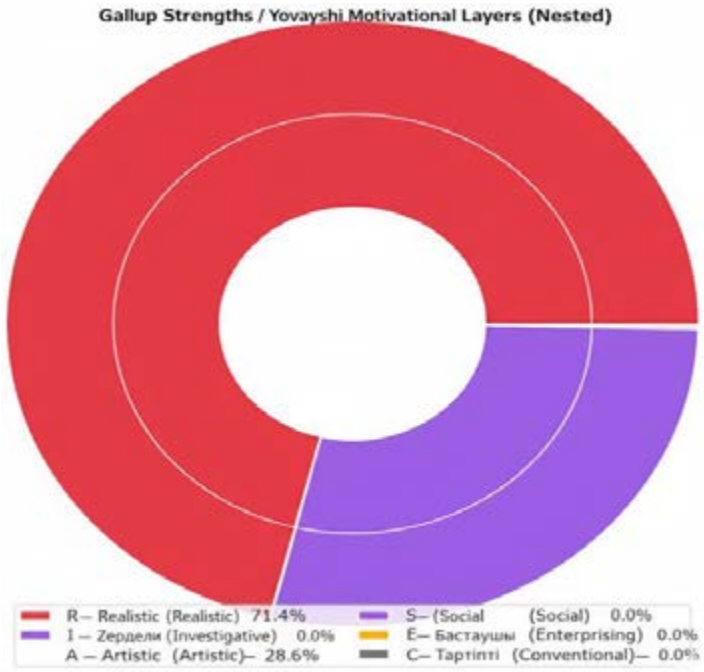

Figure 1. Results of students of the boarding school «Bilim-innovation» for gifted girls

The results of students of Grade 9 «A» of Secondary School №114, who answered 50 Test Questions in the Google form, are presented in Figure 2. In the chart, 28.6% of students chose the type of creative specialty, 71.4% chose the realistic one

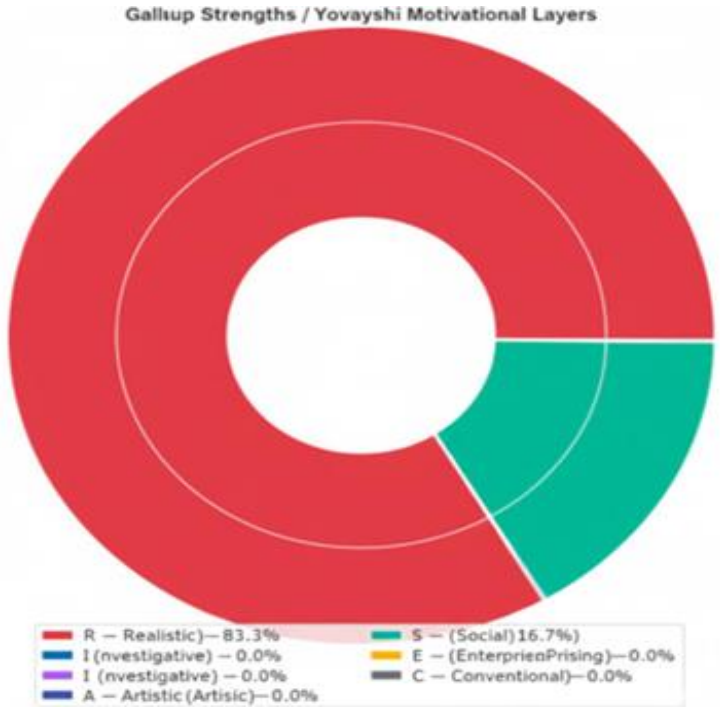

Figure 2. The result of high school students №114

The following specialties are offered to students, as presented in the Atlas of New Professions:

Professions of the Future in the Social Sphere

Not everyone can confidently keep up with the changes that the world is facing. In this case, specialists who help to find a common language with advanced contemporaries, «smart» machines and other cultures come to the rescue. For example, social moderators act as mediators between conflicting parties or people with completely different views.

1. A mediator of social conflicts is a specialist who helps to resolve conflicts between groups of people in a peaceful, humane way.

2. A specialist in adapting people with disabilities to work on the Internet is a specialist who helps people with disabilities to enter social life and adheres to humane relationships. His help may be manifested in training for remote work, organizing the labor process, choosing communication platforms and educational programs.

3. A social moderator is a specialist who organizes the work of the group on a topic, problem, or project in order to quickly and effectively achieve practical results.

4. Migrant adaptation specialist - a social worker who helps people who have moved from other countries to adapt to a new place. This helps them improve their lives, adapt to a new social and living environment, learn the language, find work and housing, and provide support during their studies.

5. Crowdsourcing of public issues - a specialist who collects, analyzes public problems and attracts resources to solve them. This is a new specialty at the intersection of management, sociology, law and information technology.

6. Accessible environment designer - develops infrastructure solutions for children, pensioners and people with physical disabilities in yards, entrances, and houses.

7. Longevity consultant - helps people of advanced age live well.

8. Reintegrator - a specialist who helps immigrants integrate into a new society.

9. Decision support - listens to the needs of clients, collects additional data that the client does not have access to, understands this information and helps make decisions.

Future professions in education

We now live in a continuous learning mode, based on the concept of lifelong learning. New tools and approaches are needed to constantly learn. The general education system certainly creates conditions for the development of individual visions for each pupil and student. The mentors and teachers of the future will recognize and develop the talents of each person from an early age.

10. Early childhood teacher - helps children develop their potential.

11. Educational trajectory designer - an educational expert who creates a curriculum from online and offline courses, internships, and simulators.

12. Game master - a specialist who uses game technology to educate children and introduce them to the learning or work process. Such employees are needed in schools, universities, various educational centers, as well as businesses. The introduction of a game approach to learning, work and other areas is called gamification.

13. The author of educational courses based on artificial intelligence - an IT specialist who develops online courses based on the student's knowledge and interests. An IT specialist is responsible for creating an individual curriculum, conducting exams, motivating students and answering questions in the chat.

14. Personal education and career growth instructor (guide) - a specialist who helps to define and achieve professional goals. This instructor analyzes clients' abilities, identifies strengths and weaknesses, and helps create an individual educational program closely related to their career.

15. Mind fitness trainer - a specialist who helps develop the client's cognitive skills with the help of special techniques.

16. Talent search and development expert - a person who searches for talented employees, develops them and invites them to work in the company. This also helps them quickly adapt to a new job, and in the event of an employee being fired from the company, they are engaged in creating a permanent personnel reserve so that they can be quickly replaced.

17. Online education platform coordinator - a specialist within an educational institution or project who supports the preparation of online courses, organizes and promotes them, moderates the relationship between teachers and students, and formulates requirements for refining the platform.

18. An artificial intelligence teacher teaches people to make the most of the capabilities of artificial intelligence.

19. A memory optimizer - installs digital implants in the memory and helps increase the amount of working memory by removing unnecessary information.

20. A lifelong learning consultant helps you choose the most suitable programs for professional development, gives advice on how to implement learning in life, and offers suggestions for new career directions.

Creative professions:
Future professions in the media

Media professionals in the field of entertainment and information work provide information at the intersection of real and fictional worlds.

1. An infostylist is a specialist who selects content and style that match the client's needs and personal brand.

2. A virtual world designer is a specialist in creating fictional realities and metaverses.

3. A virtual reality engineer is a specialist who creates virtual and augmented reality programs for smartphones, computers, helmets, and glasses.

4. Media software developer is a specialist who creates tools for searching, processing and distributing information on the Internet, such as search engines, semantic analyzers, aggregators, etc.

5. A cross-cultural communication manager is a specialist who helps multinational corporations work with foreign partners, taking into account all kinds of cultural differences.

6. Emotion designer - a specialist who creates emotional moods through new information channels, for example, by directly affecting the senses.

7. Virtual tour operator - designs, writes, gamifies and, most importantly, personalizes a virtual adventure, allowing the client to experience everything they want.

8. Tactile technology designer - uses kinesthetic or tactile feedback to achieve realistic sensory control, touch recognition and precise control of movements in virtual reality.

9. Media remixer - combines media from different times to create unique products or experiences, such as video, audio, images and virtual reality.

Future professions in culture and art

The more people delegate everyday tasks to machines, the more they begin to create original works of art. A person is more focused on creativity, research, spiritual and moral communication with other people and nature, rather than on satisfying basic needs. Entire professional fields are changing, and new jobs are emerging in the field of culture and art. Education, tourism, and the media play an important role in the fields related to art.

10. Science artist - a specialist who creates works of art based on scientific research using modern technologies.

11. Collective creative curator - a specialist who unites professionals into one artistic group to implement a specific project. Such associations of creative people may include scientists, IT specialists, artists, engineers, etc.

12. Art appraiser - a specialist who determines the artistic value of contemporary works of art.

13. Creative mood trainer - helps inspire people in creative professions.

Realistic specialties:

Future specialties in medicine

To prolong life and improve its quality, specialists of the widest range of profiles will be needed, from remote doctors and personal health managers to geneticists and transplantologists.

1. An online therapist - a doctor who makes a preliminary diagnosis in order to identify the patient's symptoms and refer them to the right specialist. He checks how the therapy is going and recommends preventive measures online.

2. An expert in personalized medicine is actually an ordinary attending physician, but with in-depth knowledge of genetics: he knows how to conduct and interpret DNA tests.

3. A bioethicist is a specialist at the intersection of medicine, technology and law. He organizes communication between a person or his relatives and doctors, lawyers, and geneticists to solve complex medical and biological problems.

4. A creator of cyberprostheses and implants is a medical engineer who works together with designers and roboticists to create bionic artificial limbs.

5. Brain implant specialist - a person who designs, fits, adjusts and maintains devices that are attached to or even implanted in a patient's head.

6. Medical marketer - a specialist in marketing companies and businesses in the healthcare sector.

7. Genetic engineer - a scientist who works with the genes of living organisms.

8. Biohacking and programmable health specialist - a doctor who studies how to improve the functioning of the body with drugs, diets, exercises and other methods in order to live a better life and slow down aging.

9. Medical robot operator - a specialist who programs and configures diagnostic, therapeutic, surgical and other robots that help doctors perform various procedures, as well as control them.

10. A molecular nutritionist creates individual nutrition schemes based on data on the molecular composition of food. Takes into account the results of the client's genetic analysis and the characteristics of his physiological processes.

11. Healthy aging consultant - helps retirees adjust their lifestyle, choose healthy eating and physical activity. Thanks to such specialists, the elderly are less likely to turn to doctors, which reduces the burden on healthcare.

12. Virtual surgeon - a doctor who performs complex operations without being in the same room with the patient or in the city. This is especially important to help people living in rural areas and to increase the capabilities of highly specialized surgeons.

13. Cyborg psychologist - a specialist who helps people with synthetic organs, robotic limbs and body implants live like cyborgs.

14. Nanomedical engineer develops and plans personalized treatment methods using nanoparticles. These very small particles help detect, for example, cancer cells.

Conclusion

In conclusion, at present, the country considers the main task to train a professionally competent specialist in accordance with the requirements of updated education, and therefore constantly adheres to the principles of progressive development. Only a nation that puts knowledge above all else in its value system will succeed. In this regard, our young people aim to be on a par with developed countries in the modern era of globalization and introduce artificial intelligence to most related professions. An atlas of new professions was presented for applicants, and the service «teacher profientator» was introduced in all secondary schools of Kazakhstan. This specialist plays a key role in school education and helps students determine their future profession. He organizes and manages career guidance activities, helps students understand their professional preferences, and supports them in choosing a career path.

Choosing a future profession for high school students is a very difficult and responsible step that requires a lot of research. Our goal in conducting research work is to help high school students choose the right profession based on their inclinations, systematically guiding them in choosing a profession.

Our tasks in organizing career guidance work:

- formation of the student's worldview about the profession;
- to explain the social significance of the profession, to explain its social role today, to explain its relationship;
- improving students ' thinking, perception, intuition, and creative abilities when choosing a profession;
- improving the spiritual world by introducing a variety of types of professions;
- armed with the basics of knowledge on the harmony of society, nature and humanity by choosing a profession;
- introduction to the Atlas of new professions and competencies;
- consultation on new professions.

Contribution of the authors:

A.E. Botabayeva – research, compilation, analysis and interpretation of the results of the work, contribution to the concept of writing a text. For schoolchildren, Google was responsible for conducting and processing the test in the form.

Y.K. Uisimbayev – conducting empirical work, critical attitude to the content of the article; approval of the final version of the article for publication

S.S. Baisarina – conducting empirical work, a critical attitude to the content of the article; research and solving problems related to the reliability of data and the integrity of all parts of the article.

A.N. Zhumadilova – she developed a research methodology and was responsible for writing methods.

S.K. Sekebayeva – participated in the collection and processing of test questions for schoolchildren. Google made a test in the form and translated the article into English.

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Кәсіптік бағдар беру жұмысын ұйымдастырудың заманауи әдістемесі

Аңдатпа. Мақалада кәсіби бағдар беру жұмыстарын жалпы орта білім беретін мектептерде жүргізудің өзектілігін, жаңа кәсіптер мен құзыреттер Атласы негізінде ұйымдастырудың маңыздылығы туралы айтылған. Белсенді өзгеріп жатқан қазіргі әлем жағдайында еңбек

нарығы да тез өзгеруде. Кейбір мамандықтар пайда болып, танымалдылығы артса, енді басқа мамандықтар аз сұранысқа ие болып, ұмытыла бастайды. Демек, «Қандай мамандықты игерген дұрыс?» деген ой келеді.

Беделді мамандық көпшілікті қызықтырады және алдымен оқуға түскен кезде, кейіннен жұмыс орнына тұрарда байқауда жоғары бағаланады. Сондықтан да жоғары табыс пен мансаптық жетістікке жету үшін талапкер қиын сынақтар мен үлкен бәсекелестікке дайын болуы керек. Талапкер бүгінгі таңда және болашақта сұранысқа ие болатын мамандықтарды Жаңа кәсіптер Атласының көмегімен таңдауына мүмкіндік бар. Жаңа кәсіптер мен құзыреттер Атласы – бұл әр сала сарапшыларының пікірінше, қазірдің өзінде сұранысқа ие және жақын арада пайда болатын кәсіптер жинағы. Бұл атласта бізге жақын болашақта 5-10 жыл көлемінде үлкен сұранысқа ие болатын мамандықтар тізімін береді. Атласта ұсынылған бірнеше жаңа мамандық сипаттамасы мақалада берілген. Сонымен қатар, Астана қаласындағы 2 орта мектептің 9 сынып оқушыларының кәсіпке бейімділігін анықтау бойынша жүргізілген эксперимент нәтижесі көрсетілген.

Түйін сөздер: педагогтер, оқушылар, кәсіби бағдар беру, Жаңа кәсіптер мен құзыреттер Атласы, құзыреттер, цифрлық технологиялар, жасанды интеллект.

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Современная методика организации профориентационной работы

Аннотация: В статье подчеркивается актуальность проведения профориентационной работы в общеобразовательных школах, важность ее организации на основе Атласа новых профессий и компетенций. В условиях активно меняющегося современного мира быстро изменяется и рынок труда. Некоторые профессии появляются и набирают популярность, другие становятся менее востребованными и забываются. Возникает вопрос: «Какую профессию лучше освоить?».

Престижная профессия привлекает многих и при поступлении на обучение, а затем имеет преимущества при трудоустройстве. Поэтому для достижения высокого дохода и карьерного успеха кандидат должен быть готов к трудным испытаниям и большой конкуренции. В настоящее время кандидат с помощью Атласа новых профессий имеет возможность выбрать профессии, которые будут востребованы сегодня и в будущем. Атлас новых профессий и компетенций – это сборник профессий, которые, по мнению экспертов каждой отрасли, уже востребованы и появятся в ближайшее время. Данный атлас представляет перечень профессий, которые будут пользоваться большим спросом в ближайшие 5–10 лет. В статье представлены несколько новых профессий вместе с описанием, приведенных в данном атласе. Также, показаны результаты проведенного эксперимента по выявлению склонности к профессиям учащихся 9-х классов двух средних школ г. Астаны.

Ключевые слова: педагоги, учащиеся, профориентация, Атлас новых профессий и компетенций, компетенции, цифровые технологии, искусственный интеллект.

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