

## THE IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZING AN INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF STUDENTS IN THE TRAINING OF COMPETITIVE PERSONNEL

Nosirova Dilnoza Toir qizi teacher of JSPU

## **Abstract**

In this article, the organization of independent education in the preparation of competitive personnel in higher education institutions, the stages of independent education of students, the dependence on organizational forms of improving independent education activities, and the ways to achieve their goals by all students and The need to develop an environment of mutual trust to create favorable conditions for discussing methods is scientifically and methodologically justified.

**Key words and phrases:** independent education, improvement of independent education activities, efficiency of independent work, independent research work, stages of independent education of students.

The process of independent learning and its transformation into cognitive activity, especially by students studying in higher education, is a social reality that is a research subject of pedagogy and psychology. Due to the fact that cognitive activity is based on the principle of gradualism, it is considered as two inseparable edges of a single reality (phenomenon) that arises in the same period.

Due to the fact that the 21st century is the century of intellectual potential, it is necessary to define the goals, tasks, forms and methods of formation and continuous development of the cognitive activity of the young generation in the Republic of Uzbekistan based on scientific pedagogical foundations. The solution of this problem depends on the creative thinking of students, the activity of acquiring knowledge in them, and the formation of independent knowledge acquisition activities.

There are different views and scientific approaches to researching the process of independent learning carried out by students, their views are different, and issues related to the effectiveness of cognitive activity are given a lot of importance.

Changing the content of education, enlarging and changing didactic elements (B.P. Erdniev, P.M. Erdniev), separating the main idea of each subject (V.N. Maksimova, R.A. Mavlonova, A.M. Markushevich) due to the increase in the amount of information in the current period. It was carried out in the directions of increasing the essence of theoretical knowledge (V.V.Davidov, A.K.Markova, J.Ikromova,

D.B.Elkonin). Development of the mechanism of formation of mental activity of students in a purposeful way (Y.K.Badansky, N.F.Talzina, T.I.Isamova, T.I.Shokina, R.Safarova, U.Nishonaliev, O.Rozikov, B.R.Adizov, R.D.Shodiev, U.Q.Musaev and others) and some researchers associate the improvement of students' cognitive activity with the full definition of their educational and cognitive tasks, the structure and composition of the educational content that should be mastered independently. (V.P.Bespalko, E.G'oziyev, R.Safarov, O.Rozikov, A.I.Berdimuradov), it is convenient to discuss the ways and methods of improving independent learning activities and the ways and methods of all students to achieve their goals. emphasis is placed on creating an environment of mutual trust (M.V.Matyunina, R.A.Mavlonov). It was noted that the effectiveness of knowledge in independent study depends on the motivation of students. During the implementation of this activity, the issues of the formation of learning motives will be revealed. (A.K. Markova, M.V. Matyunina, G.I. Shukina, B.R. Adizov, M.Kh. Makhmudov, E. Goziev).

Future specialists studying in universities should have training at the level of the requirements of the professional professional program. This is the demand of the time and society.

The professional profile requires a specialist to determine a number of professional, personal, and personal qualities, which, in turn, ensure a person's full participation in the life of society. Based on the requirements of the professional professionogram, it is necessary to show that the specialist should work independently on himself, regularly improve his skills, independently analyze various scientific and practical data, draw correct conclusions, creative thinking, service to the development of the field of activity. Skills such as being able to introduce innovative ideas and suggestions are essential. In order for a specialist to regularly improve his professional skills, he should work independently with information sources, test his acquired knowledge in practice, and make certain conclusions in the conditions of the educational institution.

Independent work performed by students, in addition to classes held in the auditorium, is of great importance for the acquisition of special skills and the formation of the worldview of young people in the process of professional training. Especially in the current era, on the one hand, the amount of information and news is increasing, and on the other hand, the sources of working with information are also increasing.

In the process of professional training, the development of the skills of future specialists to independently expand their knowledge, and for this, to acquire such important qualities as working with various information sources, analyzing data,

coming to certain conclusions, and forming one's own point of view. important. As a result of this, the skills of creative and constructive activity will be formed in the future specialists.

As a result of purposeful organization of independent education, it is possible to ensure students' active and conscious assimilation of knowledge, as well as to prepare them for professional activities, and to achieve clear and correct formation of their life goals.

In order for independent work to be effective, students should pay attention to the following:

- that independent work plays an important role in the expansion of a person's intellectual capabilities;
- to do independent work, they need to understand that it expands their worldview and thinking concepts.

In independent education, the student learns the main part of the information independently. Therefore, it is necessary to help students to plan their independent work properly and organize their working hours efficiently.

Students will have a clear understanding of how to start organizing their independent work, how to set a goal, how long the work will last, and how it can be used. To be successful, focus on:

- 1. The student should carefully plan the activity in order to develop the ability to work on it regularly. Each student divides his time individually among subjects.
- 2. Determines the deadline for independent work. It is necessary to divide the time for independent work by semester.

The analysis of the results of practical activity shows that one of the most common types of independent work is the abstract.

The student should comprehensively explain the essence of a topic being studied in the content of the report. In order for the essay to be prepared perfectly, the teacher should recommend certain literature to the student. The abstract cannot be written at once.

To prepare the text, he must first review the literature, make a plan and start writing. As a result, the student learns to express his thoughts and ideas.

The topic of independent work can be written not only within the framework of the textbook, but also using additional literature - newspaper, magazine articles. If an author's opinion is of particular importance to the topic, it is copied and enclosed in quotation marks, annotated, numbered and cited. It also shows the name of the referenced author, title of the work, publisher, year of publication, and page number.

Conclusions based on the text on the raised issues increase the value of the work, indicate that the student has deep knowledge of the subject and has good knowledge. Along with the coverage of a specific topic, relevant scientific theories, conclusions can be presented and criticized.

All studied literature is displayed in the list of used literature. Newspaper, magazine articles, monographs, collections, the full name of the author, the article, etc. are given in full, the publisher and the year of publication, and the year and number of the newspaper-magazine are also indicated.

Organization of students' independent research work in small groups gives good results. The purpose of organizing independent research is to increase students' interest in education, to form the skills of applying knowledge in certain life and professional activities. Students conduct collaborative research on the problem and obtain concrete results.

The problems to be studied should be relevant, theoretical and practical for students.

1. It is necessary to involve every student in the active educational process, to achieve the formation of skills to apply acquired knowledge and skills in practice. The most important thing is that the student should know exactly where and how he can apply the acquired knowledge and skills.

- 2. In the process of collaboratively solving various problems, it is necessary to pay attention to the formation of the culture of mutual communication of students.
- 3. It is necessary to pay attention to the development of students' skills to use the opportunities of scientific and cultural information centers of the university, the republic or the world in order to comprehensively research a specific problem, to have a scientifically and practically based independent opinion on this issue.
- 4. It is also important to create conditions for testing one's intellectual and spiritual capabilities in order to be able to correctly identify the problems that may occur in life and solve them in cooperation in various social situations.

Independent research work is intended to increase students' interest in acquiring knowledge and prepare them for practical activities on the basis of academic knowledge. Why is this or that scientific-theoretical information being taught to students, when and in what situations can this knowledge be used? questions such as They will be able to find answers to these questions as a result of solving real life problems. When solving problems, they rely on their previous knowledge and, of course, feel the need to further expand their knowledge.

With the help of the teacher, students determine the directions of activity. Students search for solutions to problems and obtain specific results.

Studies can be short-term (from a week to a month) and long-term (from a month to several months).

Students' independent work is carried out in the following stages:

Step 1. A problem or question is defined within a topic that should be studied based on a set plan.

Step 2. Students are offered a hypothesis about how to solve this problem. Students themselves can put forward a scientific hypothesis regarding the problem.

Step 3. Activity is systematically planned. Students work with information sources. in this, scientific literature, Internet web pages are studied, information is summarized. Step 4. The collected data will be thoroughly analyzed.

Step 5. Based on the information, students come to certain conclusions on solving the given problem, make specific proposals.

Step 6. The results of the research are clearly formulated in the form of a document, report, computer presentation, project, scientific article.

Presentation of the results of the students' work in the form of a project based on the directions of research will further increase the effectiveness of their work. The use of the research method in the organization of independent education implies a number of social tasks:

- 1. The ability of independent creative and critical thinking of students is developed.
- 2. Students develop the ability to work independently with various information sources.
- 3. The skills of independent planning of research work are included.
- 4. Students understand the nature of the problem in a deep and comprehensive way, consider different ways of solving it, learn to find the most convenient and appropriate solution.
- 5. The students' ability to predict the results that can be achieved will increase.
- 6. The qualities of communication, cooperation, mutual flexibility in solving various social tasks are formed in students.
- 7. Students are not provided with ready-made knowledge, but learn it independently. Based on the level of socio-economic and cultural development of our society, there are very urgent requirements for the qualities of specialist qualifications, such as the ability to creatively apply the knowledge learned at the educational institution in practical activities and further improve professional skills through independent work on oneself. Effective results can be achieved in the process of educating logical thinking, creative and enterprising specialists based on the purposeful organization and proper direction of students' independent research work.



## **List of Literature Used:**

- 1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 of October 8, 2019. The concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030. Page 2.
- 2. Muslimov N.A., Ko'ysinov O.A. " Kasb ta`limi o'qituvchilarini tayyorlashda mustaqil ta`limni tashkil etish " TDPU, Tashkent 2006
- 3. Nosirova M., Hummamatova K., Nosirova D. The essence and significance of the credit-module system. Modern problems of differential equations and related branches of mathematics. International scientific conference. II. Fergana-2020.
- 4. Nosirova D.T., Pardaeva Z.O'., Hummamatova K. . Kredit-modul tizimining moxiyati va axamiyati.. International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies (IJPSAT) Vol 23, No. 2(2020) November. Impact factor 5.6
- 5. Nosirova D.T., Kamalova A, Qazibekov M. Duties Of Professor-Teachers In The Credit-Module System. The American Journal of social science and education innovation. Volume 2 Issue 11, 2020 Impact factor 5.525
- 6. Orinov V. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi oliy ta'lim muassasalarida ECTS kredit-modul tizimi: asosiy tushuncha va qoidalar 10.08.2020 European Commission ECTS Guide of 2015. Available at

https://ec.europa.eu/education/ects/users-guide/docs/ects-users-guide\_en.pdf