



TECHNOLOGIES OF FORMATION OF STUDENTS 'INDEPENDENT WORK ORGANIZATION SKILLS

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Annotation

Modern education reform includes strengthening the individual approach and the development of creative skills in future masters and bachelors on the basis of independent work, the introduction of active forms and methods of teaching in the educational process. Today, the priority in the field of education is to create conditions for the creative development of the individual. The article also provides and emphasizes the basis for the development of forms of organization of independent work of students of higher education institutions and the conditions for their organization, as well as forms of quality control of independent work.

Keywords: Independent student work (IWS), intensification, interactive, self-education, diversification, educational-methodical complexes (UMK)

Аннотация

Современная реформа образования включает усиление индивидуального подхода и развитие творческих способностей у будущих магистров и бакалавров на основе самостоятельной работы, внедрение активных форм и методов обучения в образовательный процесс. Сегодня приоритетом в сфере образования является создание условий для творческого развития личности. В статье также представлены и выделены основы для разработки форм организации самостоятельной работы студентов высших учебных заведений и условий их организации, а также форм контроля качества самостоятельной работы.

Ключевые слова: Самостоятельная работа студентов (СРС), интенсификация, интерактив, самообразование, диверсификация, учебно-методические комплексы (УМК)

Introduction

The ability to systematize knowledge, to find the necessary information - these are the most important qualities of a modern specialist in any profile that do not appear spontaneously and are not always formed in the learning process. In the modern





system of higher education, emphasis is placed on the use of active and interactive teaching methods that allow to intensify the educational process and take a fresh look at the content of vocational education. These methods serve as the basis for self-education and continuous learning. The intensification of the learning process, in which students must learn to learn independently, the transition to the specified teaching methods, should increasingly take into account the component of independent work in the learning process. Accordingly, at the current stage of development of the educator, the organization of independent work is of particular importance in higher education institutions.

Today, self-education is an essential condition for the overall success of education. The psychology of education and self-education teaches the problems of optimizing their content, tools and methods in terms of the effective formation of the individual, the interests of preparing him for professional work, as well as the psychological conditions for successful education and upbringing.

The implementation of independent work with a creative component in the learning process leads to an increase in students' interest in learning, the activation of the acquisition and consolidation of acquired knowledge, the acquisition of skills and abilities to apply them professionally.

Local and foreign experience shows that the organization of independent work of students is aimed at a more complete realization of educational goals, the formation of professional qualities of the individual and the comprehensive innovative development of the education system. Therefore, to improve the organization of independent work of students, the formation of skills of independent learning, providing methodological assistance and supervision from the teacher, finding ways to analyze the results of the learning process, diversifying forms of independent work of students.

Modern approaches to the preparation of masters and bachelors imply an increase in the volume and role of independent study courses for students. In turn, this requires the development of a complete methodological support for independent study, and in a broad sense - to create an adequate learning environment in educational institutions.

Literature Analysis and Methodology

The main information educational resources in the lessons are educational-methodical complexes (UMK), which ensure the effective work of students in all types of classes in accordance with the working curriculum in the field of study. According to the TAT science program (curriculum)





1) ensure the organization of independent work of the student, including the teaching and control of knowledge (self-management, current control of knowledge and intermediate certification);

2) methodological support and additional information support (additional training and information manuals).

Motivational, procedural, technological support of students' independent learning through the development of an integrated pedagogical system, taking into account their individual interests, abilities and aptitudes, taking into account the general didactic, psychological, organizational, methodological, logical and other aspects of planning and organizing independent work of student's special attention was paid to support issues.

Analysis of the scientific literature on higher education allows to identify the following forms of organization of independent work of students in the departments of basic theoretical disciplines:

Development of control-type manuals, which transfer training to the basis of competence and include algorithms of student activity in the study of a particular subject;

Organization of scientific circles or scientific conferences in which prospective masters and bachelors present the results of their research in the form of reports;

Organization of educational and project activities of students, etc.

Independent work of students (IWS) is a planned knowledge, organizational and methodological-oriented activity carried out without the direct assistance of the teacher to achieve a certain result. IWS are a variety of individual and group activities that take place under the guidance of students, but without the direct involvement of the teacher, in a dedicated classroom or outside of class time. This is a special form of teaching according to the teacher's assignment, the performance of which requires active mental activity of the student.

The connection between learning and mental development in Russian psychology has been studied in detail by L. S. Vygotsky. According to his concept, a person's mental development will be more successful if the child has to do something he or she cannot do under adult guidance. He has to learn for himself a little before his real potential.

Self-education is a systematic educational activity based on independent study of any issue or problem with or without periodic consultations with a specialist. The effectiveness of self-education depends on intellectual development, as well as attitude to learning activities, attitude to knowledge, willpower and other qualities.

The teacher's efforts should be focused not on the formation of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the student, but on the development of his independent work,





initiative and activity, creative abilities. Consequently, the teacher should not pass on academic information, but should competently organize and then manage students' independent work.

The reduction in workload in the independent work audience does not solve the problem of improving the quality of education, keeping it at the same level, because a decrease in classroom workload is certainly not accompanied by an increase. independent work that can be done in the passive version.

In higher professional education standards, at least half of a student's time budget is allocated for extracurricular activities. This time can be fully used for independent work. It also includes a lot of independent work devoted to classroom activities. Thus, there is enough time to work independently in the educational process, and how to use this time effectively depends on the student.

There are two main directions in building the learning process based on the independent work of students.

1. Enhancing the role of independent work in the teaching process. Implementing this approach requires teachers to develop methods and forms of classroom organization that ensure high student independence and improve the quality of instruction.

2. Increase students' extracurricular activities. Increasing student engagement in working outside the classroom is associated with a number of challenges. First of all, it is the fact that both students and teachers are not ready for both professional and psychological aspects. In addition, the available information supply of the learning process is insufficient to effectively organize independent work.

For the organization and successful work of independent work of students it is necessary to:

1. An integrated approach to the organization of independent work of students (all forms of audit and additional forms of work).
2. Ensuring control over the quality of independent work (requirements, consultations).
3. Use of different forms of control.

Reviews and Suggestions

A necessary condition for the effectiveness of independent work is its organization and stratification in behavior.

The learner can choose the following stages of independent management.

The first stage is preparation, it is necessary to prepare a working program with the division of labor subject and tasks; by planning the semester; preparation of training materials; Diagnosis of student readiness.





The second stage is organizational, in which the individual and group tasks of the students are defined; An introductory report will be read, consultations on setting up an individual group will be held, during which independent forms of work and forms of its control will be explained; The deadline and form for submission of interim results will be determined.

The third stage is motivational activity. At this stage, the teacher should positively encourage individual and group activities; Check intermediate results; organization of self-control; Interpretation and cross-testing.

The fourth stage is evaluation. It includes individual and group reports and their evaluation. The results can be presented in the form of diploma projects, abstracts, reports, charts, tables, oral presentations, reports and more. (depending on discipline and specialization).

Supervision of independent work is carried out using intermediate and final testing. In studying each discipline, the organization of independent work should be a unit of three interrelated forms:

1. Extracurricular independent work;
2. Inspection is an independent work - carried out under the direct supervision of the teacher. Examination can be carried out independently during practical training, seminars, laboratory seminars and lectures. When studying a course of lectures, students are advised to control the conduct of students with the main mass by conducting a test control, a survey. The use of different forms independently in practical and seminar classes makes the process of becoming more interesting more interesting and allows for a greater proportion of students.
3. Creative, including research work.

Independent work within the existing curricula of students means independent work on each academic discipline included in the curriculum. The amount of independent work (per hour) is determined by the curriculum.

In the process of independent study, the student can use different forms of different examinations of the material:

1. Theoretical materials on reading discipline;
2. Expressing knowledge of theoretical materials in a practical way (problem solving, self-examination tests) using the necessary tools;
3. Apply the acquired knowledge and practical skills to analyze the situation and develop the right decision (intellectual game, written analysis of a particular situation, project development, etc.);
4. Use knowledge and skills to form your own position (write a graduate qualification, do research).



The enumerated possibilities of independent work should follow the four learning illustrations available:

1. Learning to acquire knowledge.
2. Formation in the process of learning to understand the subject by the student. He can compare different ideas, develop, relate ideas, form an idea of connecting these ideas with his own ideas.
3. Apply the ideas learned, identify them according to your point of view, and find the most appropriate solutions.
4. Training personality development is an image of education that is being studied and is aware of as part of the world in which it seeks to accomplish its tasks. In this case, the learner is expected to change the context, developing his or her own theories and models.

Conclusion

Thus, the results of activities in the field of education depend on the level of independent work of the student, which is determined by personal preparation for this work, independently and the ability to realize this desire.

in the process of the teacher's creative activity, specific methods and forms of organizing students' independent work are determined, taking into account the curriculum, the level of readiness of students and other factors, so these recommendations are not universal. Their goal is to help the teacher form their own creative system to organize students' independent work.

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