



INTEGRATE STUDENT DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION WITH STUDENT ACTIVITY

Khakimova Farida Abdullaevna

Master's degree of Pedagogical Institute of Termez State University

Announcement

This article describes in detail the trends of integration of students' academic activities with industrial education, effective organization of independent work of students, computerization of all areas of student activities.

Keywords: trends, integration of education, cognitive activity, didactic opportunities.

Introduction

The use of an integrated system of learning activities in the organization of the educational process. implies A certain amount of credits is allocated for each module, in which the volume of study work is measured. Students who are preparing for different types of lessons should be able to move quickly in the flow of modern educational, scientific and methodological information, analyze them, critically understand, highlight important aspects, logical structures, and thus freely master and Emphasis is placed on the use of the latest educational technologies, as well as distance learning from school[10].

Distance education is based on the independent work of students and their targeted guidance by the teacher. to effectively organize the independent work of students in the study of academic subjects and disciplines, to integrate production education with their educational activities, to study the possibilities of using distance learning technologies[4].

Purpose of Work

The organization of independent activities is systemic throughout the entire period of student preparation. To optimize independent cognitive activity, individual work plans of students are created, which not only serve as a means of informing students about the required amount of knowledge freely acquired, but also allow for the correct allocation of study time and their individual actions. Achieve the desired result. , in which social experience is assimilated without external assistance, knowledge, skills are acquired, and it contributes to its self-development and improvement[13].





Like any activity, independent learning activity has its own structure, which includes: motivation, learning tasks, learning actions, turning into self-control control becomes self-assessment. Such activity stems from a specific goal, reflects the subject's perceptions of performance, and takes the form of self-education. The main aspect of independent work is that it solves not only educational issues, but also issues of student self-improvement and self-development[5].

Forms of independent work offered to students in traditional education include: essay; recording of primary sources, abstracts, drawing up a plan of recycled material; review, interpret, review, conduct trainings, solve problems; compile diagrams, tables, charts, etc .; design, graphics, computational work, tests, development of didactic materials; independent supervision work, performance of individual creative tasks, and other forms appropriate to the specific characteristics of the faculty[12].

In connection with the integration of students' learning activities into industrialization, the tendency to computerize all areas of human activity, the following are now added: personal computer work, curriculum development; working with electronic versions of didactic materials, searching for the necessary information on the Internet. In the process of modern education, the student is not an ordinary consumer of information, but a creative seeker of knowledge. At the same time, the teacher's task is not only to convey the information in a ready-made form, but also to encourage the student to engage in independent learning activities, to improve the skills of independence in the acquisition of knowledge[6].

Initially, the teacher can monitor the level of preparation of students, their skills and abilities, the desire and need to work freely during their studies at the university. references to separate sections or paragraphs, terms and their dictionary interpretation, biographical information of scholars whose names appear in the text of the book, etc[11]. In addition, theoretical material can be presented in the form of a bright, eye-catching website or presentation, for example, along with audio, educational animation, or video presentation[9].

However, modern psychological and pedagogical research on the theory of perception and assimilation of different types of information and the impact of information technology on the effectiveness of the educational process reveals the enormous didactic potential of multimedia technology, the ability to shape the creative talents of students. and ensures that they fully master the knowledge at a high level of comprehension and interpretation[7].





Conclusion

In conclusion, the integration of students' learning activities with industrial education, the organization of independent work, is considered in many works today and in the past.

The analysis of the authors' multifaceted positions on the definition of independent work and independent activity of students in the educational process showed that currently there is no consensus on the role and methodology of organizing independent work of students.

Emphasizing that 'zero', universal and not an acceptable description for all teachers, they explain this by the multidimensionality, complexity and dependence of many external factors on the event.

References

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022-yil 28-yanvardagi PF-60-son
2. Korvyakov V.A. Talabalarning o'z-o'zini tarbiyalash ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish jarayonini modellashtirish / V.A. Korvyakov // O'rta kasb-hunar ta'limi. - 2008.
3. Suxanov P.V., Morozova N.V. Ta'limni axborotlashtirish sharoitida talabalarning o'z-o'zini tarbiyalash faoliyatini rivojlantirish qonuniyatlari va tamoyillari // Ta'lim. Fan. Ilmiy xodimlar. - 2012.
4. Khurramova, D. B. (2021). Improving Family And Schoolcooperation In The Formation Of National Dentity In Students. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(4), 623-626.
5. Kushokov, S. Y. (2021). The Role of Zoroastrianism in The Ancient State of Bactria. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 4(11), 69-72.
6. Safarali Yusupovich Kushokov, & Sardor Ahmedov. (2021). The Structure of Turkish Tribes in Central Asia and Its Historical Importance. European Scholar Journal, 2(10), 25-27.
7. Xurramov, R. S., Zokirov, J. G. O., & Xurramov, M. S. (2021). Use of The Heritage of Central Asian Thinkers in The Formation of Ethnopedagogical, Ethnographic Views of Primary School Students. Scientific progress, 2(7), 846-853.
8. Yusupovich, K. S. (2020). The Emergence of Religious Views Is Exemplified by The Southern Regions. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 2(10), 143-145.
9. Yusupovich, K. S. (2021). Қадимий Дафн Маросимларидаги Анъана Жараёнлари Ўзбекистон Жануби Мисолида. Барқарорлик ва Етакчи Тадқиқотлар онлайн илмий журнали, 1(6), 72-77.





10. Yusupovich, K. S. (2021). Қадимий Дафн Маросимларидаги Анъана Жараёнлари Ўзбекистон Жануби Мисолида. Барқарорлик ва Етакчи Тадқиқотлар онлайн илмий журнали, 1(6), 72-77.
11. Zokirov, Javohir Gaybullo Ogli, & Xurramov, Rustam Sayfiddinovich (2021). Formation of Ethnopedagogical Views Among Students Through the Study of the Life and Work of Alisher Navoi. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 1 (10), 339-343.
12. Кушоков, С. (2021). Сополли ва Жарқўтон маданиятида дафн маросимлари. Общество и инновации, 5(11/S), 150-154.
13. Сафарали, К. Ю. (2020). Чорвадор Қабилалар Дафн Маросимлари Ва Уларнинг Хусусиятлари. Взгляд В Прошлое, 3(4).
14. www.mf.uz – O'zbekiston Respublikasi moliya Vazirligining rasmiy veb-sayti.
15. www.mineconomy.uz – O'zbekiston Respublikasi iqtisodiy Taraqqiyot va Kambag'allikni Qisqartirish Vazirligi ramiy veb-sayti.

