

METHODOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZING INDEPENDENT WORK OF HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS IN CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract. *To establish systematic work in organizing the independent education process of students in higher education institutions, to give them the correct instructions when they are getting independent knowledge, to obtain information through modern literature and social networks. It will be necessary to teach to form the skills of folding and sorting. Therefore, in this article, an attempt is made to reveal the pedagogical problems of the modern forms used in the organization of students' independent work and ways to solve them.*

Key words: *independent education, creative approach, scientific curiosity, motivational factor, interactive methods.*

Annotatsiya. *Oliy ta'lim muassasalarida talabalarning mustaqil ta'lim jarayonini tashkil etishda tizimli ishlarni yo'lga qo'yish, talabalar mustaqil bilim olayotganda ularga to'g'ri ko'rsatma berish, zamonaviy adabiyotlar va ijtimoiy tarmoqlar orqali qanday manbalar orqali ma'lumotlarni to'plash va saralash ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishga o'rgatish kerak bo'ladi. Shunday ekan bu maqolada talabalar mustaqil ishlarini tashkil etishda qo'llaniladigan zamonaviy shakllarini pedagogik muammolarini va ularni hal etish yo'llarini ochishga harakat qilinadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *mustaqil ta'lim, kreativ yondashuv, ilmiy izlanuvchanlik, motivatsion omil, interfaol metodlar.*

Абстрактный. *Наладить системную работу по организации процесса самостоятельного обучения студентов в высших учебных заведениях, давать им правильные инструкции при получении ими самостоятельных знаний, получать информацию через современную литературу и социальные сети. Нужно будет учить формировать навыки складывания и сортировки. Поэтому в данной статье предпринята попытка раскрыть педагогические проблемы современных форм, используемых в организации самостоятельной работы студентов, и пути их решения.*

Ключевые слова: *самостоятельное обучение, творческий подход, научная любознательность, мотивационный фактор, интерактивные методы.*

ENTER

Today, imparting knowledge to students in higher education institutions requires strong knowledge, skills, modern approach, and creativity from the professor. Especially when organizing independent education for students, it is the compatibility of independent education with the science program.

Chapter 3 of the Concept of the Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, entitled "Strategic Goals and Priority Directions of the Development of the Higher Education System" § 1 entitled "increasing" in "increasing the share of independent education hours, introducing methods and technologies aimed at increasing the share of independent education hours, students' independent education, critical and creative thinking, systematic analysis, formation of entrepreneurial skills, strengthening competencies in the educational process education, directing the educational process to the formation of practical skills, in this regard, the wide introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies, educational programs and educational methodological materials based on international educational standards into the educational process" Special attention is paid to the development of the necessary competencies of specialists, creative creativity, research, and logical thinking through continuous improvement of independent education and independent work skills of students.

The reforms carried out in the education system today are aimed at developing students' independent thinking, based on individual educational trajectories, solving problems related to the formation of creative thinking and practical skills in students.

A step-by-step transition to the implementation of these tasks is planned in higher education institutions.

The main task of higher education is the formation of a creative personality of a specialist capable of self-development, self-education and innovation. It is difficult to solve this problem only by passing it from the teacher to the student in a ready-made form. It is necessary to transfer the student from a passive consumer of knowledge to an active creator of knowledge who can formulate a problem, analyze ways to solve it, find the optimal result and prove its correctness.

The current higher education reform is inextricably linked with the transition from the teaching paradigm to the educational paradigm. In this regard, it should be recognized that student independent work (TMI) should become not only an important form of the educational process, but also its basis.

In the studies devoted to the planning and organization of students' independent work (L.G. Vyatkin, M. G. Garunov, B. P. Esipov, V. A. Kozakov, I.

Ya. Lerner, M. I. Makhmutov, N. A. Polovnikova, P. I. Pidkasisty, etc.), general didactic, psychological, organizational and activity, methodological, logical and other aspects of this activity are considered, many aspects of the studied problem are revealed, especially in the traditional didactic plan. In issues of motivational, procedural, technological provision of independent cognitive activity require special attention.

The concept of "independent work" is multifaceted, and despite the considerable amount of pedagogical research on the problems of students' independent work, there is no comprehensive approach to the essence and content of this didactic process.

This concept has the following meanings:

1. Without the direct participation of the teacher, the student must complete the tasks by himself;
2. The student is required to be independent on the basis of self-orientation to thinking operations and educational material;
3. The task execution process is not strictly regulated, the methods of task execution are freely chosen

Independent work is a means of forming an important characteristic of a person such as independence, a form of organizing cognitive activity of students. Independent work is a means of forming an important characteristic of a person such as independence, a form of organizing cognitive activity of students it requires activity, independence of thought, creativity, determination and initiative in completing the task.

At different stages of students' independent work, their independence is manifested in different ways, from simple repetition, imitation, to creativity. As the complexity of the performed tasks increases, it appears, develops and becomes more complex.

The effectiveness of the student's independent work in various subjects depends, first of all, on his personal qualities, discipline, motivational relations, mental qualities such as memory, attention, willpower, etc. .

The goal of students' independent work is to provide for their personal development in the process of acquiring new knowledge from various sources. Independent work includes textbooks, teaching-methodical manuals, scientific works of classical authors on subjects, monographs, scientific articles. works with books and scientific lectures, scientific articles in specialized magazines, fiction literature. Recently, working with electronic resources (Internet system; computer programs and information on electronic carriers) has taken a big place in independent work. Students' independent works include writing essays, comments, theses.

Working with textbooks and training manuals should be systematic when organizing students' independent work. This process consists of three stages:

At the first stage, the student gets acquainted with the textbook or study guide; pays attention to the names of the authors, comments, examines the content, examines the table of contents, diagrams, drawings, turns to the text that interests him.

In the second stage, the student carefully reads the textbook from the first page to the last page with mandatory notes on separate pages. allows you to differentiate the material using other differentiation criteria. In this case, the source page and its name must be indicated in the note.

In the third stage, a summary of the book is made, based on the notes, the material is written verbatim or its meaning is explained, but always it is determined from which page of the source the extract is taken. This will help in the future in writing term papers, research papers, thesis writing to avoid plagiarism.

Active independent work of students shows its positive result only if there is serious and stable motivation. The most powerful motivating factor is preparation for the next effective professional activity

Internal factors that help to activate independent work are analyzed as follows:

1. The usefulness of the work done. If the student knows that the results of his work will be used in a lecture course, in a methodical guide, in a laboratory room, in the preparation of a publication or in other ways, then the attitude towards completing the task will change significantly for the better, the quality of the work will increase.

2. Participation of students in creative activities. It is known b2. Participation of students in creative activities. This can be participation in research, development or methodological work carried out in a particular department.

3. An important motivational factor is intensive pedagogy, which includes the introduction of active methods into the educational process, first of all, game activities based on innovative and organizational-active games. In such games, there is not only the acquisition of decision-making skills, but also the transition from one-sided knowledge about the object to multi-dimensional knowledge, modeling it with the identification of leading contrasts. The first step in this approach is process or situational forms of learning, including those that use computers.

4. Participation in Olympiads in academic subjects, competitions in scientific research or practical work, etc.

5. Use of motivational factors to control knowledge. These factors, under certain conditions, can create a desire for competitiveness, which in itself is a strong motivational factor for student self-improvement.

6. Individualization of tasks performed both in class and outside of it, to constantly update them.

7. The motivating factor of strong educational work and first of all independent work is the personality of the teacher. A teacher can be an example to a student as a professional and creative person. The teacher can and should help in opening the creative possibilities of the student, in determining the prospects of his internal growth.

The main thing in the strategic direction of the organization of independent work of students in an educational institution is not to optimize its specific types, but to create conditions for high activity, independence and responsibility of students in all types of classes in and outside the class.

CONCLUSION

Establishing systematic work in the implementation of the independent education process in higher education institutions, teaching students to work independently, creative and socially active, having the ability to independently find their place in social and political life will be the basis for forming a new generation of personnel who have the ability to set and solve promising tasks.

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