



 Research Article

INDEPENDENT EDUCATION AND WAYS OF ITS APPLICATION IN PRACTICE

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the author reflects on the practical situation of independent educational activities of students today, the tasks they perform in the process of independent education organized in the higher education system, and the problems encountered in performing these tasks.

KEYWORDS

Education, independent study, reading, organizational skills, ability to know, ability to explain.

INTRODUCTION

Today, it is no secret to anyone that great work is being done in our country to further develop science, to educate our youth as possessors of profound knowledge, high spirituality, and culture, and to create a competitive economy.

Today, professors and teachers of higher education institutions are performing specific tasks to ensure the implementation of this decision, and to constantly improve the ability of students to organize independent education in the credit-module system. In



particular, it is not an exaggeration to say that one of the achievements of our republic is that the "Intermediate control" tests are conducted based on the "Literacy" project in the evaluation of students based on the rating system.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The following organizational qualities are formed in students in the process of preparation for educational projects conducted based on the "Librarianship" project:

- general characteristics (ability to know, ability to explain, ability to observe, ability to speak, ability to gain reputation, ability to deal correctly, ability to see the future, ability to divide attention);
- The direction of organizational activity;
- Readiness for action;
- Specific characteristics (organizational skills, intelligence, psychological tact, energy, demandingness, criticality);
- Tendency to organizational activity.

This process includes all students, they read fiction, scientific literature, world classic literature, and national literature in small groups, prepare a presentation based on this work, and the quote from this work, prepare a monologue and show their creativity and prepare a stage performance. It is distinguished by its inclusion of all organizational qualities. Today is also noteworthy that a special school was created for the formation of organizational skills in students in the process of independent education under the leadership of leading professors and teachers of higher educational institutions.

Students are in the process of doing independent work in connection with the tasks they perform in the process of independent education organized in the

higher education system the ability to know, the ability to explain, the ability to observe, ability to speak, the ability to gain prestige, the ability to deal correctly, the ability to see the future, the ability to divide attention, orientation to organizational activity, readiness for activity, specific characteristics (organizational skills, intelligence, formation of qualities such as psychological tact, energy, demandingness, criticality), the tendency to organizational activity is being achieved.

At the same time, higher education institutions are paying attention to the specific aspects of educational technologies that serve to form independent work of students in the educational process. In particular, they include:

- To ensure that the educational process in the educational institution is organized based on scientifically based laws;
- Focus on making connections between the information presented to the student;
- Directions, parts of educational technologies to focus on encouraging the student to think and reflect;
- To ensure that the teacher appears as a subject encouraging communication in every educational situation, and educational moment;
- Encouraging students to work mainly on themselves to determine their independent work skills;
- Purposeful use of case and educational project technologies for the formation of independent work of students in the educational process;
- Technologies aimed at organizing students' independent work to ensure that the overall educational process is implemented based on cooperation, joint planning, and thinking.

In higher education institutions important feature of organizing independent work is that it is organized by the student himself.

That's why science teachers have been helping students in planning it and rationally allocate their time.

The organization of independent work in the educational process is as follows:

Things to do after the lesson, working with textbooks, and training manuals, and preparing a synopsis when doing homework.

Solving typical tasks. In this case, the student restores his previous knowledge in his memory and partially changes it again, and applies it to specific tasks. For example: solving problems, completing tasks based on examples, and working on presentations.

Application of learned knowledge in a non-typical setting. The student uses the learned knowledge in a new situation. There may be some commonality in conditions.

Creating a basis for creative activity. In this, the student understands the essence of the studied field, determines its new relationship, and connections, and connects ideas and concepts to new conditions. Based on new ideas, students independently conduct research on new educational projects and independently research cases [2].

All independent works are aimed at forming creative skills in students. If the student is not taught to work creatively, he may be content with copying materials related to a certain topic from various sources and may have difficulty expressing his own opinion.

As we know, independent work can be divided into 4 groups from the point of view of the implementation of individual-didactic goals:

To the initial formation of knowledge, perceptual tasks. In this case, the student should know what is required for the student to achieve the goal. Tasks are aimed at acquiring information and data.

Information to master, tasks aimed at storing and reviving, and processing information in memory. In this case, first, tasks are given that are performed based on the correct involvement and activation of the acquired knowledge and are required to be applied in specific conditions.

First mastered, assignments that require a new approach to knowledge, skills, and skills as a result of accumulated experience. They are given tasks that require searching for the essence of the problem, finding new solutions, and expressing new ideas and thoughts.

Encouragement to creative activity tasks (cases, educational project methods).

In this case, new or previously known, but previously viewed from a different point of view, ideas, thoughts research, that is, gathering information, work on them, assignments and tasks are given.

An integral part of independent work is independent study. Independent study of students is a desire to expand and deepen their knowledge, improve existing skills and abilities, and acquire new ones.

After the teacher is sure that the learning material has been sufficiently mastered by the students, they begin to pass the new learning material. At the level of creative activity and independence, the teacher does



not remind or repeat the basic knowledge, but on the contrary, creates relatively problematic situations, gives various complex questions and assignments, and directs them to find new solutions independently. Learners participate in learning activities as creative researchers through their work focused on the independent study of educational material.

It is at this stage that activities that meet the requirements of modern education are carried out. Educator to activate learners:

- Determining the level of initial training of learners;
- Development of educational material in the form of problem situations, educational problems, or puzzles;
- Problem situations divide learning problems and tasks into different levels;
- Ensure the systematic presentation of the main educational material in a logical sequence;
- Complex educational problems and tasks require the use of various teaching methods and tools to enable learners to complete their full potential.

The above-mentioned requirements pave the way for learners to develop their creativity by activating their organizational activities, putting forward hypotheses for completing their educational tasks, and striving to find solutions based on this. It is worth noting that the educational process is a two-way process that requires the active participation of both the teacher and the student. If the teacher wants to achieve success in the educational process, he must activate and motivate students.

When independent education is conducted in the classroom under the guidance of a pedagogue, the student receives assignments and recommendations directly from the pedagogue to conduct independent

activities. The teacher supervises and performs the management function by correcting incorrectly performed tasks. In various classes conducted in the auditorium, the student performs independent work directly under the guidance of the pedagogue or with his participation. In independent education, the student learns not only from the teacher but also from each other.

CONCLUSION

In short, educating independent thinking and creative students remains one of our main problems. In fact, during the student years, young people rise to the stage of biological maturity, social maturity, and physical strength. In students, important aspects of intelligence such as self-control, self-evaluation, self-awareness, and self-management will rise to a new high level of development.

To increase the awareness and activity of students in the process of independent education, the independent education process involves organizing in such a way that students will consciously and actively acquire scientific knowledge and the methods of their practical application, they will develop creative initiative and independence, thinking, and speech in educational activities. We believe that general professional, social, economic, and specialized sciences play an important role in the development of students' thinking and the formation of a scientific outlook.

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