

INNOVATIVE ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT EDUCATION OF STUDENTS METHODS AND TOOLS

O. Yu. Makhmudova
Teacher of Kokan State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract

This article is devoted to the topic of innovative methods and means of organizing independent education of students. The article describes the forms and means of organizing independent education. Students' independent works are discussed separately according to their characteristics. The importance of independent education in the educational process is justified from scientific and practical aspects.

Keywords: student, training, process, method, tool, literature, creative information, lecture preparation, abstract, course work, graduation qualification work.

Аннотация

Данная статья посвящена теме инновационных методов и средств организации самостоятельного обучения студентов. В статье описаны формы и средства организации самостоятельного обучения. Самостоятельные работы студентов обсуждаются отдельно по их характеристикам. Обоснована важность самостоятельного обучения в образовательном процессе с научной и практической точек зрения.

Ключевые слова: студент, обучение, процесс, метод, инструмент, литература, творческая информация, лекционная подготовка, реферат, курсовая работа, выпускная квалификационная работа.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola o'quvchilarning mustaqil ta'limini tashkil etishning innovatsion metod va vositalari mavzusiga bag'ishlanadi. Maqolada mustaqil ta'limni tashkil etishning shakl va vositalari yoritib berilgan. Talabalar mustaqil ishlari o'z xususiyatlariga ko'ra turlariga alohida to'xtalib o'tilgan. Mustaqil ta'limning ta'lim jarayonidagi ahamiyati ilmiy va amaliy jihatlardan asoslab berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: talaba, mashg'ulot, jarayon, metod, vosita, adabiyot, ijodiy ma'lumot, ma'ruza tayyorlash, referat, kurs ishi, bitiruv malakaviy ishini.

The purpose of independent work of students is to organize systematic study of subjects during the semester, to strengthen and deepen acquired knowledge and skills, to prepare for the next lessons, to form independence in searching for and acquiring new knowledge, and the culture of intellectual work. The time allotted for it is determined by the working study plan, and it can be 30-60 percent of the total amount of study hours for a student.

Each studied subject is divided into a number of thematic sections, and for each of them, all important types of training, tasks for independent theoretical and practical work, educational and scientific

literature, sources of statistical data, etc. are determined. The student reports on the completion of the tasks of each department in the prescribed manner. All work performed by the student is evaluated based on the criteria developed and approved by the department. A student who cannot get enough points for each independent work is considered to have not mastered the relevant subject.

Independent work has a dual nature by its essence:

Firstly, it is a method of student activity in the independent mastering of the material planned in the curriculum, organizing various forms of training sessions outside the classroom;

Secondly, it is a set of all educational activities performed by the student during the educational process at the institute: for example, reading and studying any scientific or educational literature, writing a synopsis, a specific problem or creative information on the issue, preparing a report; preparing an abstract, term paper or graduation thesis, etc.

Students' independent works can be as follows according to their characteristics.

Reproductive independent work - reading, summarizing educational literature, listening to a lecture, telling the text, remembering, repeating (returning) the educational material, etc.

Knowing - looking for independent work, delivering messages and lectures at practical and seminar classes, choosing literature according to the curriculum, writing course and control papers, etc.

Creative independent work - writing abstracts and scientific articles, participating in scientific and research work, preparing for graduation qualification work, performing special creative tasks, etc.

The following measures are implemented in the department to organize the educational process of students' independent work:

Dividing the working program of each course (subject) into thematic sections;

Development of independent work tasks, control activities within the departments and assessment points for each task;

In the first week of the semester, inform the students and the dean of the faculty about the rating system for all classes and activities held in this semester, the content of topics, and the form and term of the report established for each department;

Providing students with the necessary methodological materials;

Acquaint students with the list of information resources on the topics assigned to independent study and provide them as much as possible;

Organization of providing advice (consultations);

Informing students about the results of rating control;

Dean's office of the faculty: approval of the semester plan for independent work of students at the proposal of the department;

Informing students of rating control and evaluation criteria;

Provide the department with the necessary documents (final and current vedomsts);

Departments should establish control over the implementation of independent work regulations.

Professor-teacher of the department:

To increase the effectiveness of the educational process, he organizes training sessions that include all types of classroom training, students' independent work with specific tasks, the workload of their implementation, and forms of control. should develop technological maps of achievement. The technological maps that should be developed for each subject of the training course include the main

questions of the lecture, practical and seminar activities, and a list of necessary literature. Published documents, sets of visual aids (drawings, graphs, slides, etc.) are distributed in advance to study groups and are an important organizational part of the study process.

Depending on the level of students' ability to work independently, increasing the amount of independent work semester by semester from the 1st semester, moving from simple to more complex tasks (active participation in practical training, abstract, course work, graduation qualification work), independent work that uses it is desirable to expand the forms.

The teacher should always increase the creative approach to the independent work performed by the student and actively add common elements of scientific research and practical experience to the chosen form of independent work. The main issue here is to strengthen the independent study of each student. The teacher should always manage independent work, not allow arbitrariness in its organization, implement the established control system and objectively help students at all stages of study.

In the course of education, a student, while studying educational literature, forms a system of knowledge by mastering theoretical material, developing knowledge-giving activities, forming practical skills and experiences. In this case, educational literature acts as one of the main sources of knowledge. In the course of independent work with the textbook, the student performs various thinking activities, searches for the most important information, compares, classifies, and so on. In this way, a very important feature - independence in learning activities is formed.

A student's work with educational literature does not consist of sequential actions of studying the material. In the process of studying the material, the student has to refer several times to various parts and sections of the educational literature:

- to find answers to the questions presented at the end of the section or paragraph, given by the teacher or arising as a result of thinking about what was read earlier;
- expressing laws and principles, defining formulas and concepts;
- re-reading the text and some of its parts to better understand its essence and main content;
- distinguish the practical application of laws and events, compare the evidence and examples with the theoretical material;
- highlight historical information;
- compare pictures, tables and graphs in different sections of educational literature;
- re-reading the text and extracting the necessary parts during various scientific works (thesis, summary, article writing, graduation qualification work, etc.);
- repetition of educational material during preparation for lectures and practical work;
- search for information using the index of topics and names;
- analyze graphs and charts to identify patterns or trends.

In the process of independent education, a student can read academic literature, periodicals, collections of scientific works and articles, books, in order to obtain the necessary information on the topic of homework from any text, research topics within the framework of his scientific interests, and they you need to know how to work with

List of References

1. Ergasheva, H. M., Mahmudova, O. Y., & Ahmedova, G. A. (2020). GEOMETRIC SOLUTION OF ALGEBRAIC PROBLEMS. Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University, 2(4), 3-8.
2. Устаджалилова, Х. А., Махмудова, О., & Султанов, Д. (2016). Особенности профессионально-педагогической подготовки выпускников-будущих учителей математики. Молодой ученый, (3-1), 18-19.
3. Туракулова, Ф. А., & Махмудова, О. Ю. (2014). Технология организации и проведения внеклассных мероприятий в период педагогической практики. Инновационная экономика: перспективы развития и совершенствования, (2 (5)), 268-273.
4. Устаджалилова, Х. А. (2016). Озода Махмудова, and Дилшод Султанов.". Особенности профессионально-педагогической подготовки выпускников-будущих учителей математики." Молодой ученый, 3-1.
5. Gavkharkhon, A., & Ozodakhon, M. (2022). TRIGONOMETRIK TENGLAMALARNI YECHISHNING NOSTANDART USULLARI. Nazariy va amaliy tadqiqotlar xalqaro jurnali, 2(2), 40-50.
6. Махмудова, О. Ю. (2022). МЕТОДЫ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ПРОБЛЕМНЫХ ЛЕКЦИЙ. Conferencea, 45-51.
7. Махмудова, О. (2022). DRAWING UP EQUATIONS FROM THE PROPERTIES OF THE FUNCTIONS INCLUDED IN IT SOLVE WITH. Open Access Repository, 8(12), 165-170.
8. Mahmudova, O. Y. Extracurricular And Elective Classes In Mathematics. International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology.
9. Ahmedova, G., & Maxmudova, O. (2022). MURAKKAB ARGUMENTLI TRIGONOMETRIK TENGLAMALARNI YECHISH. Eurasian Journal of Mathematical Theory and Computer Sciences, 2(5), 18-20.
10. Абдурахманов, У., Тошматова, О., & Мелиева, Х. (2022). Umumta'lim maktablarida matematika fanini o'qitishning zamonaviy didaktik vositalari va muammoli ta'lim texnologiyasi. Общество и инновации, 3(3/S), 231-238.
11. Sh, A. U. (2022). The main approaches to the formation of the control action in younger schoolchildren in the process of teaching mathematics. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(11), 142-150.
12. Shoqosim o'g'li, A. U., Xafizaliyevna, M. X., & To'lqinjon, G. O. (2022). MODERN DIDACTIC MEANS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND PROBLEM EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(4), 460-467.
13. Абдурахмонов, У. Ш. (2022, December). О ПОСТАНОВКЕ И ИССЛЕДОВАНИЮ ОДНОЙ КРАЕВОЙ ЗАДАЧИ ДЛЯ УРАВНЕНИЯ ТРЕТЬЕГО ПОРЯДКА ПАРАБОЛО-ГИПЕРБОЛИЧЕСКОГО ТИПА В ТРЕУГОЛЬНОЙ ОБЛАСТИ С ТРЕМЯ ЛИНИЯМИ ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ ТИПА. In E Conference Zone (pp. 118-121).
14. Абдурахмонов, У. Ш. (2022). О КРАЕВОЙ ЗАДАЧЕ ДЛЯ УРАВНЕНИЯ ТРЕТЬЕГО ПОРЯДКА ПАРАБОЛО-ГИПЕРБОЛИЧЕСКОГО ТИПА В ТРЕУГОЛЬНОЙ ОБЛАСТИ. Conferencea, 202-206.
15. Abdurahmonov, U. (2022). FUNKSIYA HOSILASI GEOMETRIK VA MEKANIК MA'NOLARI. Журнал интегрированного образования и исследований, 1(6), 135-138.
16. Abdurahmonov, U. (2022). EKSTREMAL MASALALARNI YECHISHDA TENGSIZLIK LAR USULIDAN FOYDALANISH. Eurasian Journal of Academic Research, 2(12), 1239-1242.
17. Shoqosim o'g'li, A. U., Rahimovna, T. O. R., Mamasiddiqovna, A. N., Mamasoliyevich, T. R., &

Roxataliyevna, A. N. (2022). Technologies For Improving The Quality Of Educational Results Of Schoolchildren By Developing A Personalized Model Of Teaching Mathematics Through Interactive Stories. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 6(11), 1354-1365.

18. Shoqosim o'g'li, A. U. (2022). The importance of didactic games in teaching mathematics in secondary schools. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(6), 1566-1570.

19. Abdurakhmonovich, S. A. (2022). Technology of Critical Thinking in Russian Language and Literature Lessons in 5-6 Grades. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 22, 64-68.

20. Abdurakhmonovich, S. A. (2022). Informative-Target Analysis. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 22, 69-71.

21. Isroilova, G., & Abdurahimov, S. (2021, December). The socio-political activity of the youth of Uzbekistan. In *International conference on multidisciplinary research and innovative technologies (Vol. 2, pp. 231-235)*.

22. Абдурахимов, Ш. А., Файзрахманова, А. А., & Шанина, Ю. А. (2020). ПУТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ УЧИТЕЛЯ-СЛОВЕСНИКА. In *Система непрерывного филологического образования: школа–колледж–вуз. Современные подходы к преподаванию дисциплин филологического цикла в условиях полилингвального образования (pp. 2-8)*.

23. Абдурахимов, Ш. А. (2022, December). АНАЛИЗ ВИДОВ ЛЕКЦИЙ И ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ НА ЭТАПАХ ОБУЧЕНИЯ. In *E Conference Zone (pp. 34-41)*.

24. Sh, A. (2022). ISSUES OF FORMATION OF THE CENTER FOR MASTERING FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS THAT FORM CIVIL EDUCATION IN STUDENTS IN THE SYSTEM OF PRIMARY EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN. *International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education*, 14(7).

25. Sh, A. (2022). SOCIAL ORIENTATION AND INTEGRITY OF EDUCATION. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH* ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(09), 234-237.

26. Shokosim, A. (2022). THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN RAISING A HEALTHY GENERATION. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(12), 1113-1116.

27. Shokosim, A. (2022). PSYCHOLOGY OF FAMILY AND FAMILY RELATIONS. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(12), 1284-1287.