



## The Role of Student Independent Work in The Educational Process

**Muborak Sobirovna Abdullayeva**  
Chirchik State Pedagogical University

**Annotation:** The organization of independent work of students of higher education is one of the topical issues and requires great experience and skill from the teacher. The subject "Information technologies in education" occupies a special place in the areas of teacher education, being inextricably linked with other subjects. The organization of independent work of students in science has its own characteristics. It is these features and the solution of the problems arising from this that the main attention is paid to in the article.

**Key words and phrases:** education, self-study, student, information, information technology, efficiency.

In the current trend of modern education, a great deal of attention is paid to the teacher's control of the student to increase the efficiency of independent work, productivity, scientific and practical potential and other similar factors. From year to year, the number of hours allocated for independent education under the guidance of a teacher in the component of teaching subjects in the curriculum of specialization is 50-80% of the number of hours allocated for some subjects. This is natural, because in the era of rapid development of information and communication technologies, a lot of attention is paid to the organization of independent education. It is important to note that the development of the information society in higher education institutions prepares not only a specialist who "knows well and mastered" his specialty, but the most important thing is that he can "think independently" with scientific potential and "evaluate" his professional potential. In order to prepare an active, consistently "formed" competent specialist, who has the skills to "achieve the goal independently", is able to apply the acquired knowledge and skills to practical activities, and focuses on the active organization of independent education. In addition, in modern conditions, as a result of the widespread introduction of computer and telecommunication technologies, cardinal changes are being made in the approaches to the organization of the educational process. In the information system of teaching based on such computer and telecommunication technologies, the student's independent work in subjects is not a simple process that checks the student's knowledge with a delay in time, but it is a process that continuously monitors the student's knowledge in real time and ensures active interaction between the teacher and the student, which is the exchange of information and leads to the expansion of spatial (geographical, distance, outside the institution of higher education) and time boundaries (outside the class schedule, at any time) for communications. The problem of organizing a student's independent work is not pedagogically new.



Currently, in the conditions of democratization and humanization of society, the expansion of human rights and freedom, it is very important to educate the young generation who can perform independent activities.

Organization of independent work of higher education students is one of the urgent issues. Among the pedagogic scientists of our republic, the names of A.A. Abdugadirov, Saidakhmedov, M. Aripov are familiar to all of us, and their work is worthy of praise. In the current trend of modern education, a great deal of attention is paid to the teacher's control of the student to increase the efficiency of independent work, productivity, scientific and practical potential and other similar factors.

It is known that in today's rapidly expanding range of information and knowledge, it is difficult to convey all information to students only during class[1].

Experiments show that a student can learn deeply only if he is engaged independently and works tirelessly on himself.

Students' basic knowledge, skills and competences are formed only in the process of independent education, the ability to work independently develops and interest in creative work appears in them.

Therefore, planning and organizing students' independent education and creating all the necessary conditions for this, teaching students to study more in class, showing ways to acquire knowledge, and providing referrals for independent education are one of the main tasks of a higher education institution. .

**Student independent work (SIW) is a systematic activity aimed at mastering a certain part of the knowledge, skills and competences specified in the curriculum of a particular subject by the student based on the advice and recommendations of the subject teacher in the classroom and outside the classroom.**

Organization of TMI in the initial stages of study is related to a number of tasks. It is especially difficult for first-year students to get used to the requirements of the next type of education - higher education. Because they hardly know how to organize their independent activities during the education process. It is a big problem for them to find information from which source and how, to analyze it and organize it by extracting and summarizing what is necessary, to express their opinion clearly and vividly, to allocate their time correctly, as well as to correctly assess their mental and physical capabilities. Most importantly, they are not mentally ready for independent education [2].

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The main goal of the student's independent work is to form and develop the knowledge and skills necessary for the student to independently perform certain educational tasks under the guidance and supervision of the teacher. Naturally, when considering the main principles of directing and organizing the student's independent work, a lot of attention should be paid to the formation and development of strong skills of independent work on educational and scientific literature in the student. Searching for the necessary information on the given task in the Internet environment, the student has the ability to understand the need for information, analyze



it, synthesize the information from it and use the resulting information to conduct research, as well as independently conduct tasks in subjects, educational and scientific research, and scientific research and control experiences and methods are formed. In the subject "Information technologies in education", as in other subjects, the student's knowledge is monitored step by step (current control, intermediate control, final control). In the practical session, students' knowledge is monitored for each topic. Control over lecture materials is carried out on the basis of logically completed topics, as well as tasks given for independent learning. The formation of the ability to work independently in the acquisition of knowledge produces the psychological structure of continuous, active, systematic development and improvement of one's own knowledge and creates the necessary conditions for self-organization in one's educational and later professional activities. Therefore, it is necessary to give a personal meaning to the student's learning, it is necessary to stimulate the student's creative potential (materially and spiritually) at the expense of strengthening the internal motivation of learning, developing self-organization and self-teaching skills. Therefore, it is necessary to have independent work in all forms of the educational process. For example, in the subject "Information technologies in education", various types of step-by-step controls are used to determine the student's knowledge. These mainly consist of determination of initial knowledge, current control, intermediate control, final control and quick questions in experimental-practical classes, theoretical questions 2-3 times during the semester on lecture materials, control of independent work assignments. It is necessary for the student to understand the process of independent education as one of the important elements in the formation of professional activity, as well as thorough, in-depth knowledge of information technologies in education. In order to organize the independent work of the student in the subject "Information technologies in education" in various forms, it is necessary to create the content of the subject in the form of logically completed educational elements, that is, the structure of logical structural elements in the form of a tree [3]. More than 50 practical problems on the subject of "Algorithms and their properties" have been compiled in this subject. The process of solving problems is related to the science of programming, that is, first solve the problem by hand, and then algorithmize the problem, write the code in the algorithmic language S++ and get the results on the computer. As a result, the student develops the ability to successfully solve a specific problem in different quantities and sizes. Here, the science of "Information technologies in education" and the science of "Programming" are conducted together, in harmony, they complement and support each other with the necessary information.

Thus, it is appropriate to consider the organization of the student's independent work in a higher educational institution as a type of educational-methodical-spiritual activity aimed at obtaining general and professional educational knowledge under the guidance of a teacher. Independent work should be understood by the student as one of the main factors necessary for his development[4,5].

We can conditionally divide the tasks given to students as independent work from specialized subjects into 4 categories:

- Preparation of abstracts, laboratory and practical work reports;
- Monitoring work;



- Testing - experimental work;
- Practical tasks.

The use of dissertations, monographs, pamphlets and other scientific articles in addition to textbooks and manuals in order to fully master each subject in the study of specialized subjects, teaches them to creative and scientific research, research.

The following issues should be paid attention to when organizing independent education.

- regularly improving its organizational process in all areas based on the complex activity of higher education;
- correct distribution of allocated study hours according to the basics of the subject, directing students to form the content of the study subject within the scope of the allocated hours;
- to provide a comprehensive solution for improving education using the learner's personal intelligence in the educational process;
- in the formation of the content of independent education, the teacher should harmonize the relevant subject or section, chapter of the subject with the content of theoretical and practical training, etc.

Due to the fact that the continuous expansion of the volume of information is directly related to the progress and development of technical and technological processes, acquiring the skills and abilities to use them becomes a factor of ensuring the effectiveness of independent education. In such conditions, it is necessary to take into account the organizational and convenient aspects of the issue. In particular, it is necessary to perform a number of tasks on independent education allocated to mastering the content of academic subjects by the relevant departments in accordance with the curriculum of the educational areas. In particular,

- Determining topics for independent education;
- Development of questions and tasks related to the study of selected topics;
- Developing a list of necessary resources used for independent training;
- Clearly indicate the deadlines for the completion of independent educational tasks and the developed assessment criteria, etc.

In conclusion, it can be said that teaching students to think independently is the demand of the times, and all methods of independent work serve to increase the effectiveness of training, engage students in active speech, develop their independence, and increase their interest in their specialty.

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