



THE IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT WORK IN THE MODERN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Rakhmatova Nargiza Dolibaevna

Tashkent State Pedagogical University

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 26 th September 2023 Accepted: 26 th October 2023 Published: 30 th November 2023	In this article, the author highlights the importance of independent learning in the professional training of future teachers of musical culture, students' self-control skills in musical hearing in independent learning, the principles of organizing independent learning.

Keywords: educational process, independent learning, competence, music, control, principle

In the modern educational process, independent work is considered as a form of educational organization that provides independent search for necessary information, creative perception and understanding of educational material during classroom activities, various forms of cognitive activity of students in the classroom and during extracurricular time, the development of skills for planning and controlling school time, rational organization of educational work, the development of analytical abilities.

Independent work of students is an essential component of the process of training qualified higher education personnel and ensures the development of their subjectivity. Regardless of the profession, any future specialist should have fundamental knowledge of his field, professional skills, experience in creative and research activities to solve new problems.

The skills of independent work on the assimilation of any knowledge are formed by a person from early childhood and develop throughout his life. By the beginning of their studies at the university, each student acquires personal experience acquired at school, institutions of additional education, at extracurricular activities and in everyday life, as well as skills in organizing their own actions. However, when studying at a university, the requirements for organizing independent work increase significantly, as they are associated with the development of complex general cultural and professional competencies.

Practice shows that students differ in the degree of readiness to fulfill the requirements of independent study. For example, a group of students is characterized by a focus on completing independent learning tasks and the presence of universal learning competencies that allow them to successfully cope with the requirements of its implementation (the ability to understand and memorize the information received, logical thinking, written and oral repetition of material, design, etc.). Other students do not have a stable orientation in the constant performance of independent work on the assimilation of educational material and are

characterized by a low level of development of universal educational competencies and skills of self-organization, control. When studying independently, first of all, it is necessary to form students' need for independent work, free, creative activity. Of great importance is the student's independent desire to assimilate educational material, work with scientific sources, special literature, the application of acquired knowledge in practice, as well as the need to acquire deeper knowledge in their specialty. Therefore, we, teachers, must give students directions for independent study, plan and organize their independent study, as well as show them ways to gain knowledge.

Great attention is paid to the organization of independent work of students in domestic and foreign psychological and pedagogical research. Scientists associate the problem of self-control with independent academic work. According to V.I. According to Strakhova, self-control is a form of activity that manifests itself in checking the phased completion of a task, critically evaluating the workflow, correcting its shortcomings, serves as one of the tools of self-education, promotes the disclosure of creativity [2.]. For example, in music education, self-control of musical hearing becomes the main component of the independent work of a student musician related to the emotional, intellectual and aesthetic components of musical activity. With the help of self-control over musical hearing, the independence of the performance of the work is activated. However, self-control over an effective musical ear is possible only with a developed musical ear. And its formation is facilitated by daily solfeggio classes in the classroom and extracurricular.

The task of a solfegist teacher is to teach students to hear music recorded in the form of notes without the help of a musical instrument. Every note that the student sings must be heard by him beforehand. You can hear the sound as a key step by remembering the sound of the tonic triad. When tuning into the key, it is necessary to perform not only stable sounds, but also some kind of exercise with unstable



sounds. Such musical listening exercises mainly relate to extracurricular activities, the effectiveness of which is directly related to the organization of classes.

As part of the educational process at the university, independent learning solves the following tasks:

- consolidation and expansion of knowledge and skills acquired by students during classroom and extracurricular activities;
- formation of the ability to think independently, self-development, self-improvement and self-realization;
- acquisition of additional knowledge and skills in the subjects;
- formation and development of knowledge and skills related to research activities;

The specific principles of organizing independent learning within the framework of the modern educational process are:

- the principle of interactive learning;
- the principle of developing the intellectual potential of the student;
- the principle of ensuring the integrity and continuity of the didactic learning cycle.

Independent work of students contributes not only to the effective assimilation of educational information, ways of carrying out professional activities, but also to the education of students of such professionally significant personal qualities as responsibility, initiative, creativity, hard work.

Also, the presence of a future teacher with versatile knowledge in his specialty increases the potential of professional opportunities, which is expressed in the ability to organize and manage pedagogical processes.

USED LITERATURE:

1. Boltaeva M. Dadamirzaev F. Methodological foundations of the formation of independent study // problems with reputation, 2008.
2. Kondakova E.V. Student's independent work: self-control as the basis for the formation of professional musical hearing // modern problems of science and education. M., 2009.
3. Dalmatov N.A. Musical literacy and solfeggio. M., 1965