



IMPLEMENTATION OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROCESS OF ORGANIZING STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT ACTIVITIES

Tukhtabaeva Dilbar Tokhtamuratovna

Freelance applicant named after
Nizami TDPU

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: October 14 th 2021	Purpose of the study. Currently, the issues of information of education and the use of information technologies in the educational process are receiving new development. At the same time, high-quality training of future lecturers is possible only if innovative methods are used in the process of their training, reflecting modern, activity-based approaches to the organization of the educational process, forms of educational work, and also assessment methods. In this connection, the aim of the study was to find one of the solutions to the organization of independent work of students of a pedagogical institute using active and interactive learning technologies within the educational information environment of the university, as well as testing the identified innovative methods using distance learning technologies.
Accepted: November 14 th 2021	Materials and methods . To resolve this problem, the authors of the article carried out the analysis of pedagogical literature, practical experience in organizing student learning, as well as self-analysis of the use of distance learning technologies in the process of teaching bachelors in the direction of preparation "Pedagogical Education", followed by a generalization and systematization of the identified features. The study made it possible to distinguish three areas of educational and informational interaction within the framework of organizing and supporting students' independent work, namely, cloud technologies, social networks and distance learning technologies, as well as identify the strengths and weaknesses of each of the areas. At the same time, it is determined that the use of distance educational technologies has the greatest number of advantages.
Published: December 17 th 2021	

Keywords: materials, methods, pedagogical technologies, independent work, program of education, educational process, self-confident professionals, logically, accurately, convincingly.

INTRODUCTION

The article examines the issues of adopting the innovative teaching methods to effectively organize the educational process within blended and distance learning and teaching. The examples of curricula design using modern information technologies and elements (resources and activities) of the digital learning environment of Penza State University are given. The teaching methods and features of their employment are described. The authors highlight the need for further elaborating the issues of ongoing methodological support for teachers in the field of information and pedagogical technologies. This article discusses its role and importance shows students 'independent work and reasons the need to create a new model of its organization. This describes the different classifications of language learners independent work. Features and diversity Factors Affecting Student Development creative independence,

activities and methods the improvement of independent work is analyzed and this article introduces the concept of "autonomy". The language teaching experience in the process language teaching at the Technical University mentioned in the article. Organizational model independent work of students is developed and scientifically based. Experimental results research to test its effectiveness A model for the formation of professional language competence of students of the Faculty of Technology has been developed specialties (e.g. language teaching). Technical University is given in this article. The impact of students' independent learning activities on the development of high-level professional skills on the basis of which future autonomy is affirmed experimental research. Student problems improving language learning in context implement a qualified approach academic education and organization of independent work In the context of language learning



in technology. In this case, we are talking about the university. From the modern point of view of the surrounding reality, it becomes clear that society is in dire need of having an active professional and vital position, only qualified professionals who are able to adapt in the global world, but also takes the lead in it. Therefore appropriate special tasks formation of future professionals with professional and cultural qualifications desire for self-improvement and self-improvement before higher education. No doubt, achieving this goal cannot be limited to revising its methodological approaches close to the teaching process in higher education education and use of modern technologies. Solving this problem requires first and foremost changing the conceptual principles of teaching is difficult because the formation of creative identity is not possible through traditional knowledge. In a new education. The paradigm that the student from the consumer of passive knowledge must be active topic, to be able to solve problems independently, to find effective ways to achieve them. In University students do not have such an understanding of the learning process in their independent work is only one form of the educational process, and it becomes its integral basis. Therefore, consideration of the substance and content of independent work in the institutions of higher education, the formation of cognitive autonomy in the language teaching of students is an issue of the day and requires detailed analysis and research. It should be noted that the study of the question is dedicated by the spirit of the new time: the processes of globalization, the integration that is taking place today in the modern world, require universal, competent and self-confident professionals. In order to form the creative independence of future specialists, we have attempted to work out a model of organization of students' independent work, assisting to the successful study of languages in technical institution of higher education. It should be noted that independent work of students, being important part of educational process, requires optimal terms for the organization and effective realization. According to the opinion of scientists, permanent optimization of independent work of students allows to activate the process of cognition and find the new ways of student's self-perfection. Undoubtedly, it is necessary to begin the research with the detailed consideration of values of such concepts, as "independent work", "independence", analyzing the numerous points of view and vision, based on different conceptual approaches. So, in the New dictionary of methodical terms and concepts it is said that independent work is

the inalienable obligatory link of the process of education, envisaging individual work of student in accordance with setting of teacher or textbook, program of education. The tasks intended for independent work must carry active and creative character; stimulate the search of independent decisions, while acquiring the required skills is the obligatory condition for the development of self-education. In methods of teaching the term of independent work is understood as the various types of students' individual and group activities in the process of classroom and extracurricular classes. The concept of independent work, according to the researchers, includes the search of necessary information, acquisition of knowledge and its use for the solution of educational, scientific and professional tasks. Supposing the activity that is aimed to the student's self education, independent work involves the implementation of different tasks of educational, productive, research and self-educational character, acting as a means of mastering the system of professional knowledge, methods of cognitive and professional activity, and formation of skills of creative activity. Next, let's consider the meaning of "independence". In the pedagogical encyclopedic dictionary, this concept is revealed as "one of the leading qualities of personality, reflected in the ability to set some goals, achieve them on their own. Independence means a responsible attitude to the actions, the ability to act consciously in all conditions, to take unconventional decisions." In a Practice psychology dictionary, the meaning of the concept is interpreted as "a generalized personal trait that appears in initiative, criticality, adequate self-esteem, and a sense of personal responsibility for his or her activities and behaviour." According to the researchers, the autonomy of the individual is related to the active work of thought, feelings and will. This relation is twofold: (1) the development of cognitive and emotionally-volitional processes is a necessary prerequisite for independent judgment and action; during independent activity judgments and actions are strengthened and form ability not only to accept the consciously motivated actions but also, to ensure the successful implementation of the taken decisions, despite of possible difficulties. Based on the research of scientists, we should recognize that independent work, assisting the development of the level of students' independence can be of four types:
- reproducing, forming skills, memorization of methods of activity in particular situations;
- reconstructive-variability, allowing the transference of knowledge intelligently in typical situations, to analyze,



to create conditions for the development of mental activity and cognitive activity;

- heuristic, contributing the formation of creative personality of students, generalization and systematization of the acquired knowledge, transfer them to non-standard situations;
- creative, allowing students to gain completely new knowledge, to consolidate the skills of independent search of knowledge .

There are the independent works of obligatory character, conducted in the process of lessons and preparation to them, and similarly of additional character, conducted individually depending on the personal interests and student's inclinations. Undoubtedly, the independence of the above types of work is rather conditional and in the real educational process, these types overlap with each other. Of course, as for the student independent work must be understood as internally motivate creative activity, involving the following steps:

- awareness of the goals and objectives;
- self-organization in the assignment of educational actions in time;
- self-control in implementation.

In general, students' independent work under control of the teacher is the pedagogical development of targeted readiness for professional self-education and is a didactic tool in the educational process, artificial pedagogical structure of the organization and management of students. Thus, structurally independent work of students can be divided into two parts: organized by the teacher and independent work, the student organizes it by own discretion, without direct control from the teacher . Clearly, the process of acquiring the ability to independently acquire new knowledge based on the student's performance of various creative tasks, exercises of an analytical nature; work with handouts. One such case is that the project activity is very popular and close related to the project culture that emerged as a result of the unification of humanity and scientific directions of education. Project culture is a general formula that is implemented planning, invention, creativity, performance and design art. Mastering the project culture, the student learns to think creatively, to plan their actions, to predict what is possible problem solving, implementation of learned tools and working methods. There is a culture of project many areas of educational practice are currently being implemented and in the form of project studies technologies and project methods. The technology of the project activity is actively involved teaching linguistics. The advantage of this type of work is that students see the result of their work; they

have the opportunity to choose their project theme. The project work - work that is independently planned and carried out by students, taught make them think creatively, plan their actions, predict possible solutions to problems encounter. This philosophy of education is considered by some to be progressive and even radical because it criticizes structures that are often perceived as simple. If this is an approach that suits you and your students, keep reading. The following five steps will help you clearly apply critical pedagogy in your classroom. The pedagogical process is linear in the learning environment (planning, goal setting, teaching and evaluation), but we have found that the beginning and end may be uncertain and the goals may be unclear or non-existent. The pedagogical process is best described using the concepts of Read, Guide, and Support Education. According to the WA Department of Education, technology integration at the replacement or multiplication levels improves student learning slightly. While students may be able to use the technology, the use of the device remains clear and limited. This can be considered as "using technology only for its own benefit". Conversely, when technology is applied at levels of change or redefinition, it can develop high-level thinking, creative and critical thinking skills, problem-solving, and collaboration. Ultimately, the integration of technology at the two highest levels leads to transformational learning.

In conclusion, thus, to successfully organize independent work. All of the medical students need to do it which presents the terms, principles and stages it is possible to determine how much is organized independent work of students meets modern requirements. Requirements for (medical) education and what it consists of Features. The student actively and consciously participates in the learning process significantly increases the responsibility for the process and its actions in the learning process and learning outcomes. Thus, the student concludes: analyzes, perceives information, sets goals, and chooses ways to achieve them builds them, logically, accurately, convincingly and clearly in writing and orally the word takes the initiative to strive for self-improvement, self-improvement skills and abilities, self-acquisition of new knowledge, modern use education and information technology.



REFERENCE:

1. Voronin (2006)
2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342512732_Distance_Learning_Technologies_as_a_Modern_Resource_of_Implementing_Active_and_Interactive_Methods_of_Education_for_the_Organization_of_Independent_Work_of_Students
3. Azimov and Schukin (2010)
4. <https://www.theedadvocate.org/how-to-implement-critical-pedagogy-into-your-classroom/>
5. Mirolyubov (2010)
6. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20029760/>
7. Arkhangelskii (1990); Garunov (1991)
8. <https://www.theedadvocate.org/how-to-implement-critical-pedagogy-into-your-classroom/>
9. Bim-Bud (2002)
10. <https://wlps.wa.edu.au/pages/pedagogical-approaches/>
11. Golovin (1997)
12. <https://www.revistaespacios.com/a18v39n21/a18v39n21p21.pdf>
13. Yesipov (1961)
14. <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1117431.pdf>
15. Asmoov (1996)