



## **PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS OF ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT STUDENTS IN MODERN CONDITIONS**

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<b>Received:</b> October 20 <sup>th</sup> 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> November 20 <sup>th</sup> 2021 <b>Published:</b> December 28 <sup>th</sup> 2021	This article describes the organization of independent learning of students in modern conditions, the essence, main goals and objectives of independent work of students, its need to improve the quality of the educational process, the types of independent learning. The types of independent work performed in the classroom and outside the classroom, the role of the electronic complex created in the subject in improving the efficiency of students' independent work are highlighted.
<b>Keywords:</b> educational technologies, independent education, pedagogical consultant, expert, tutor and moderator, independent education in the classroom; extracurricular independent learning, electronic complex.	

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

The article is devoted to the socio-pedagogical factors of the formation of independent thinking, creativity in students, in which students learn independently through interactive teaching methods and pedagogical approaches in the educational process, which stimulate independent thinking and encourage independent thinking. Thinking, specific aspects of the formation of creative thinking are analyzed. The article also discusses the process of educating an independent thinker and his psychological mechanisms, components, pedagogical technologies, the creation of a new generation of textbooks on independent thinking, the role of the creative person in upbringing.

Taking into account the social changes taking place in the society, the introduction of a number of new subjects has created an opportunity to bring up the person in accordance with the requirements of the time. The rapid development of science, technology and engineering, the improvement of living conditions, the expansion of the negative impact of man on nature, the improvement of information and communication, as well as the priority of computer and sophisticated services in various spheres of social life. also causing adverse events. The main goal and

driving force of the ongoing reforms in our country is the creation of conditions and effective mechanisms for the realization of the interests of the individual, the harmonious development and well-being of man, his all-round lama. Depending on the level of solution of the problems that a person introduces into life, he takes his place and position among people.

### **II. EXISTING APPROACHES**

Independent thinking should be the product of the process of thinking as a way of perceiving reality. It is activity-related and is formed in the process of independent work. Therefore, the educational process should be focused on solving this problem in order to increase the thinking ability of the student, his intelligence, intelligence, intelligence. It is expedient to define the following conditions for teaching students to think independently in the educational process:

The main stages of the effective organization of independent learning

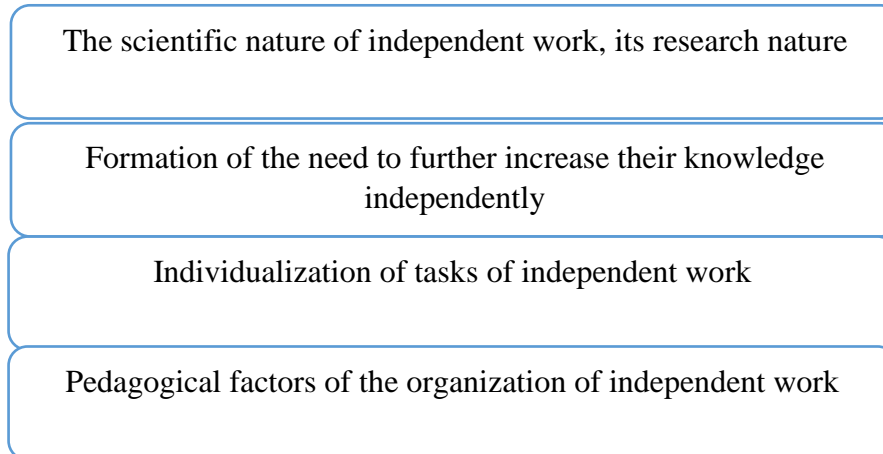


Fig. 1. Pedagogical factors of effective organization of independent work

The organization of independent learning of students in modern conditions is the independent study assignments and independent work of students without the direct participation or indirect control of the teacher, the task assigned to him, the work performed individually on the basis of the textbook. Independent work of students is an integral part of the educational process. The tasks of modern education cannot be fulfilled at the required level without improving the independent mastery of learning materials by students.

The purpose of students' independent work in modern conditions is their personal development in the process of acquiring new knowledge from various sources. Independent work includes textbooks, teaching aids, pedagogical software, monographs, scientific articles and collections of scientific reports, scientific articles from special pedagogical journals, materials on psychology from periodicals, fiction. Recently, working with electronic resources (information about the Internet, computer programs and electronic media) has become more important in independent work. Students' independent work includes essays, commentaries, independent study, independent writing.

There is no doubt that every change in education will have a positive impact on the development of our society. Increasing the intellectual potential of the country is an important factor in training mature, competitive personnel who can meet the requirements of state educational standards. Striving to acquire knowledge independently in any field is the most distinctive feature of student activity in an educational institution, the basis for independent study and acquisition of knowledge. Independent learning and control in the education system is one of the main

factors of independent learning. In order to acquire independent knowledge, first of all, it is necessary to form in students the need to work independently, to work freely, creatively and, most importantly, to think independently. The pedagogical factors of the organization of independent learning, the methodology of teaching, the organization and forms of independent work play an important role in the organization of independent learning of students in modern conditions.

- An important motivating factor is the inclusion of active methods in the learning process, primarily game lessons based on innovative and organizational-active games. Such games involve the transition from one-sided private knowledge to multi-faceted knowledge about an object, modeling it not by acquiring decision-making skills, but by separating the leading contradictions. The first step in this approach is to teach a business or situation, including a computer.

- Use of incentives for knowledge control (cumulative assessment, rating, tests, non-standard examination procedures). These factors, under certain conditions, can lead to a desire to compete, which in itself is a strong motivating factor for the student's self-improvement.

- A factor that rewards students for their academic achievements and creative efforts (scholarships, bonuses, incentive points) and penalties for poor performance. For example, you can set a high level for work submitted ahead of schedule, otherwise you can reduce it.

- The motivating factor of intensive educational work and, first of all, independence is the personality of the teacher. A teacher can be a role model for a student, both professionally and creatively. The teacher can and should help the student to unleash his



or her creative potential and identify his or her inner growth prospects.

- Motivation for independent learning activities can be strengthened through the use of cyclic learning ("immersion method") in the organization of the learning process. This method allows you to accelerate the study of the material, because reducing the interval between classes in a particular discipline requires constant attention to the content of the lesson and reduces the level of forgetfulness. A variation of this type of course is a multi-hour hands-on activity that covers several topics in the course and is designed to solve interrelated problems.

### **III. PROPOSED APPROACH**

The main purpose of independent work is to develop students' personal and professional qualities. The objectives of independent study are: to renew the intellectual potential of the individual, to raise their ideological and theoretical level, to improve their professional skills and culture. In order to ensure consistency and expediency of work on independent work, the requirements are set on the basis of the following approaches:

- give clear instructions for each type of independent activity;
- determination of the scope and order of planned works;
- setting deadlines for independent work.

The main method of independent work is individual work on the literature. In this work, to find the most important information, to evaluate it correctly, to form the skills to use this information in their professional activities. The main purpose of independent study is to engage students in creative research, self-study, understanding the essence of comprehensive research. By doing independent work, the interest in learning becomes broad, stable, and passionate. Reading, which is focused on cognitive activity and connected with it, develops interest in reading, the ability to concentrate on work, the use of different methods of logical memory is formed. Mental activity takes on a relatively active, independent, and creative character.

The main thing in the strategic direction of the organization of independent work of students is not to optimize its individual types, but to create conditions for the activity, independence and responsibility of students in all types of classes and beyond. The simplest way - to reduce the number of classes in favor of independent work - does not solve the problem of improving or even maintaining the quality of education to the same extent, because the reduction in classroom work is, of course, a real o'sishi. Preparing students for pedagogical activity in

pedagogical higher education institutions is a complex process, the rational implementation of which serves to ensure the professional development of future teachers. It is known that the accumulated experience of training in certain areas and specialties, educational standards regulated on the basis of scientific research, as well as the system of normative documents, educational and methodical literature that legally provide it is done on the basis of. This means that training is a long-term process. This is a key component of training and is given state importance in our country. Nowadays, there is a question of how to use it in the educational process, and we have achieved a lot in this regard. It is obvious that there are two interrelated processes in the training of higher education, one of which is strategic and the other is tactical. Therefore, it is appropriate to use the concepts of strategy and tactics in the training of personnel, especially teachers. It is well known that these terms refer to the military, but they have also been used in other fields, including economics and management, and some sciences even refer to the term directly.

In modern society, the responsibilities of the modern student are changing dramatically. The student becomes the organizer of cognitive, transformative activities, which are not passive objects, but subjects of the learning process. Any beginner should have basic knowledge, professional skills and abilities in their profile, experience in creative and research activities to solve new problems, experience in social and evaluation activities, because higher education information is one of the factors influencing a person's professional development. The success of the student and the positive development of the whole society directly depends on the quality of the higher education offered. One of the indicators of educational success is the independence of the student, which is necessary for him to make independent judgments and actions in the process of overcoming learning difficulties. This means that the proper organization of students' independent work is one of the key factors in a person's successful future.

The purpose of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is clearly defined in the "National Training Program". Thus, the education strategy is the main methodology that is developed and introduced into the educational process in order to meet the educational needs of the society. Tactics are a way of implementing a developed strategy. Let's say a higher education institution has to train a bachelor's degree for 4 years. The necessary educational and organizational documents have been created in our country for this purpose. The application of these documents to specific conditions, not only the



application, but also the application of innovations and creative developments in the educational process, including the use of standard and non-standard methods and technologies, authorship in the organization, in general, the strategy. it is a tactic to take private approaches to ensure success. Tactics are the lifeblood of strategy.

#### **IV. EVALUATION OF RESULTS**

The modern educational process It is important to radically rebuild in accordance with the requirements important. The National Training Program, which has proven its viability, is a comprehensive, marriage-oriented, educational and professional program. Consciously choosing, society, state and family to bring up citizens who feel responsible before them implies transmission.

So, in lectures and seminars consolidate the knowledge gained and from them the learner is required to perform certain independent activities in order to acquire relevant skills independently. This work is specific reading the necessary literature on the subject, summarizing it, comprehension of the materials read to make and remember, test questions compose or respond to given test assignments give, on a specific topic or problem writing an abstract, simple or on the content of the topic prepare logical drawings, crossword puzzles or create scanwords, create schematic maps, the ability to use folk art or fiction, and many other similar works. Thus, the goal of independent learning if we identify, it is specific to the listener to carry out educational work independently knowledge and skills required for that form and develop It should be noted.

The strategic issues of teacher training have been fully resolved in the Republic of Uzbekistan, and to some extent the tactics of its implementation have been developed. For example, if the State Education Standards express a strategic goal, the curriculum is one of the tactics to achieve it, or if we consider the curriculum to be strategically important, the working curriculum is tactically important. Hence, a system of strategy and tactical relations also exists in practice. While there is a strategic plan for the training of quality teachers through the available educational resources, the process of preparation for pedagogical activities is based on a tactical plan. At this point, we found it necessary to focus not on all the strategic and tactical relations in the education system, but on the tactics of preparing students for pedagogical activities in the learning process. We think that there is no need to comment on this need, because its essence will be revealed in solving the problem. It is known that the preparation of students for pedagogical activity consists of two components - the acquisition of

theoretical knowledge and qualification (pedagogical) practice. This is a strategic plan, in which both stages represent a specific tactic, i.e., the acquisition of theoretical knowledge takes place in practice. This traditional system seems to be justifying itself. As a result, no action has been taken to change the system. In practice, the degree to which young educators are prepared to engage in pedagogical activities remains a relative reality. Only once, and in the last year, life experience proves that internships alone are not enough to train quality staff. It is officially and unofficially stated that a person who is ready to spend his whole life in the education and upbringing of a child and has a diploma entitling him to pedagogical activity, although theoretically ready, in practice can not fully master it.

The majority of students are positive about such a system of monitoring the results of the lessons, noting that the rating system of teaching helps to distribute their forces evenly throughout the semester, improve learning and systematic performance. minladi. During the session, the various assignments offered for self-study without "urgent work" and the different dimensions of their assessment allow the student to track their progress and, if desired, always submit their own rating ( by performing additional types of independent work) can improve without waiting. Analyzing the results of the experience of introducing a rating system in some universities of the country, it can be noted that the organization of the educational process within the rating system of education using various types of independent work allows students to achieve better results in teaching. In our opinion, testing students 'knowledge and skills can be very useful, as it is objective, saves the teacher's time, frees him from the usual work, and allows him to focus more on the creative part of teaching. gives a high level. very effective in distinguishing subjects according to the level of knowledge and skills and introducing rating systems, allows you to significantly individualize the learning process by selecting individual assignments for practical training, individual and independent work, its speed and allows you to predict its effectiveness.

#### **V. CONCLUSION**

In short, the essence, the main purpose and task of independent work of students, its need to improve the quality of the educational process, the types of independent work are indicated. The types of independent work performed in the classroom and outside the classroom, the role of the electronic complex created in the subject in improving the effectiveness of independent work of students are highlighted. The work that students do individually on



the basis of the textbook, the task assigned to them, without the direct participation or indirect control of the teacher, is independent work. Independent work of students is an integral part of the learning process. It is impossible to fulfill the tasks of modern education at the required level without improving the independent mastery of learning materials by students.

The teacher's interaction with students in the learning process, the formation of their confidence in independent learning, the ability to show that teaching uses new pedagogical technologies, the traditional presentation of lectures, that is, not only information, but also the problem. leading in an interactive way leads to positive results. It is difficult to imagine effective teaching of students in higher education without the activation of independent learning. The modern specialist is required to have a high level of training, to be able to make independent decisions, to choose from a large amount of information to perform the assigned tasks, and to be able to process this information. It is necessary to radically change the organization of the educational process in order to train professionals who can meet modern requirements, that is, to increase the share of independent work of students by reducing the share of classroom hours, passive lectures. The main idea is to pay more attention to the independence of students from traditional teaching methods. Independent learning is the independent activity of students, which is regularly supervised by the educator, rather than leaving the student alone in the education of students. It should be borne in mind that every educator should not only consider his subject as the main, but also remember that the student's time for independent study is allocated for all subjects in the curriculum, otherwise the task given to students in excess of the required positive results instead, the opposite can lead to a negative outcome. The main objectives of independent study of students are:

- Acquisition of new methods of knowledge, the ability to independently analyze processes;
- independent study of educational materials;
- to form the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in practice;
- Develop the ability to think independently, grow self-esteem, formulate the implementation of their plans, do research.

The main task of students' independent education is to develop knowledge through independent information retrieval, to form an active interest in a creative approach to the learning process. Students should be able to independently analyze the problems they face while preparing coursework, course project, graduate thesis, and master's dissertations, and draw

their own reasoned opinions and conclusions. Employment of graduates of higher educational institutions is one of the most important priorities in our country. Employers, on the other hand, need well-educated, independent-minded professionals, and the role of independent education in the training of demand-driven professionals in higher education is crucial. Students should not be the object of passive learning in the learning process, they should be actively involved in learning activities. According to modern pedagogical technology, students should study as independently as possible in the learning process, and the educator should manage this independent work, provide students with the necessary materials. Proper organization of independent education is very important in education and upbringing. The main task of the educator is to help each student to find their place in life. To achieve this, it is necessary to develop independent education.

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