Independent work of students’ in terms of credit technology of education

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INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS’ IN TERMS OF CREDIT TECHNOLOGY OF EDUCATION

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Abstract

This article deals with the formation of independent work of students’ in terms of credit technology of education where independent work under the guidance of a teacher and extracurricular independent work are presented with pedagogical value and its possibilities to use all general didactic methods.

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматривается формирование самостоятельной работы студентов в условиях кредитной технологии обучения, где самостоятельная работа под руководством преподавателя и внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа представлены педагогической ценностью и возможностями использования всех общедидактических методов.

Аннотация

Ушбу мақолада таълимнинг кредит модуль тизимида талабаларнинг мустақил ишларини шакллантириш ҳакида фикр билдирилиб, ўкитувчи раҳбарлигидағи мустақил ишлар ва синфдан ташқарий мустақил ишлар нинг педагогик аҳамияти ҳамда барча умумий дидактик усуллардан фойдаланиш имконийтлари ҳакида сўз боради.
The fundamental changes taking place in modern Uzbekistan, its high dynamism of development, the introduction of fundamentally new technologies have put professional education in front of the need to train specialists who can competently solve urgent problems, quickly navigate in a complex environment with creative thinking. The answer to these requirements was the introduction of credit technology for education in some universities in Uzbekistan.

Credit technology of education is an educational technology that allows you to increase the level of self-education and creative development of knowledge based on individualization, the electivity of the educational program within the framework of a regulated educational process and taking into account the volume of knowledge in the form of loans. The introduction of this teaching technology in universities requires a fundamental revision of the organization of the educational process at a university, a change in the teaching technology itself and their methodological support, and also allows us to focus on enhancing the student's independent work. The amount of study time devoted to independent work is two-thirds, in part, of the total labor intensity of the course being studied. In this regard, in the context of the introduction of a credit system of education, one of the urgent problems is the correct and effective organization of students' independent work.

A number of studies devoted to the study of student independent work note that this form of organization of the learning process contributes to the formation of a conscious attitude of the students themselves to mastering theoretical and practical knowledge, instills in them the habit of intense intellectual work. In achieving the
goal of "teaching students how to learn", an effective organization of student's independent work is a necessary prerequisite. The quality and depth of knowledge of students and the success of teaching in general depend on this.

Independent work in the framework of credit technology is presented in two forms: independent work under the guidance of a teacher and extracurricular independent work.

The pedagogical value of the independent work under the guidance of a teacher is to ensure the active cognitive activity of each student, its maximum individualization, taking into account the psychophysical characteristics and academic performance of students, while pursuing the goal: to maximize the development of individuality. When organizing the extracurricular independent work, it is possible to use all general didactic methods:

• reproductive - for the formation of a monologue statement;
• partial search - for the development of independence, activity;
• method of problem statement - for the development of thinking;
• research - for the formation of creative activity.

The teacher's role is to:

• select individual tasks for students to choose;
• provide the necessary literature;
• give advice to an individual student or a group of students, that is to combine individual and team work. Counseling can be given by one student to another under the supervision of a teacher.

Considering the forms of students' independent work under the guidance of a teacher, it should be noted that the specificity of this form of work is its basing on interactive methods of conducting classes. Interactive methods of conducting classes are aquarium, flash, group mosaic, group rallies, text-instructions, technique of
drawing up structures, group tournament. The choice of a task or methodology of
the form of education should be conditioned by the purposeful development of
certain skills and abilities in students. For example, role-playing games can instill in
students the skills of choosing the right decision for behavior in a given situation.
Several methods can be used to develop teamwork skills. The greatest effect is given
by precisely those methods where students can act as teachers.

When developing the independent work under the guidance of a teacher, the
teacher can draw up a table that describes the skills and abilities that the student will
receive when performing the extracurricular independent work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>The name of the method, task</th>
<th>Gained skills and abilities</th>
<th>The form the organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Role-play (name)</td>
<td>Teamwork skills, the ability to choose the right decision</td>
<td>The work of a group of students in specific roles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Independent work in psychological and pedagogical terms is an ordered
dynamic system of techniques for reading, listening, observing, comprehending,
generalizing, systematizing, taking notes, memorizing and reproducing educational
material. By its nature, all the variety of independent work of students can be
conditionally combined into three groups:

reproductive independent work: independent reading, viewing, taking note of
educational literature, listening to lectures, tape recordings, memorizing, retelling,
memorizing, compiling a glossary, repeating educational material;

cognitive search independent work: preparation of messages, reports,
speeches at seminars and practical classes, selection of literature on an educational
problem, writing a term paper, defense of abstracts, business games, solving situational problems;
creative independent work: writing essays, individual group projects, preparing thesis, performing special creative tasks.

Distinguishing independent work by the nature of cognitive activity does not mean the advantage of one type over another. In preparing students for future professional activities, each has a meaning. So, for example, reproductive independent work contributes to an increase in the baggage of professional knowledge, skills and abilities, expands erudition. Cognitive, search and creative independent work develops intellectual, professional, and creative abilities.

Through the system of an independent form of work, the problem of differentiation and individualization of training is much easier to solve. Individualization of training involves the organization of the educational process, taking into account the individual characteristics of students. Allows you to create optimal conditions for the realization of the potential capabilities of each student. In turn, the differentiation of teaching presupposes such an organization of educational activity that would allow taking into account inclinations, interests, and abilities. The following guidelines will help teachers find an individual approach to students with different personality traits:

- a multilevel system of tasks should be envisaged, which can provide a sufficiently effective result of educational work, that is fulfillment of some minimum of independent work by all students and complicated tasks for students who are better prepared;

- It is necessary to regularly monitor the success of the independent work of students’ implementation and individual consultations from a teacher. Here, personal pedagogical communication between a teacher and a student is of fundamental importance, since this provides the most optimal individual trajectory of learning;

- For being successful the independent work of students’, clear guidelines for its implementation are required;
• a package of homework assignments for practical classes in any discipline should contain: all types of problems, the methods of solving which students must master in order to successfully pass the control; a list of concepts, facts, laws and methods, the knowledge of which is necessary for mastering the planned skills, indicating what you need to know by heart;

• when studying any discipline, it is advisable to carry out “entrance control” using various methods (tests, interviews, questionnaires). Such control will help to identify gaps in knowledge that determine the choice of tasks for the independent work of students’ in accordance with the level of the student's training;

An important place in the practice of vocational training is given to the method of independent work on a proactive basis. Advance independent work can be carried out on any course of study in almost all disciplines and applied in different forms. Advanced work of a theoretical nature. Students independently study individual topics, individual issues, additional literature before studying theoretical material. For example, the analysis of documentary sources on the topic, the preparation of messages on practical experience in the studied area, the study of methodological developments and recommendations that introduce students to the upcoming professional activity. When organizing advanced independent work, you need to take into account some features:

a) first-year students may not be psychologically ready for independent educational work, they might not have sufficient general scientific skills, therefore, they can not always get the desired result. It follows from this that psychological support of students from the teacher is important and clearly developed methodological recommendations on all topics of independent work, indicating the features of the work and methodology (how to make a summary, what is an abstract, rules for working on an abstract, etc.). Each topic should have a rough work plan and a list of references.
b) anticipatory independent work is effective when literature is available to students. If students are unable to work freely with sources, it might create feelings of dissatisfaction and reluctance to get the job done.

Thus, the dominant role of the student's independent work, represented in the conditions of the credit technology of education, greatly increases its potential not only as a form of educational activity, but also as the main form of organizing the learning process, allows to diversify its methods of conducting. This trend contributes to the development of a significant baggage of knowledge, skills and abilities, the ability to analyze, comprehend and evaluate modern events, to solve professional problems based on the unity of theory and practice, which guarantees the successful development of a modern profession.

The list of used literature: