

# STUDENTS INDEPENDENT WORK AS A MAJOR FORM IN TEACHING PROCESS

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**Таянч сўзлар:** юкори ўқув ўрни, мустақил иш, парадигма, янгилаш, қобиляят, мутахассис, манба, муаммо, талаб.

**Ключевые слова:** высшее образование, самостоятельная работа, парадигма, модернизация, навыки, специалист, ресурс, проблема, требования.

**Key words:** higher education, independent work, paradigm, updating, skill, specialist, source, issue, requirement.

One of the directions of educational policy of the country is the discussion of reforms in higher education. The aim of these discussions is updating the higher education and to find new guideline and meaning of this modernization. It's obvious that we mean about forming the new educational paradigm.

The main duty of the higher education is to prepare the specialists who can succeed in their chosen field with practical and theoretical knowledge, develop experience and proficiency approaching the issue creatively, identify and analyze baffling cases, adapt the environment demands and not only mechanical examination of educative recommendations or introduction of new education technology. The solution of this issue demands changes of conceptual principals of education so far as formation of such personality hardly possible by handing education mechanically on a plate from teacher to student.

It's difficult to give all information during the lesson when knowledge and information range is being going up with double quick

In new educational paradigm the student from passive user of knowledge must turn into active subject who can formulate the problems, analyze them and find optimal solution and prove their correctness. So, it means changing paradigm of learning into paradigm of education. In such viewpoint students independent work becomes not only important form of educational process but turns into its foundation [1].

If students work independently and hard they can digest the lessons. Students main knowledge, skills and experience are stated during self study and there appears wish to work creatively.

To awake wish of self study of students we, teachers should plan and organize all needed conditions, direct them to read a lot during and after the lessons.

It's especially difficult for first year students who has just begin to study and are accustomed with higher education requirements. They almost don't know how to organize their time for independent work and so they will face with problems such as not knowing what sources to address for getting information, how to find and analyze them and choose needed ones out of them, to put in order, to express their idea, manage time or even assess their mental and physical possibilities can cause some problems. The most major problem is they won't be ready to independent work spiritually.

Therefore, each teacher need to make students believe their intelligence and ability and teach to organize their independent work with patience. It's important to raise students go-aheadism and role taking into consideration that the materials are getting complicated year by year. Getting used to independent work students begin to work according to their interests and skills but not only for performing the tasks given by teachers.

When we define the type and volume of students' independent work, we should take into account:

- Period of learning;
- Feature of the certain subject;
- Students ability and the level of practical and theoretical experience;
- Availability of information sources on the topic;
- Students level of working with information sources on the topic.

The type and volume of students independent work should be changed and added according to the skills that appear term by term. In other words they should be taught to do given tasks regularly and creatively.

The main important component of higher educational process is to train, providing basic personal characteristics and activity of specialists. One of the main goals is forming professional intellection of practical mode that includes high level of process development of analyzing, predicting and reforming. Success of innovation reforms in society depend on these qualities, and for their progress required high level of formulation of students cognition which at the process of studying and not only overtake standards of modern knowledge but learn use them in real life [2].

We can use the following forms:

- Learn the subject with the help of academic manuals independently, working with educational sources;
- to prepare review on definite topic;
- to gather materials for qualification paper and master's graduation paper;
- to find solutions to issues that exist in practice and prepare tests, case study and tasks;
- to get ready scientific articles, theses, and lectures;
- to solve nonstandard tasks on practical content and work creatively;
- to do home tasks and others.

taking into account the level and skills of students.

And moreover if teachers want students to do and finish their independent works successfully the following requirements should be followed which are mentioned in National Program on Personnel Training:

- the aim (to strengthen knowledge, assimilate new materials, raise creative activity, form practical skills and experience) should be established;
- to plan tasks and obligations precisely;
- need to be familiar with methods of performing tasks;
- consulting and other types of help (explain topics goal and importance, give instructions or discuss) should be fixed correctly;
- to plan assessment criteria exactly;
- to plan exam time, form, type clearly and etc.

To sum up, independent work in higher education represent complex process of interaction between teacher who control, organize, conduct, adjust and student who want to learn.

## Reference

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## РЕЗЮМЕ

Мақолада янги ўқитиш парадигмаси ҳақида айтиб ўтилган ва унга кўра талаба дарсларни пассив ўрганувчидан, муаммоларни аниқлаб, таҳлил қилиб, унга туғри ечим топа оладиган актив шахсга айланиши кўзда тутилган. Ўқитувчининг бошқариш, баҳолаш ва ташкиллаштириш роли таҳлил қилинган.

## РЕЗЮМЕ

В статье рассматривается новая образовательная парадигма где студент из пассивного потребителя знаний должен превратиться в активного субъекта, умеющего грамотно сформулировать проблему, проанализировать возможные пути её решения, найти оптимальный результат и доказать его правильность. А также анализируется роль преподавателя в организации, управлении и оценивании самостоятельной работы студентов.

## SUMMARY

The article deals with new educational paradigm where the student from passive user of knowledge turns into active subject who can formulate the problems, analyze them and find optimal solution and prove his correctness. Teacher's role in organizing, conducting and assessing the students' independent works is also analyzed.