



Journal Website:  
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ajsshr>

Copyright: Original  
content from this work  
may be used under the  
terms of the creative  
commons attributes  
4.0 licence.

## METHODS AND MEANS OF ORGANIZING INDEPENDENT EDUCATION OF STUDENTS

Submission Date: October 04, 2023, Accepted Date: October 09, 2023,

Published Date: October 14, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajsshr/Volume03Issue10-03>

Mehrochev Barot Botir O'g'li

Senior Teacher Of The Institute Of Irrigation And Agrotechnology Of Karshi, Uzbekistan

### ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the topic of innovative methods and means of organizing independent education of students. The article describes the forms and means of organizing independent education. Students' independent works are discussed separately according to their characteristics. The importance of independent education in the educational process is justified from scientific and practical aspects.

### KEYWORDS

Student, training, process, method, tool, literature, creative information, lecture preparation, abstract, course work, graduation qualification work.

### INTRODUCTION

It is known that on October 9, 2019, the concept "ON THE APPROVAL OF THE CONCEPT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN UNTIL 2030" was developed. A number of priorities for the development of Uzbekistan's higher education institutions were

defined in it. As a result of this, we can say that the credit-module system entered the education system. In it, more emphasis is placed on independent education. The purpose of independent work of students is to organize systematic study of subjects during the semester, to strengthen and deepen the

acquired knowledge and skills, to prepare for the next lessons, to form independence in the search and acquisition of new knowledge, to form the culture of intellect. The time allocated to it is determined by the working curriculum and it can make up 50-60 percent of the total hours of study for a student in the form of full-time education, and 80-85 percent in the form of part-time education.

Each studied topic is divided into several plans, and for each of them, all important types of training, assignments for independent theoretical and practical work, educational and scientific literature, sources of statistical data, etc. are determined. The student reports that he has completed the tasks of each subject in the prescribed order. All work performed by the student is evaluated based on the criteria developed and approved by the department. A student who does not get enough points for each independent work is considered to have not mastered the relevant subject.

Independent work essentially has two main features:

- First, it is a method of student activity in independent mastering of the material planned in the curriculum, organization of various forms of educational activities outside the auditorium;
- Secondly, it is a set of all educational activities performed by the student during the educational process at the institute: for example, reading and

studying any scientific or educational literature, synopsis, writing creative information on a specific problem or issue, preparation of educational and methodological information. report; preparation of independent work, calculus-graphic work, abstract, term paper or graduation qualification work, etc

- Independent works of students can be as follows according to their characteristics.

Reproductive independent work - reading educational literature, summarizing, listening to lectures, narrating the text, memorizing educational material, repeating (returning), etc.

Knowing - looking for independent work, reading lectures in practical and seminar classes, choosing literature in accordance with the curriculum, writing course and control work, etc.

Creative independent work - writing abstracts, calculation-graphic work and scientific articles, participating in scientific and research work, preparing for the graduation thesis, performing special creative tasks, etc. It is advisable to implement the following measures in the department to organize students' independent work during the educational process:

- Dividing the working program of each discipline (topic) into thematic sections;

- Development of independent work assignments, control work within departments and assessment points for each assignment,
- Providing students with the necessary methodological materials;
- Acquaint students with a list of information resources on topics assigned to independent education and provide them as much as possible;
- Organization of giving advice;
- Informing students about the results of rating control;
- Approval of the semester plan of students' independent work at the proposal of the dean of the faculty (indicated in the syllabus);
- Informing students about rating control and evaluation criteria
- Providing the department with necessary documents (final and interim records);

Departments should monitor the implementation of the rules of independent education.

In order to increase the effectiveness of the educational process, it organizes all types of classroom training, including independent work of students with specific tasks, workloads for their performance, and forms of control. The syllabus, which should be developed for each subject of the training course, contains the main questions of the lecture, practical and seminar activities, and a list of necessary literature.

Materials related to the topic, a set of visual aids (drawings, graphs, slides, etc.) are distributed to study groups in advance and are an important organizational part of the study process.

Depending on the level of students' ability to work independently, increasing the amount of independent work by semester starting from the 1st semester, moving from simple assignments to more complex tasks (active participation in practical training, abstract, course work, graduation qualification work), more people who use it it is desirable to expand the forms of independent work.

The teacher should constantly increase the creative approach to the student's independent work and actively add common elements of scientific research and practical experience to the selected form of independent work. The main issue here is to strengthen the independent learning of each student. The teacher should always manage independent work, not allow arbitrariness in its organization, implement the established control system and objectively help students at all stages of learning.

In the process of education, the student forms a system of knowledge by mastering theoretical material, developing knowledge-giving activities, forming practical skills and experiences while studying educational literature. In this case, educational literature serves as one of the main sources of

knowledge. During independent work with textbooks and literature, the student performs various thinking activities, searches for the most important information, compares, classifies, etc. Thus, a very important feature - independence in educational activities is formed.

A student's work with educational literature does not consist of sequential actions of studying the material. In order to consolidate the learned information, in the process of studying the material, the student should refer several times to various parts and sections of the educational literature:

- finding answers to the questions given at the end of the section or paragraph, given by the teacher or arising as a result of thinking about what was read earlier;
- expressing laws and principles, defining formulas and concepts;
- re-read the text and some of its parts to better understand its essence and main content;
- to be able to distinguish the practical application of laws and phenomena, to compare evidence and examples with theoretical material;
- highlight historical data;
- compare pictures, tables and graphs in different sections of educational literature;
- re-reading the text and extracting the necessary parts during various scientific works (thesis,

synopsis, writing an article, graduation qualification work, etc.);

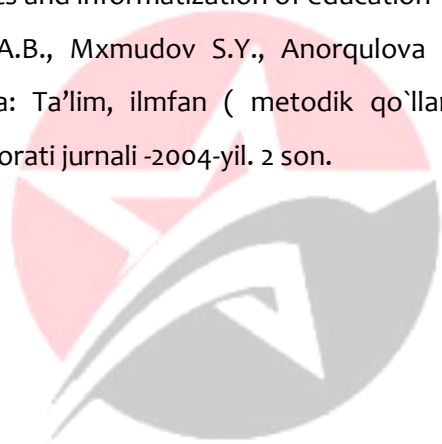
- repeating the educational material during preparation for lectures and practical work;
- search for information using the index of topics and names;
- analyze graphs and charts to identify trends.

In the course of independent education, the student can read educational literature, periodicals, collections of scientific works and articles, books and get the necessary information on the topic of homework from any text, research topics within the scope of his scientific interests, and must know how to work with them.

## REFERENCES

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining PF-5847 farmoni "O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIIY TA'LIM TIZIMINI 2030-YILGACHA RIVOJLANTIRISH KONSEPSIYASINI TASDIQLASH TO'G'IRIDA"
2. Vazirlar Mahkamasining 824-sonli qarori.OLIIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIDA TA'LIM JARAYONINI TASHKIL ETISH BILAN BOG'LIQ TIZIMNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH CHORA-TADBIRLARI TO'G'IRIDA
3. G.Anorqulkova, A. Karimov.Xorijiy mamlakatlar ta'lim tizimining o'ziga xos yo'nalishi uslub va tahlili. Xalq ta'limi ilmiy metodik jurnali. 2017-yil. 3-son.

4. Afanasiev, Yu. A., & Kazanskaya, O. V. (2021). Elements of the information learning environment at NSTU. Open distance education
5. Nazarov, S. A. Pedagogical modeling of the personality-developing information and educational environment of the university
6. Grigoriev, S. G., & Grinshkun, V. V. (2008). Informatization of education should become a separate area for teacher training. Bulletin of the Moscow City Pedagogical University. Ser. Informatics and informatization of education
7. Ikromov A.B., Mxmudov S.Y., Anorqulova G.M. Germaniya: Ta'lim, ilmfan ( metodik qo'llanma. Kasb mahorati jurnali -2004-yil. 2 son.



OSCAR  
PUBLISHING SERVICES