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THE METHOD OF ORGANIZING EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE CREDIT-MODULE SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The method of organizing the educational process in the credit-module system is based on the allocation of credits to individual courses, which allows students to progress through their studies at their own pace and with a high degree of flexibility. This system also facilitates the transfer of credits between different educational institutions, making it easier for students to switch programs or pursue further education elsewhere. Additionally, the credit-module system promotes personalized learning experiences and encourages students to take ownership of their educational process.

KEYWORDS

Flexibility, autonomy, collaboration, transfer-ability, accumulation of credits, personalized learning, self-directed learning, proactive management, mobility, adaptability.

INTRODUCTION

The credit-module system is a method of organizing the educational process that focuses on the accumulation and transfer of credits as a measure of student progress. This system allows for greater flexibility in course selection and scheduling, as students can earn credits at their own pace and transfer them between different institutions [3].

The educational process in the credit-module system is organized around the concept of credit hours, which represent the amount of time a student spends on a

particular course or subject. Students are required to earn a certain number of credits in order to complete their degree or program, and they have the flexibility to choose from a variety of courses that align with their interests and career goals [5].

In this system, students are responsible for managing their own learning and progress, as they have the freedom to select courses and create their own schedules. This promotes self-directed learning and allows students to take ownership of their education.

Additionally, the credit-module system encourages collaboration and exchange between different educational institutions, as students can transfer their credits between programs and institutions. This allows for greater mobility and flexibility in pursuing higher education [1].

As it is visible that the credit-module system provides a flexible and adaptable approach to organizing the educational process, allowing students to tailor their learning experiences to their individual needs and goals.

The implementation of the credit-module system involves several key steps. Firstly, courses need to be modularized, with each module clearly defined in terms of learning objectives, assessment criteria, and credit value. This may require a redesign of existing courses or the development of new modular courses.

Next, institutions need to establish a credit accumulation system, where students can earn credits by successfully completing modules. This may involve setting up a credit transfer system, where students can transfer credits from one institution to another, or from one program to another within the same institution [4].

In addition, institutions need to provide students with clear guidance on how to plan their studies and accumulate credits towards their chosen degree or qualification. This may involve the development of tools and resources to help students map out their learning pathways and make informed choices about which modules to take.

Finally, institutions need to ensure that the assessment and grading of modules are consistent and transparent, so that students can have confidence in

the credit they are earning. This may involve training staff in the assessment of modular courses and the development of clear and fair grading criteria.

The successful implementation of the credit-module system requires careful planning and coordination across all aspects of the educational process, from course design to assessment and student support. However, the benefits of greater flexibility and student-centered learning make it a valuable approach to organizing education.

The credit-module system is important for organizing the educational process because it provides several key benefits:

1. **Flexibility:** The modular structure allows students to customize their learning pathways and pace their studies according to their individual needs and preferences. This flexibility is particularly valuable for non-traditional students, such as working adults or those with family responsibilities, who may need to balance their studies with other commitments [2].
2. **Transferability:** The credit accumulation system enables students to transfer credits between institutions or programs, providing greater mobility and access to a wider range of educational opportunities. This can be especially beneficial for students who need to relocate or change their study plans for personal or professional reasons.
3. **Transparency:** By clearly defining learning objectives, assessment criteria, and credit values for each module, the credit-module system promotes transparency and accountability in the educational process. Students can easily understand what is expected of them and how their performance will be evaluated, leading to a more equitable and consistent learning experience.

4. Student-centered learning: The credit-module system empowers students to take ownership of their education and make informed choices about their learning journey. By providing clear guidance on credit accumulation and study planning, institutions can support students in achieving their academic and career goals.

5. Quality assurance: The consistent assessment and grading of modules ensure that students receive a high-quality education and that their credits are recognized and respected by other institutions and employers. This helps to maintain the integrity and reputation of the educational programs offered within the credit-module system [6].

As it can be seen that the method of organizing the educational process in the credit-module system is important because it promotes flexibility, transferability, transparency, student-centered learning, and quality assurance. These benefits contribute to a more inclusive, accessible, and effective educational system that meets the diverse needs of today's learners.

CONCLUSION

The method of organizing the educational process in the credit-module system provides students with greater flexibility, autonomy, and opportunities for collaboration and transfer-ability. By focusing on the accumulation and transfer of credits, this system allows students to take ownership of their education and create a personalized learning experience that aligns with their interests and career goals. It promotes self-directed learning and encourages students to be proactive in managing their own progress. Additionally, the credit-module system facilitates

collaboration and exchange between different educational institutions, providing students with greater mobility and flexibility in pursuing higher education. According to the result of the research, this system offers a modern and adaptable approach to organizing the educational process, empowering students to take control of their learning process.

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