International Journal of Pedagogics
(ISSN – 2771-2281)
VOLUME 02 ISSUE 06 Pages: 01-03
SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5. 705) (2022: 5. 705)
OCLC – 1121105677 METADATA IF – 5.689
Crossref doi Google Scholar METADATA INDEXING WorldCat MENDELEY
Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

OSCAR PUBLISHING SERVICES

Journal Website: https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ijp

Research Article

METHODS OF IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INDEPENDENT LEARNING

Submission Date: May 23, 2022, Accepted Date: June 03, 2022,
Published Date: June 14, 2022
Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/ijp/Volume02Issue06-01

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ABSTRACT

The article describes methods for improving the effectiveness of students' self-education. The methods of improving well-off education are revealed, examples are given. The example of biological science describes methods for improving students' self-education, the effectiveness of methods for improving the assimilation of material.

KEYWORDS

Method, self-education, independent work, aspect, matryoshka method, professional piggy bank, knowledge, part-time students, full-time students, distance learning, qualification, frame, training, bachelor, mnemonics, test, exam, information, brain, accent, DNA, RNA, biosynthesis,nucleotides, hydrogen bonds, peptide bonds, protein, image-association, image, body image, situation, similarly, block of information, link, chain.

INTRODUCTION

The object of research: the independent assimilation of the subject by students was chosen as the object of research.

Subject of research: the subject of the study was to improve the assimilation of independent work by students.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

The modern system of training a qualified specialist places special emphasis on self-education, independence, self-study of the student. Even full-time students have to study part of the program on their own, let alone part-time students and students studying remotely. Moreover, even practicing specialists have to periodically undergo certification, refresher courses or retraining of personnel, improve existing knowledge, skills, replenish the "professional kapilka" in order to meet the requirements. Self-learning is a conscious and planned process, so it's impossible to just read everything indiscriminately. If a teacher wants to achieve a certain result, gain specific knowledge and skills, then it is necessary to approach the learning process competently. To do this, you should specify the following parameters: which part or chapter of the subject is reserved for self-education by students, which chapter is more interesting and easily assimilated independently, which part of the subject you intend to develop among students. What is the purpose of self-study: to broaden the student's horizons or to develop their scientific skills, to acquire new qualities. Students and the teacher have enough free time for this. How much time should be devoted to this.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To begin with, the teacher should correctly set a goal for himself: realistic, achievable, clear. Moreover, it should sound like a call, a command. For example, to study a certain topic, conduct scientific research, conduct experiments, write theses and a scientific article, enroll in a master's degree. In practice, there are 4 main ways of immersion in science:

Verbal. This method is less effective for the biological direction, since this option is based on an independent study of the chosen direction through the study of specialized, scientific or general literature, audiobooks, the study of other audio materials and projects. The effectiveness of this method is small: the listener learns about 10-20% of the material, moreover, he almost does not acquire practical skills.

Visual and figurative-graphic variations of preparation.

This technique is based on the study of all kinds of video materials, diagrams, graphs, descriptions and other projects that clearly show: what and how to do, the effectiveness of this method is much higher - up to 60%. Moreover, the assimilation of the material is easier, the listener can practice mentally.

You can choose such a training program yourself or by resorting to the services of a teacher.

Associative. This is one of the extraordinary movements of self-study, which on the one hand facilitates the learning process and allows you to better remember new information, develop certain qualities, increase the level of attention and concentration, develop the student's imagination. The most popular "subtypes" of this type of training are the use of mnemonics.

The effectiveness of the methodology reaches up to 40-60%, depending on the capabilities of the student, but the practical training here is quite low.

Practical methods. These are the most effective variations of self-training in any field of activity, regardless of the field of sciences, the level of complexity of the program. But here the initial preparation is important: the presence of basic knowledge and skills, the ability to work with a large amount of information.

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Here the theoretical aspects of innovations are partially touched upon, but special emphasis is placed on practice, development and consolidation of real qualities and skills. Each student independently determines which of the methods is suitable for him, taking into account the basics, ideas of qualities and skills, abilities and opportunities available to him. But the teacher, the teacher of the subject, also knowing his student well, can direct him, help him choose a method more suitable for the student and the topic. Since the practical method is used more in biology.

CONCLUSIONS

Currently, more and more hours of the subject are devoted to self-education in the curricula of universities of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Since we teachers call it independent work of a student. For example, FGF (human and animal physiology) - full-time lectures - 42 hours, laboratory work - 60 hours, independent work - 98 hours. Now look how the part-time students have only hours: 200 , classroom 32 hours of them, lectures - 16 hours, laboratory- 16 hours, independent work - 168 hours. Part-time students have to work more on themselves, since they have very few classroom than full-time students.

For full-time students, when preparing independent work, it is necessary to take into account the subject and age, since when performing static, it can lead to the fact that the student will get tired of this topic, interest in doing the work will fade, physical labor must necessarily be alternated. Outdoor games. When doing independent work at the university after classes, you can organize national sparring games, you can choose games suitable for those, link to the topic and conduct an experience. For example, the definition of ZHEL, on this topic it is very convenient to conduct experiments in the field. The Ica depends on the teacher and the student's choice of topic.

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