



Improving the Organization of Independent Work of Students Using their Modern Programs in the E-Learning Environment

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ABSTRACT:

The article reflects on the main factors of the effective organization of student independent work in electronic information and educational environment, as well as the problems faced by students in the process of independent work and ways to eliminate them.

Introduction

Today, as a result of the implementation of tremendous work on the development of higher education in our country, the organizational and pedagogical conditions and information and methodological capabilities of the training of future specialists are being expanded. In particular, in the strategy of action on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the priority task is set to "further improve the system of continuing education, increase the capabilities of quality education services, continue the policy of training highly qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market".

The development of Science and information and communication technologies in the world has marked a new stage in the development of didactics of higher education, in which it is important to expand the apparatus of concepts, improve the transfer-integrative regions, values and content of education emerging in pedagogy. The need for the integration of educational processes assumes the formation of an electronic information and educational environment that allows: to bring the educational process beyond the framework of a higher

educational institution; to establish large educational consortia; creation of global libraries of educational resources; ensuring the adaptation of future specialists to new working conditions in the global information space. Accordingly, in the preparation of qualified specialists in the process of Higher Education, an important place is occupied by the formation of the necessary competencies in finding solutions to logical thinking and professional problems by changing the current educational approaches, developing the skills of independent work

Chapter 3 of the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, titled "strategic goals and priorities for the development of the higher education system", titled "expanding coverage with higher education, improving the quality of training of higher education specialists", "increasing the share of independent educational hours, obtaining independent education in students, critical and creative thinking, systematic analysis, formation of entrepreneurial skills,, directing the educational process to the formation of practical skills, in this regard, the broad introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies, educational programs and educational and methodological



materials based on international educational standards into the educational process" issues of special attention are paid to the development of the necessary competencies of specialists, creative creativity, research, logical thinking through independent education of

The concept of "Independent Education" is considered a form of training with the aim of strengthening the knowledge, skills and skills acquired in the "Explanatory Dictionary of pedagogical science", studying additional material. At the same time, the concepts of "Independent Education", "independent reading", "independent work" are used as synonyms in scientific and educational literature.

M.Barakaev notes: "independent education is such a form of education in the higher education system that" the educational activities of students are guided by an educator, assignments are given, advice is organized and implementation is controlled".

Based on the analysis of scientific and educational literature, we have adopted the following working definitions for the concepts of Independent Education and independent work performed by students in higher educational institutions: independent education is a process of educational activity built on the basis of independent study of a task (matter, problem) with or without the help of a specialist. Independent work, on the other hand, is a type of activity aimed at further expanding and improving the knowledge, skills and qualifications of the learner from science.

Materials and Methods

Independent works differ from each other, depending on the didactic purpose, task, level of complexity, to which (for an individual or team) they are intended. Positive results can be achieved if its theoretical, practical, scientific, methodological and pedagogical foundations are analyzed, effective forms, tools are selected. An important place in it is occupied by the continuity of the subject being studied with practice, its science and the curiosity of educational materials, the systematic nature of the topics, the versatility of assignments and tasks, their interdependence. But the main thing is that when organizing the educational activities of students independently, it is necessary to focus on their aspirations and interests.

During the observation of the educational activities of students studying undergraduate education areas, it was found that conscious interest is considered an encouraging, enviable force for independent activities. Conscious

interest is the most important indicator, high level of independent activity. This is due to the dependence on the level of skill of science teachers, in students an interest is formed in relation to the specialty of this or that discipline or profession.

A separate form of Independent Education is the independent work of the student.

Independent work performed by students can be divided into several types according to what purpose it is aimed at: The first type of them is the recall, consolidation and enrichment of the imagination of previously acquired knowledge. When any acquired knowledge is recalled and not put into practice, some parts are raised from memory, forgotten. Therefore, it is useful to be strengthened in memory from time to time by independent reading, but in the process of repetition, students' independent thinking skills do not develop.

The second type is carried out in the form of knowledge-research. In this case, the student tries to master new information, find solutions to problematic tasks and situations, relying on the theoretical knowledge reported by the teacher. The student assimilates new knowledge using aspects such as analysis, generalization, drawing conclusions, comparison in finding solutions to problems unknown to him. Life experiences increase, find solutions to issues that they see-forgive, feel, have not paid attention to their true essence before.

The third type is independent work performed on the practical implementation of knowledge. In this type of work, students associate the knowledge gained with life, with the practice of production. As an experiment, he can make various tools, layouts, prepare computer programs, make simple technical inventions. In the natural and Exact Sciences, this type of Independent Education is used a lot and efficiently.

The fourth type can include dealing with works of a scientific and creative nature. Creative independent works performed from the sciences of the socio-humanitarian direction are distinguished by their science, artistic image, orientation towards the promotion of new ideas and finding solutions to achieve them. Among the things that are tried to solve the mysterious puzzles of flora and fauna, such as working on new varieties, crossbreeding, grafting, relying on the knowledge gained from the Natural Sciences.

The shift of education to the side of mixed forms of education and the transfer of the educational process to an electronic information and educational environment, unlike its effective form and a means of implementing a



new educational paradigm, enhances the focus on independent work of students, requires the integration of existing perspectives on independent work, in which student activities and organizational forms of The importance of the electronic information and educational environment is explained by the fact that the educational process is gradually moving to the Internet, in which there are opportunities for the unification of various educational environments, processes and institutions that do not fit within the framework of one higher educational institution. The development of methodological support of the electronic information and educational environment in the organization of independent work is one of the conditions for the effectiveness of organizing independent work.

In the electronic information and educational environment in higher education institutions, independent work carried out by students with the aim of mastering the necessary professional competencies is characterized by the following: the use of didactic capabilities of modern information and Communication Technologies, an increase in knowledge-related activity at the expense of problematic Teaching, Project Training, critical contemplation, active teaching; orientation of the student The effective course of any process, the successful organization of activities depends on the factors that affect it. Accordingly, in the period of conducting research, when organizing the independent work of students aimed at acquiring the necessary professional competencies, it will be advisable to draw up problematic tasks, projects by teachers, solve professional issues, as well as apply a portfolio. In an electronic information and education environment, various tools can be used to effectively organize independent education. Including e-courses, e-learning systems, video lectures, Webinars, E-tests, etc. In addition to these tools, there are currently modern and compact mobile technologies. Now that the possibility of mobile devices is becoming more and more progressive, their widespread use as an educational tool has become a key place in traditional and non-traditional education.

In conclusion, it will be necessary to take into account the changes in the conditions for their implementation in the transfer of independent work of students to an electronic information and educational environment: an increase in the volume of materials studied; an increase in the variability of Educational Trajectories; the fact that work can be carried out anywhere, at any time, using any technical means;

The state educational standards of higher professional education consider the organization of independent work

of students under the guidance of a teacher, along with audience training, as one of the main, most important factors in the training of specialists of professional activity of our future. In the current modern teaching trend, much attention is paid to the teacher's control of the student to increase the efficiency, productivity, scientific practical potential and other similar factors of his independent work. From year to year, the amount of hours allocated to Independent Education under the guidance of a teacher in the component of teaching subjects in the specialist curriculum is 50-80% of the amount of hours allocated for certain subjects. This is natural, since, as it is now, in such an rapidly developing era of Information Communication Technologies, a lot of attention is paid to the organization of Independent Education. The main thing is that the development of an informed society in the training of specialists of professional activity corresponding to the requirements of the times before higher educational institutions is not only a specialist who "knows, assimilates" his specialty, but, most importantly, a "competent thinker" with scientific potential, who can "assess" his professional potential, have skills "to achieve a goal in an independent way", in the preparation of a consistently "formed" competency specialist, it is transversely putting the focus on the active organization of Independent Education to the level of the main criterion. In addition, in modern conditions, cardinal changes are being made in approaches to the organization of the educational process as a result of the widespread introduction of computer and telecommunications technologies. In an informed system of teaching based on such computerized telecommunication technologies, the independent work of the student in the sciences is not a simple process that is delayed in time and checks the student's acquired knowledge, but a process that monitors the student's acquired knowledge in a seamless way in Real time, providing active interaction between the teacher and the student, which leads to Such attention to organizing the student's work in higher education institutions on the basis of computer and telecommunications technologies is one of the pressing issues. The independent work of students is didactically organized by the teacher and oriented towards self-preparation, consisting of the student's complex actions. Day by day, the focus on independent education is increasing. It is observed that the volume of information acquired increases regularly. According to the calculations of Informatics and sociologist experts, human knowledge doubles in information 5-6 years according to a specific



Sox. This is provided for an increase in the quality indicator, not just the quantity indicator. The teacher, while familiarizing himself with the new literature on science, selects and recommends literature within the framework of the course he teaches students, and at the same time, which will stimulate the development of their intellect. It is a difficult enough task to put a personal opinion forward from among so many scientifically based facts, numbers and ideas. The task of the teacher is to take care of the student from such a type of difficulties and show the right path. Together with the students, the teacher creates new knowledge, interesting information about science, in addition to knowledge about the existing science, taking it from related disciplines. In the educational direction of software engineering, textbooks, teaching aids, assemblies for professional education, annotated dictionaries are considered as the main tools in the study of the science of preliminary processing of information. Each of the cited sources has its own positive and negative aspects. For example, textbook and teaching materials will be sufficiently deep, systematic and consistently stated in sequence. The development of creative thinking in students is necessary not only through the means of interaction with the teacher, but also for this, the student's readiness to conduct independent activities. The desire to improve the student's cognitive skills and abilities is the basis for the formation of his intellectual salience, the acquisition of knowledge increases the effectiveness of the process.

In the National Training Program, along with deep theoretical and practical knowledge, the training of specialists who can independently operate in their chosen field, independently improve their knowledge and skills, identify and analyze problem situations with a creative approach to the issue, and quickly adapt to the conditions is defined as one of the main tasks. At the moment, in the context of democratization and humanization of society, expansion of human rights and freedom, it is very important to educate the younger generation, which can operate independently. Independence, initiative, creativity, purposefulness are important qualities of a modern human personality, which are considered necessary for the formation of an independent opinion of a person, for the improvement, development of independent solutions, decision — making on vital problems at the moment and in the future. In the current conditions, creative activity and independence are characteristic of a modern specialist. The independent work of a student should not be viewed as a simple way of mastering knowledge, but, on the

contrary, is one of the basic principles of the functioning of a higher educational institution at once. Independent education is a necessary component of a single educational process, since it is organized by the educational process, purposefully directed, regulations are imposed and controlled. Therefore, the organization of independent work of the student is one of the priority and effective directions of improving the quality of education, especially in the developing conditions of Information Communication Technologies. It is known that active knowledge acquisition and scientific research activities require the most efficient use of all types of independent research. It is necessary that the independent work of the student is manifested in all forms of the educational process. The main goal of the student's independent work is the formation and development of the knowledge and skills necessary to independently carry out certain educational work in the student under the guidance and supervision of the teacher. Naturally, when considering the basic principles of leadership and organization of the student's independent work, it is difficult to draw a lot of attention to the formation and development of a solid skill of independent work on educational and scientific literature in the student. In place of the conclusion. As a result of the use of new computerized information technologies, the educational process is individualized, new motives appear in students when mastering subjects, feedback plays a strong role in the student-teacher system, the objectivity of knowledge assessment increases, statistical data collection is facilitated, certain aspects of knowledge acquisition (good, low) are clearly manifested in students, the possibility of changing the training structure, increases the level of mastery of science, increases interest in it. The use of computer technology in the educational process supports the teacher technically and technologically, saving a long time for him to communicate live with students, as a result of which the communication with students takes place in a human and individual way, in a close relationship, in the form of a master-apprentice.

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