

A MECHANISM FOR MONITORING THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG LEARNERS

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the importance of the cluster module system in popularizing sports among students in the higher education system and improving the health of young people with health problems.

Key words: sustainable development, educational system, leading educational institutions, cluster-module education, strengths and weaknesses, speed, agility, endurance, internal motivation.

МЕХАНИЗМ МОНИТОРИНГА УРОВНЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье описывается значение кластерно-модульной системы в популяризации спорта среди студентов в системе высшего образования и оздоровления молодежи с проблемами здоровья.

Ключевые слова: устойчивое развитие, система образования, ведущие образовательные учреждения, кластерно-модульное образование, сильные и слабые стороны, скорость, маневренность, выносливость, внутренняя мотивация.

TA'LIM OLUVCHILARDA BILIM OLISH DARAJASINI MONITORING QILISH MEKANIZMI

ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada oliy ta'lim tizimida talabalar orasida sportni ommalashtirish va sog'lig'ida muammosi bor yoshlarni sog'lomlashtirishda klaster modul tizimini ahamiyati haqida bayon qilingan.

Kalit so‘zlar: barqaror rivojlanish, ta’lim tizimi, yetakchi ta’lim muassasalari, klaster-modul ta’limi, kuchli va kuchsiz tomoni, tezlik, chaqqonlik, chidamlilik, Ichki motivatsi.

Cluster-module teaching was first introduced in the field of vocational education in 1974. The UNESCO conference held in Paris this year gave impetus to the practical application of cluster-module technologies. According to some research scientists (Goldschmid, Russell), such an organization of teaching focuses on students’ learning of the educational process in a way that is convenient for them. On the other hand, it helps to combine the forms and methods of education and to understand the content of the created educational materials. An important factor in the development of a cluster module is to imagine that it has content that is easy to use. The word "cluster module" has an etymological abbreviation. Undoubtedly, the effective mastering of the cluster module depends not only on the completeness of the educational information, but also on how well this information is collected. Each science collects information and knowledge in its own way. The following set of knowledge "Cluster-module" is available; Logical cluster module, production cluster module, frame (frame) cluster module, semantic network cluster module, etc. Thus, as a result of the generalized analysis of the cluster module education, we have proven in practice that it is a high-tech educational system based on the principle of conscious learning and the approach of activity.

If the expert assessment of the value of the structural importance of the educational elements allows to determine the structural elements that are highly interconnected with other issues of the program, then the software cluster is the knowledge that is required to be mastered by learners first. helps clarify the list.

It is possible to compare the degree of interdependence of the central element of the cluster with other elements with the help of relative combinatory importance values. Also, the dynamic cluster provides a more detailed description of the process of knowledge acquisition, which makes it possible to analyze the difficulties of implementing interconnections between the elements of the software cluster.

Relying on the interrelationships between the structural elements of the cluster and the difficulties of knowledge acquisition, it allows to enter the process of formation of perfect knowledge as the main latent variable in the educational process.

Dialogue is shown as a necessary and sufficient condition for the organization of the educational process based on the condition of obtaining perfect knowledge, and as a relatively high-impact means of motivating it - tasks related to the issue are shown. As a standard indicator in the formation of perfect knowledge, it is possible to show the development of the situation of uncertainty, which is considered necessary for the

ability of students to make responsible decisions based on the methodology of scientific research. In this case, the contribution of the structural element in the structure of the task on a separate issue is represented by an indicator variable that has an important place in the structure of the cluster on the issue, and this is the real existing difficulties of the field of educational science, the educational load that is determined to be implemented in the audience. It allows to design based on the importance value of individual elements of the module structure of the course in the rating of teachers and learners.

The purpose of the study is to diagnose, control, check and evaluate the knowledge and skills of the students and acquired qualifications.

The scientific novelty of the research is as follows:

development of the cluster-module structure of the physical education and sports curriculum;

checking the effectiveness of the cluster-module method in teaching "Physical education and sports" in higher educational institutions in pedagogical experience.

The organization of excellent knowledge oriented to the educational process on the basis of a problem cluster is the main tool for designing the educational process, clarifying the level of difficulty of the loads, creating a modular structure of the educational science programs, and making adjustments. allows to clarify the interrelationship between the works, such as the timely implementation of measures. However, one of the most important functions of a problem cluster is to remove unnecessary repetitions from the content of the working curriculum, as well as to eliminate the learning elements with a secondary level, to ensure sequence order and, most importantly, , it is noted that the lecture-type monologue is changed to a situation of dialogue between the subjects of the educational process, oriented from a practical point of view.

The sequence of using the method of expert assessment of the structural importance of educational elements, the creation of programmatic, dynamic and issue-related clusters, as well as the development of the uncertainty situation based on the structural elements of the field of educational science are gradually different from the cases provided for in the State Education Standards of the Republic. enables the transition to the implementation of the process of acquisition and formation of excellent knowledge by slow learners. At this stage, it is assumed that the cluster model of designing and building pedagogical objects will be distributed not only according to the curriculum, but also according to the individual educational trajectory of learners. In order to be sure of the effectiveness of the developed theoretical model and the practical application of issue-related clusters, a large-scale pedagogical experiment is required.

Evaluation standards of initial control test. During 2 semesters, 1st-year students studied the field of "Physical education and sports" and implemented the curriculum based on cluster-type design. In addition to the single module structure of the course, which includes 8 educational modules, it is also noted that there are audience training sessions of different importance and size. and corrections have been made to the cost of the duration and intensity of the design stages.

Design tasks are presented to students according to their potential capabilities, and it is noted that students perform these tasks on a strictly voluntary basis. This situation allows students to organize independent work of individual modules of the academic field in full compliance with the specified level of difficulty. It is noted that secondary reflective motivation of students is stimulated by regular and accurate organization of current and final tests with the help of problem-related assignments, as a result of which the average rating value of educational achievements of learners is calculated [SL.Safonsev, N.Y.Safonseva, 2010] . All this in the form of a general sum allows the development of internal motivation in students and the formation of excellent knowledge in the field of "Physical education and sports".

Standardization of the educational system implies the content of the collection of the working curriculum according to the requirements of the educational standard, the creation of test tasks in accordance with the requirements of the process of competence formation in students, the implementation of their personal educational plan in a reliable manner, as well as refers to the achievements of graduates in the social and economic sphere.

The modern education system can be modernized only on the basis of the perfection of control and assessment activities. First of all, the personal qualities of a university graduate should be as expected by the employer, that is, he should have the ability to easily adapt to the rapidly changing social and economic conditions.

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