

ANALYSIS OF SOME ASPECTS OF ORGANIZING INDEPENDENT EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

It is important to implement a special approach to the organization of independent educational activities of students, in which the personal approach is often carried out on the basis of selection through the content of the proposed tasks. In this article, the author reflects on the improvement of educational efficiency and the development of their cognitive abilities by students of higher educational institutions today through independent education.

Keywords: independent education, independent work, educational system, independent activity, higher education, analysis, result, experience, student.

INTRODUCTION

Development trends in the field of world education show the urgency of introducing a modern system of education in the information society and further increasing their efficiency. Scientific approaches to the formation of the global educational environment specific to European countries show that ensuring the continuity and practical orientation of education, independent education, orientation to creative development, the creation of a modern education system and the improvement of mechanisms for their use in the active development of new formats of education are of particular importance.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The skills of independent thinking, which are necessary to come to a certain solution to the set problems and tasks and to choose its optimal option, are formed and strengthened in the process of independent creative work. One of the important factors of training highly qualified personnel is to increase the quality and efficiency of education. In improving the quality and efficiency of education, modern methods, forms and tools of teaching, problem teaching, in particular, non-traditional methods of independent work also play an important role. The modern educational process consists not only of imparting knowledge to these students, developing their thinking ability, and forming educational skills for using the acquired knowledge, but it also consists of teaching them to search for independent knowledge, to teach them the forms, methods, and means of acquisition.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the process of independent education, didactic conflict forms and tools are set as a means of independent work education and a form of teaching, as well as scientific knowledge.

Achieving the complete unity of these two sides, if each independent work forms the task of clear knowledge, then learning basically loses its developmental and teaching tasks.

Solving the task allows the teacher to appropriately manage the student's learning process and exercise the necessary control.

We consider independent learning to be a learning tool that [2]:

- corresponds to the didactic system;
- at each stage of the teacher's movement from knowledge to knowledge, he forms the volume and level of knowledge, skills and qualifications necessary to solve a specific audience of knowledge tasks and, accordingly, moves from low to high levels of mental activity;
- develops psychological attitude to students' knowledge independence and activities;
- done by the students themselves,
- enables an individual approach to the educational process.

In the educational process, independent education acts as a means of activity activation and performs the following tasks [3]:

1. Independent education helps to consciously acquire, deepen and expand creative knowledge;
2. Existing skills for creative learning of the subject are improved and new ones are developed,
3. The student's independent actions understand the methods of scientific knowledge of a particular subject, acquire the necessary skills of creative knowledge.

This is the most elementary stage of educational knowledge, in which thinking and knowledge enter into an initial relationship. In this case, the activity of students is low, and knowledge independence can be formed only at the lowest level - at the level of creative independence.

The main goals of independent education of students are [4]:

- acquiring new knowledge acquisition methods, being able to independently analyze processes;
- strengthening, deepening, expanding and organizing the knowledge acquired in classroom training;
- learning to work with regulatory and legal acts, information and special literature;

- independent study of educational materials;
- development of activity, knowledge acquisition, creative initiative, responsibility and order;
- formation of the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in practice;
- independent thinking, self-development, forming the implementation of one's own plan, etc.

CONCLUSION

Striving to independently acquire knowledge in any field is the most distinctive feature of student activity in an educational institution, the basis of independent study and knowledge acquisition. Independent learning and control in the educational system is one of the main factors of independent education. In getting independent education, first of all, it is necessary to form the need for independent work, free, creative activity and, most importantly, independent thinking in students. In general, educational-methodological support of the science, introduction of digital educational resources into the educational process of the higher educational institution creates an opportunity for the development of educational education, independent guidance of students, and it is necessary to increase the share of independent education of students in the educational processes of higher educational institutions.

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