THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ORGANIZING INDEPENDENT WORK IN DEVELOPING LEARNING COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Abstract: In this article, the basis of students' mastery competences is the educational competences, and what aspects should be taken into account in the formation of understanding, logical thinking abilities, the ability of students to organize their activities in the process of independent knowledge, think logically, evaluate educational activities, and analyze their knowledge and skills. will be explained in detail.

INTRODUCTION

Improvement of the educational system based on innovative technologies in the education of our republic, strengthening of its national soil, raising the training of socially active, competitive personnel to the level of world standards are considered urgent issues, which are the reason for research by scientists. An excellent and competitive education system to international standards determines the future intellectual opportunities and development of our country. Quality changes and high efficiency in the field of education depend on their compatibility with world educational requirements, the achievement of positive results by students in the higher education system of our country, first of all, on the extent to which their acquired competences are put into practice.

Learning competencies form the basis of students' learning competencies, and the following aspects should be taken into account when forming the abilities of understanding and logical thinking:

- students' attention to the clear, understandable, comprehensive and independent application of the method used in the analysis of the studied issue;

- to consider as the main product of the lessons that students make independent conclusions both in general and individually, and to give tasks that encourage the student to be creative in new situations;

- the ability to work with new information, collect, familiarize, analyze and interpret it should be considered as an important aspect of competence formation.

Today, the concepts of "competence" and "competence" are interpreted differently abroad. In particular, in the opinion of Academician A.V. Khutorskoy, competence is a social requirement for educational preparation necessary for effective work in a specific field [1].

Globalization processes have a great impact not only on society, but also on young people. Today, it is difficult for a student who has not mastered modern knowledge and information to become a competitive specialist.

Formation of students' competencies:

- learning to set goals and plan for achieving activities;
- learning to find important information;
- improvement of teamwork skills;
- contribute to the overall result;
- inculcating the skills of independent creative work;
- learning to apply knowledge and skills in real situations;
- performing tasks such as instilling self-control skills.

In the system of higher education, the learning-cognitive competence of students is a set of competences within the framework of independent cognitive activity, which includes logical elements of objects that can be clearly known, methodology, educational activities. Therefore, the knowledge and skills related to the analysis, evaluation, reflection, planning, organization of goal-directed learning activities and abilities of students can be accessed. It is the ability of students to organize their activities in the process of independent learning, to think logically, to evaluate learning activities, to analyze their knowledge and skills.

Learning competence in students begins with setting cognitive tasks. Learning-cognitive competencies help to form independent work and design activities.

Researcher E.F. Zeer states that learning competence is the ability to independently solve learning tasks, to use information resources independently, to obtain and systematize information, and to form skills for independent work [2].

A creative character of educational activity is a powerful factor that develops students' cognitive activity. The research character of educational activities encourages students to independently search for new knowledge.

It is appropriate to use information technologies in organizing independent work. Because, by searching for information, they will have the opportunity to use a web browser, use a database, search for information, use an automated library system, and they will also have the opportunity to use electronic journals.

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The process of independent work is the process by which a student organizes his free time in a meaningful and efficient way, and is able to monitor himself and make an objective assessment.

In the process of independent work, students can enrich their knowledge based on their interests. In the process of independent work, the student plans, organizes, implements, compares results, self-evaluates and controls his free time. Based on these principles, the student's academic competence develops.

Independent education is directly related to independent thinking: "Independent thinking is a mental activity of a person, which consists of solving problems independently at the level of his intellectual capabilities, relying on his knowledge and life experiences, with the help of various ways, methods, tools, setting the goals and tasks before him. " [3].

As a result of the development of the student's ability to think independently in the course of independent work, the student develops the skills of systematizing knowledge about processes and

events, objects, their in-depth study, making appropriate decisions, and applying theoretical knowledge in practice.

Independent work is the organization and implementation of a specific activity of students related to the assigned goal.

Independent work of students is understood as activity based on their high level of activity, creativity, independent analysis, and initiative. Independent work is a form of education in which students consciously set tasks and goals, plan their implementation in advance, and evaluate their results.

The goals and tasks of the organized independent work are defined as follows:

Students are able to form knowledge, skills and abilities organized under the guidance of professors and teachers, and become creative individuals who are able to find optimal options for solving them.

The teacher's role is manifested in the organization of independent education related to the goal of acquiring skills and competences that allow students to develop innovative activities and receive independent education. In the implementation of independent education, science teachers are also assigned a number of tasks. To them:

Monitoring of the student's completion of independent educational tasks based on the established plan;

Working with textbooks, training manuals, articles, studying them, giving assignments on familiarization;

Conducting consultations based on the schedule for the performance of independent work with the students under his supervision.

In the process of independent education, it is important that the selected topics are suitable for the students' level of knowledge, scientific, systematic, interesting, related to practice, interdisciplinary, as well as the creative character of the given independent works and tasks. If the methodical, theoretical, practical and pedagogical foundations of independent work are analyzed, effective forms and tools are chosen, effective results are achieved. Also, the proper organization and implementation of independent education is of great importance in the development of learning competences in students.

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