



THE CONCEPT OF "INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS" IN MODERN DIDACTICS

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Abstract: Establishing a relationship between the concepts of "independence" and "independent work" allows us to conclude that independence is one of the leading personality traits, expressed in the ability to set certain goals, to achieve them on their own ability to change the algorithm of their actions depending on changing conditions. Independence means a person's responsible attitude to his actions. The ability to act consciously in any conditions, make unconventional decisions, being a leader and organizer.

Keywords: didactic analysis, independent work, activity, independent activity, pedagogical position, pedagogical system, process

In different periods installations school problem independence and activity in education at all his sensors have various socio-pedagogical comprehension. Development methodology independent activity establishes furniture analysis psychologist and pedagogical literature from the point of view of understanding essence of independent Work in educational process.

At the heart of the historical and didactic analysis of the problem, we put active an approach, which relies on representation of limited holistic activity. This can be represented as the following schemes:



Holistic structure of activity students

Usage these components holistic activity explain process activity independent development experience, knowledge and skills through motivated solutions problems and tasks [3, 152].

In pedagogical literature independence students closed one from definition

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observations education approximately with late 18th century the problem of developing independence and activity of students is legal in the pedagogical system, according to K.D. Ushinski "children should work if possible on one's own, A teacher lead this independent labor And give For his material" [6, 319].

K.D. Ushinsky also substantiated some way and mass media organization independent activity, students on lesson with taking into account age periods of study.

In the last century, important decisions were made for this research problems (E.Y. Golant, N.G. Dairi, M.A. Danilov, B.P. Esipov, N.D.Levitov, M.I. Makhmutov, M.N. Skatkin and etc.), in correspondence with automatically independent work Court:

- 1) motives activity students;
- 2) creative nature their activity;
- 3) forms organization learning.

In 70 - 80s, methodists, in writings discover basic methodological and theory provisions study, invitations system organization efficiency practical independent works (experiments, observations etc.) [2,158].

In the 80s - 90s on the problem of activating independent activity, were justified possible positions:

- to be specified meaning the concept of "independent activity";
- differentiate components, constituents independence;
- revealed and about the beginning role student how broadcast amateur performance;
- in the work of A.I. Krupnov "Psychological problems of research human activity" analyzes the phenomenon with psychological and pedagogical positions;
- are being developed mass media stimulation and formation student independence: practical other laboratory work, workwith book, homemade exercise, independent work;
- methods of organizing the process are expanding in terms of a comprehensive cognitive activity.

In these years problem "independence" becomes one from most developed in pedagogy. Scientific research of this period focused on the field of cognitive independent activity, in its deepening (G.D. Kirilov, O.A. Nilson, Y.N. Kulutkin and etc.).

In the work of G.D. Kirilov is comprehensively assessed increasing the level of knowledge from the levels of cognitive independence students, the factors that ensure the development of independence are highlighted. Y.N. Kulutkin, G.S. Sukhob occupation self-organization problem and reflective control in process independent cognitive activity [3, 152].

Some authors, in particular O.A. Nilson believe that the most completed are

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protection, acquired on outside, organizational signs of independent work. It's connected with volume, before present time researchers not managed create universal insulation species independent work, which took into account there would be a chance and taken away sides this concept [5, 280].

Among modern observed and teachers, independent work in majority happened closed in quality element pedagogy cooperation. So, for example, N.M. Zgoeva claims that basics modernity pedagogical technologies cooperation created more in time periods, in based which - support on independent activity taken. This can be traced in such ideas pedagogy cooperation like:

- leading role theorist knowledge (main part which must be employment students on one's own);
- education on high level vibration (there is an emphasis on independent work, as the most difficult type educational activity);
 - idea free choice tasks (free means independent);
 - idea introspection (which gate significant in independent activity) [7, 53].

By the pedagogical technologies with emphasis on independent activity of students is provided, according to N.M. Zgoevahigh educational potential formation stable psychological climate and high level internal motivation pupils, scenery what quality knowledge appeared on high level.

Under consideration question on video clip, independent activity students located also in center attention F.K. Beshukov. The researcher, as well as N.M. Zgoeva, independent consideration activity in term of use pedagogy cooperation. However there is difference: F.K. Beshukov translates process organization independent activity of students as a result of the creativity of the teacher inframework of collaborative pedagogy. It is independent activity allows you to get not ready knowledge (as in the knowledge paradigm: knowledge, show and skills), A mine their in move independent activity [1, 84].

This topic also finds a response in the studies of T.A. Zdanova, which claims for weight organization independent activity students necessary conditions: to target transformation in motive, in my queue, activates cognitive capabilities pupils, revolution and emotional sphere. Hence, before organize independent activity on lesson it's necessary identifying the readiness of students to conduct an independent search for solutions [8, 1264].

This approach to the concept of "independent activity of students is more often close for graduation research because it allows not only receive knowledge high quality, not only activate cognitive activity pupils, but educate responsibility behind mine independent choice And independent activity, in completing dependence on existing requirements for educational process.

Summarizing various point of view sight on reflection essence independent







learners, can say, what subsequently singling out in this occurrence of such phenomena as motive, creative start, management, means performance development activity, forms her organization and etc., our way view, not contradict friend:

-With one hand, they characterize approximation obligation independent work (management, pedagogical guidance, system studies tasks, didactic mass media etc.);

-With another hand, in these approaches public insideessence the most subjective activity student in process independent search (motives, creative character, content and entertainment activity and self management).

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