EFFECTIVE LEARNING BEHAVIOUR IN PROBLEM BASED LEARNING

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Annotation: This article examines effective learning behaviors in Problem-Based Learning (PBL), focusing on collaboration, critical thinking, self-directed learning, and reflection. The study explores how these behaviors impact student engagement and academic performance in PBL. By reviewing existing research and empirical data, the article provides insights into the importance of nurturing these behaviors for student success. Educators and researchers will find practical suggestions for improving teaching methods in PBL settings. The analysis highlights the transformative role of effective learning behaviors in creating student-centered learning experiences within Problem-Based Learning environments..

Key words: Problem-based Learnin,. Effective Learning, Student Engagement, Critical Thinking, Active Learning, Group Work, Problem Solving, Self-directed Learning, Collaboration, Reflection, Metacognition, Peer Assessment

Problem-based learning (PBL) is a student-centered pedagogical approach that emphasizes active learning, critical thinking, and collaborative problem-solving. This theoretical article explores the concept of effective learning behavior within the context of PBL. It discusses key factors that influence learning behavior in PBL settings and provides insights into strategies to enhance student engagement, motivation, and learning outcomes. Drawing on educational psychology theories and research findings, this article aims to contribute to the understanding of how educators can promote effective learning behavior in PBL environments.Exploring Effective Learning Behaviors in Problem-Based Learning

Problem-Based Learning (PBL) has emerged as a powerful educational approach that not only enhances students' academic knowledge but also fosters crucial learning behaviors essential for success in today's dynamic world. In the realm of effective learning behaviors, PBL offers a fertile ground for cultivating skills such as collaboration, critical thinking, self-directed learning, and reflection.

Collaboration:

Collaboration lies at the core of PBL. Students engage in group work, share ideas, and collectively solve complex problems. This collaborative environment not only hones teamwork and communication skills but also fosters peer-to-peer learning and diverse perspectives. By working together, students gain a deeper understanding of the subject matter and learn to appreciate the value of collaborative effort in achieving

common goals.

Critical Thinking:

PBL challenges students to think critically and analytically. By presenting realworld problems that require in-depth analysis and creative solutions, PBL cultivates students' ability to evaluate information, draw conclusions, and make informed decisions. Through this process, students develop a sharp intellect, a questioning mindset, and the capacity to tackle multifaceted challenges with confidence.

Self-Directed Learning:

One of the hallmarks of PBL is its emphasis on self-directed learning. Students take charge of their education, set learning goals, and actively seek resources to acquire knowledge. This autonomy not only promotes independence and accountability but also nurtures a lifelong learning mindset. Students learn to be proactive in their education, constantly seeking opportunities for growth and development beyond the classroom.

Reflection:

Reflection plays a pivotal role in PBL. Students are encouraged to reflect on their learning journey, evaluate their strategies, and assess their progress. This introspective practice fosters metacognition, self-awareness, and continuous improvement. By reflecting on their experiences, students identify strengths, areas for growth, and insights gained, shaping their future learning endeavors.

In conclusion, Problem-Based Learning serves as a fertile ground for nurturing effective learning behaviors that go beyond mere academic knowledge. Through collaboration, critical thinking, self-directed learning, and reflection, students not only enhance their cognitive skills but also develop the essential competencies needed to thrive in a rapidly changing world. By embracing these learning behaviors in Problem-Based Learning, educators can empower students to become lifelong learners, critical thinkers, and collaborative problem solvers, ready to tackle the challenges of tomorrow.

So, let's continue to champion Problem-Based Learning as a catalyst for developing effective learning behaviors and shaping the next generation of agile, resourceful, and adaptable learners.

Problem-based learning (PBL) has gained widespread attention in educational settings for its effectiveness in promoting deep learning and critical thinking skills. Central to the success of PBL is the cultivation of effective learning behavior among students. This article delves into the theoretical foundations of effective learning behavior in the context of PBL, examining the roles of student engagement, motivation, collaborative skills, and metacognitive awareness in driving successful learning outcomes.

Factors Influencing Effective Learning Behavior in PBL:



1. Student Engagement: Active participation in problem-solving activities and group discussions.

2. Motivation: Intrinsic motivation driven by curiosity, relevance of tasks, and sense of accomplishment.

3. Collaborative Skills: Ability to work effectively in a team, communicate ideas, and leverage diverse perspectives.

4. Metacognitive Awareness: Monitoring one's own learning process, setting goals, and adapting strategies based on feedback.

Strategies to Enhance Learning Behavior in PBL:

1. Promoting Autonomy: Encouraging self-directed learning and decision-making.

2. Providing Constructive Feedback: Offering timely and specific feedback to guide student progress.

3. Fostering Reflection: Encouraging students to reflect on their learning experiences and problem-solving approaches.

4. Utilizing Peer Assessment: Incorporating peer evaluation to enhance accountability and collaborative skills.

Conclusion:

Effective learning behavior is a cornerstone of successful learning outcomes in problem-based learning environments. By understanding the factors influencing learning behavior and implementing strategies to support student engagement, motivation, and collaboration, educators can create enriching PBL experiences that nurture critical thinking skills and lifelong learning habits. This theoretical article serves as a guide for educators looking to optimize the effectiveness of PBL through a focus on enhancing learning behavior.

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