



THE IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT STUDY SKILLS

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Abstract: *Independent education is the activity of a person aimed at increasing his knowledge independently, assimilating new information and solving problems independently. During this process, a person plans, implements, and evaluates their own learning process with little or no external supervision. This article highlights the importance of Independent Learning Skills.*

Key words: *independent education, teaching methodology, motivation, goal setting, skill level.*

Independent education requires a person to take responsibility for self-management, goal setting, effective time management, and the process of acquiring knowledge. Education is knowledge, skills, values, morals, e' the process of acquiring beliefs and habits. Teaching methods include teaching, training, storytelling, discussion, and targeted research. Training is often conducted under the guidance of teachers, but students can also engage in self-study. Training can be done in a formal or informal setting and any experience that has a formative effect on the way a person thinks, feels or acts can be considered educational. Teaching methodology is called pedagogy. Formal education is usually divided into stages such as pre-school or kindergarten, primary education, secondary school and then college, university or vocational institutions. During the period of education, students can develop their knowledge and skills using various forms of education. One of them is a form of independent education, which today differs from other traditional forms of education with its effectiveness. The educational process in higher education institutions is quite different from the general secondary education system. The educational process in higher education institutions is different from the general secondary education system, there is no daily homework and repetition of the material. Secondly, no matter how highly organized the lectures and classes are, there is very little opportunity to control daily knowledge. The quality of students' knowledge directly depends on their independent work. The student's independent work is determined by the professor and the relevant instructions are given, and the independent work is monitored.

Independent education is important for the formation and development of personal skills of students in the training process, where special physical and astronomical skills cannot be separated, because personal skills are absorbed into them. Independent work with students in the formation of skills serves as programming. In teaching physics and astronomy, it is important to develop three basic skills for students. In continuous education,



if we ignore even one of these skills or do not evaluate them enough, the formation of the rest will be significantly weakened. The following three main skills should serve as a basis for teaching physics and astronomy:

1. experimental skills;
2. intellectual and general educational skills;
3. special (private) skills;

All these skills are aimed at creating private skills with students in a separate group or without the supervision of a professor. It should be noted that intellectual skills are the ability to effectively perform mental operations in solving various problems and issues. Another way to understand independent learning is to understand distance learning. Distance learning is a theory in which the student is physically or mentally distant from the teacher. In this, the student and the teacher are linked by something like a worksheet, an essay, or a website on the Internet. independent study programs are especially beneficial for those who find the traditional classroom environment unsatisfactory. For example, independent study is ideal for students with health issues, intensive work schedules, or gifted academics. Often, high-achieving students are offered independent study so that they can learn without going to class. Independent learning is useful for self-study and independent research, as well as allowing the student to be independent. The task of independently searching for knowledge according to the requirements of the state educational standard is one of the most urgent problems today. Therefore, the role of independent education in mastering the theoretical foundations of science at the level of practical skills is incomparable. Students are given methodical recommendations by subject teachers regarding independent education. Depending on the nature of science, independent education types - colorful and various electronic forms - are developed by the science teacher. Because the importance of the factor of expert personnel in the development of society is a fact of life that does not require proof. In recent years, large-scale work has been done and is being done on the training of specialist personnel, improving their professional quality and efficiency. In particular, special attention is being paid to developing qualities such as independence, creativity, entrepreneurship, and activity of trained specialists. As stated in the National Personnel Training Program, ". Individualization of study, independent learning and development and mastering of distance education system technologies and tools" is required. On the basis of our pedagogical activities in the higher education system and the study and analysis of the creative work of modern teachers, targeted research dedicated to the improvement of the content of their practical-creative training and teaching methods is confirmed that today in the training of highly qualified teachers there are several inconsistencies and contradictions. In today's fast-paced world, keeping up with the latest trends and developments is essential for professional development. The best way to do this is through self-directed learning, where the student takes the initiative to learn new skills and knowledge independently. Independent learning can take many forms, such as attending online courses, seminars and



conferences, or reading books and articles. Of course, independent learning requires discipline and self-motivation. Study supervision unlocks your full potential as a student and helps you achieve your personal and professional goals. What is the main difference between independent work at the university and other types of work? This is an activity in which the student performs the task independently, without the direct participation of the teacher. Additional features of this type of work are shown as follows. The presence of a problematic task that needs to be solved; limited time to complete the work; mental action in the process of finding a solution; activity of a conscious and independent approach of the student. Often, the goals of students' independent work are determined by the teacher. The main components of independent learning skills:

1. Self-organization. Planning and controlling one's activities. Effective allocation of resources and time management. Formation of positive habits and ensuring consistency.

2. Setting a goal

Setting clear, measurable and realistic goals in the educational process. Developing short-term and long-term plans. Maintaining motivation to achieve goals.

3. Self-management

Making independent decisions and taking responsibility. Adapting programs and tasks to one's own needs and capabilities. Managing external influences and avoiding distractions.

4. Self-assessment

Analyzing one's own results and identifying shortcomings. Assessing achievements and planning next steps. Improving efficiency through a critical approach.

5. Motivation and intrinsic motivation. Maintaining intrinsic interest and satisfaction in learning. Striving to achieve personal and professional goals. Overcoming challenges and developing self-confidence.

According to A.K. Markova, professional competence is a qualitative indicator of the expert's mastery of his professional activity, understanding his inclination towards this activity, being able to evaluate his personal qualities and qualities, correct his professional formation. It implies the ability to direct, self-improve and self-educate. According to the researchers, the structure of professional competence consists of three components: substantive, motivational and execution (implementation). Based on the above-mentioned opinions, it is possible to come to a certain conclusion regarding professional competence and its theoretical description. That is, professional competence is a quality that describes and evaluates the special activity of a person in the social labor system, which includes the following: deep understanding of the essence of tasks and problems; good knowledge of existing experience in the related field, mastering it well; to be able to choose the appropriate means and methods of action at the exact place and at the exact time; a sense of responsibility for the result to be achieved; drawing conclusions from mistakes and making corrections in the process of achieving the goal.



The concepts of "competence", "professional competence" are closely related to the concept of "qualification". Therefore, when applying the term "qualified" to a person, it is implied that he is ready to perform labor functions. Qualifying characteristics determine the professional qualities of a specialist that correspond to production requirements. Therefore, a professionally competent specialist (in this case a graduate in research) must meet this requirement. The main task of secondary and primary vocational education is the formation of a creative personality of a specialist capable of self-development, self-education and innovation. In order to solve this problem, it is not enough to transfer knowledge from the teacher to the student in a ready form. It is necessary to transfer the student from a passive consumer of knowledge to an active creator who is able to formulate a problem, analyze ways to solve it, find an acceptable result and prove its correctness. Therefore, it is necessary to recognize that the independent work of students is an important form of the educational process. By answering questions independently, students understand the teacher's explanation, remember the main features and rules, learn to apply them, and take the material they are studying with interest, because they themselves participate in its explanation. Self-learning activities include self-development of algorithms and algorithm-based problem solving.

Training sessions. Educational tasks include tasks to recognize various objects and their properties. In these types of tasks, it is often necessary to reproduce or directly apply theorems, economic definitions and properties of some mathematical objects. Educational independent work consists of similar tasks that include the important features and rules of this definition.

Strengthening. Such independent works include works that contribute to the development of logical thinking and require the joint application of various rules and theorems. They show how solid and meaningful the study material is. Repetitive, developing, controlling. According to the level of independence of students, independent work can be reconstructive-variable, partial-research, research. According to the example, they are used to consolidate the initial knowledge of the studied object. . In this case, students do not go beyond the scope of reproduction activities aimed at mastering basic knowledge, skills and work methods. *Development of independent learning skills*

Development of independent learning skills helps to form a person's ability to effectively organize the learning process and learn throughout life. To develop these skills, it is necessary to pay attention to the following factors:

1. Making goals and plans

In order to successfully implement independent education, the student must set clear and realistic goals. This process includes the development of short-term and long-term plans.

2. Self-management and organization

It is important to manage time effectively and continue the education process regularly. The student needs to plan his resources and avoid distractions.



3. Use of educational materials

Effective use of educational resources, including books, textbooks, online courses, and video lessons, is an integral part of the independent learning process.

4. Self-assessment and analysis

It is necessary to evaluate one's achievements and shortcomings in the process of independent education. This allows the individual to plan their future actions more effectively.

5. Use of technologies

Modern technologies and online platforms facilitate independent study. The use of electronic textbooks, distance learning programs and other digital tools makes it possible to acquire new knowledge quickly and conveniently.

6. Increase motivation

It is important to keep students motivated by stimulating their intrinsic interest and need for learning. Overcoming challenges and seeing results increases motivation.

Developing independent learning skills requires consistency and self-work. These skills are essential for personal and professional success throughout life.

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