

ISSUES OF ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS IN THE SUBJECT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

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Annotation. In this article, the trends of development of society in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the essence of the issues given in the regulation on the organization and control of Independent Education of students in the credit-module system in higher educational institutions, the essence, importance of the content of the organization and preparation of independent work of students on the example of economic and social.

Keywords: Independent Education, independent work, Society, trend, technical development, reforms, credit-module system, technology, practical training, assignment, creative approach, project.

ВОПРОСЫ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ
СТУДЕНТОВ ПО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ И СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ ГЕОГРАФИИ

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются тенденции развития общества в Республике Узбекистан, сущность вопросов, изложенных в инструкции по организации и контролю за самостоятельным обучением студентов в кредитно-модульной системе высших образовательных учреждений, сущность, значение содержания организации и подготовки самостоятельной работы, методы организации и подготовки самостоятельной работы студентов на примере предмета экономической и социальной географии, виды и формы подготовки самостоятельной по образцу освещается.

Ключевые слова: самообразование, самостоятельная работа, общество, тенденция, технический прогресс, реформы, кредитно-модульная система, технология, практическое обучение, задание, креативный подход, проект.

The trends of development of society in the Republic of Uzbekistan, demographic growth of population, World Community, Technical Development and future aspiration of young people, which constitute a large part of the population of our country, necessitated the implementation of reforms in the higher education system. To this end, the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the organization and control of Independent Education of students in the credit-

module system of higher education institutions No. 824 “on measures for improvement of the system related to the organization of the educational process in higher education institutions “dated December 31, 2020, and the decree of the.[3] According to this document, the student is a systematic activity aimed at formation of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and skills on the basis of independent acquisition of educational material, assignments with varying degrees of complexity, creative and independent performance of practical tasks outside the audience and the audience. Independent work is an active method of education that solves the educational task under the instruction and guidance of the teacher, and the process of organizing and carrying out the specific activities of students in connection with the purpose for which an independent work is established, the independent work of the student is based on its high level of activity, creativity, independent analysis, initiative[3].

The type and form of independent work is determined based on the characteristics of a particular direction of Education (specialty) and science (modules). For independent study-study, the proposed topics as well as independent work assignments and instructions for their performance will have to be reflected in the science program (Syllabus) developed for the student. It is recommended that the training assignments presented for the work have a datatype description. The volume of the educational unit (credit) provided for the independent work of the hours allocated for independent education in the field of Science (module) shall be conducted from the responsible Department discussion and approved by the decision of the meeting, the form and type of independent work in Syllabus compiled by the professor-teacher shall correspond to this volume (credit).general rules and tasks for the performance of Independent Education (yor-yor wedding tradition) are detailed in the instruction.

Particular attention will be paid to the need for good knowledge of science, emphasizing its important educational and educational importance as a subject of study of economic and social geography. In the system of higher education, it is important to teach the use of innovative and virtual lessons in education, referring to the droughts of teaching economic and social geography.

N.V. Gogol, based on his personal experience in the teaching of geography, put forward the following stylistic ideas, which until now have not lost their relevance:

- 1) Teaching geography education should be built in accordance with the age characteristics of the school;
- 2) Presentation of geographic material should be related to the map;
- 3) show not only geographic objects on the map, but also characterize them;

- 4) During the presentation, it is necessary to ensure the search for links between the activities of the population and nature;
- 5) The teacher must constantly work on the style of presentation;
- 6) The Secret of attractive presentation in the approach of the presentation to the traveler's syllable, you need to tell through the mouth of the witness [7].

The independent work of the students is closely related to the topics in their audience hours and complements the science of content. Independent work at home, students do their jobs that they cannot do at the lesson.

First of all, there should be a repetition of previously learned knowledge in this science, information for mastering new knowledge in the next lesson.

Taking into account the problem of carrying out this first independent work assignment, the teacher gives the assignment to the students and introduces them to the subject of the next lesson and shows what they need to know from the previous lesson in order to understand the new material. Most often, the teacher gives the assignment for consideration of materials previously learned, and is limited to showing the pages of textbooks that the students must read. Experience shows that such a task does not direct students to consider specific materials for the next lesson. It is more correct to give the task of repetition in the form of specific questions that the students need to answer. These can be questions from the textbook, then the teacher will indicate only their numbers; but there may be questions prepared by the teacher himself. Explanatory and illustrative, reproductive, in part search and methods of research, the study of problems are used.

The main scientific and ideological content of the lesson is covered in the audience hours on science. The teaching material is divided into semantic parts. In each chapter, the basic, basic learning material (leader concepts, key facts, most important cause-and-effect relationships and dependencies, important legalities) and auxiliary things are

The choice of teaching methods and tools depends on the purpose and content of the teaching material of the lesson, the preparation of the students, and their acceptance of the topic. It is also taken into account the availability of training facilities. Depending on the specified conditions, explanatory and illustrative, reproductive, partial search and methods of research, the study of problems is used [10].

The choice of methods also depends on the location of the subject material in the given course of economic and social geography. During the training, the scope of knowledge and skills is increased, the previously acquired knowledge is deepened and systematized, the experience of the student's creative activity is accumulated. This allows the student to perform various independent work and form new knowledge.

When determining the teaching methods, the characteristics of students' ability to master the subject should be taken into account. Since 1st year students are characterized by unbalanced attention and fatigue, the teacher is able to diversify the technologies and techniques of educational work (lot. diversify cation-change, variety of progress), transfer students from one type of activity to another, use elements of the game (travel on the map, geographic crosswords, Lotto, rebuses, etc.). It is especially important to prepare students for professional activities, to create problematic situations that contribute to their intellectual development.

When planning a lesson, the teacher should take into account the time costs associated with the application of each instructional technology. Therefore, in most of the lessons (except for special lessons of independent work), the independent work of students is combined with the presentation of the teacher - the latter is considered the most economical in terms of time. For each lesson, instructional technology should be chosen taking into account the planning of the whole topic; At the same time, it is important to ensure that the Creative Technologies of teaching in the system of lessons on the subject - partial research and the study of problems - are sufficiently presented.

When choosing textbooks and teaching aids for a lesson, the teacher determines at what stage of the lesson, for what purpose and for what textbook and teaching aids are used. It is very important for students to ask questions and assignments that will enable them to independently formulate knowledge from different textbooks and teaching aids, identify cause-and-effect relationships, and develop the ability to work with the source of geographic knowledge.

It is also recommended that the independent work of students, which is carried out at a time other than the auditorium, be carried out in the following types:

- criticism of his personal opinion on the current topic, a written statement in publicistic and other genres (for example, essays);
 - preparation of lectures;
 - course work writing;
 - write a synopsis;
 - glossary formation;
 - creation of individual and collective training project;
 - keys-perform assignments;
 - create themed portfolios;
 - work with information and analytical materials;
 - working with sources;
 - drawing up infographics;
- drawing-fine models (intellect-kart, frame, logical graf, etc.k.) create;

- create multimedia presentations;
- preparation of methodical work of lessons;
- training of extra-curricular activities [3].

Due to the peculiarity of the direction of Education (specialization), other types of independent work can be used.

As an example, an independent type of work is given, which is recommended in the science of economic and social geography:

Improve and strengthen your knowledge by developing a project based on the "world oil industry" theme.

In place of the conclusion, it can be said that students should be able to fully master the subjects on the basis of independent study and study in science and provide independent work assignments in a qualitative way within the established deadlines, take a creative approach to the performance of independent work assignments, have independent, critical and innovative thinking, competency in working with information, work in a team is achieved by assimilation of the competency.

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