



## ORGANIZING STUDENT'S INDEPENDENT WORK IN CREDIT MODULE

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<b>Received:</b> 20 <sup>th</sup> September 2022 <b>Accepted:</b> 20 <sup>th</sup> October 2022 <b>Published:</b> 28 <sup>th</sup> November 2022	Wide use of computers and information technologies in the educational process has led to the interactive formation of education. The interactive form of education is formed by the complex use of not only computers, but also electronic television. Using multimedia technologies in an interactive way of learning is very expensive, but they provide visibility. The information-computer technology curriculum expands the analysis of the learning process that is common use wise principles of theoretical foundations in targeted training. It will be discussed about organizing Student's Independent Work in Credit Module system.

**Keywords:** organization, forum, test solution, colloquium, case studies, glossary, reference, chart, technology, review, multimedia, interview

Undoubtedly, in educational process the wide usage of computers and informational technologies led to interactive formation of education. Interactive form of education is formed with the integrated use of not only the computer but also electronic media television. In an interactive way of learning using of multimedia technologies is very expensive, but they provide visibility. Information computer technology learning programm expands analysis of teaching process that is reasonable using general principles in targeted training consisting theoretical basis. The student's independent work in the classroom is determined by the curriculum and the curriculum of the subject, regulated by the study schedule, and is carried out by leading the laboratory work of lectures, seminars, colloquiums. masters and doctoral students without teachers and under the headings of a teacher (IWS). The main types of individual work outside the classroom: reviewing lectures, summarizing, mastering abstracts, opposition abstracts, preparing documents, writing comments to books and articles, creating dictionaries, mastering research tasks, scientific and methodological literature deep analysis, experimentation, preparation. colloquiums, practical and seminar classes, mastering scientific or poor review, project methods, telecommunication projects, curricula (individual thematic educational plans), creative diploma course work. The experience of introducing the credit system of teaching in higher educational institutions showed the necessity independent work of student activation in the learning process. Main in reduction of class hours in the acquisition of knowledge, the burden is given to the independent work of students and their independent acquisition material that forms the skills of self-organization and self-education. It is known that in the process of working in the classroom, the teacher is more active, and the students play a more or less passive role, and the most advanced stage of activity is manifested in the organization of independent work of students. But no "independent work" is actually independent. This can only lead to success if the teacher is very well prepared. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the question of how to prepare students for independent work, how to organize their independent work, interest in working in it and satisfaction with the result. It is known that independent work of students helps to master educational material more effectively, stimulates informational and professional interests, develops creativity and initiative, helps to increase educational motivation. guided by a teacher or teacher through targeted learning materials; is an integral and mandatory link of the teaching process, which primarily ensures the individual work of students on the installation of a teacher or teacher or textbook, curriculum. It led to widespread use of computers and information technologies in the teaching process forming an interactive form of education. Students' independent work (SS) is divided into class and out of class. Performs various types of supervision, creative and practical tasks, independent work in the classroom during seminars or practical sessions. Outside the classroom, independent work traditionally takes the form of doing written homework, preparing for class, etc. Analysis of previously heard lecture material on practical training, preparation of reports, performance of work, course work, etc. It is organized throughout the entire period of studying science and is not strictly regulated. norms. Five levels of independent work can be distinguished

**The first level is the literal and reformative repetition of information.**

**The second level is independent work on a sample.**

**The third level is reconstructive and independent work.**

**The fourth level is heuristic independent work.**

The interactive form of education is formed in the complex use of not only computers, but also electronic media and television. The use of multimedia technologies in an interactive form of education is very expensive, but they are provided through presentation. The teacher uses various techniques of training at teaching, relying on a computer literacy of the students. First, it is carried out for an improvement of subjects training quality, secondly, for an increase of computer literacy and computer culture of the students. At introduction in information and computer technologies training process without fail it is necessary to consider the psychological and pedagogical opportunities of students. These positions with taking into account of complex problems of training and education, professionally enrich the student, create opportunities for implementation of ideas about general educational duties and subject, promote an application by the students of various variable methods when conducting the classes. The further development of the informatization educational system of RK isn't realized without the preparation of the program materials, which are the information resources at training. Role and volume of these materials is wide and the following types should be carried to them: the automated and expert systems, electronic textbooks and multimedia programs. The effectiveness of the education system is directly ensured by the level of teachers, student needs, the content of textbooks and the infrastructure aimed at the formation of independent learning. This means that the training of advanced personnel, increasing their competitiveness in accordance with the requirements of the labor market, the development of creative thinking professionals are closely linked with the educational process in educational institutions. The content of independent work of students in the classroom and outside the classroom is determined on the basis of the proposed educational tasks, specified in the working program of the subject. Students and teachers may wonder exactly how much of this total reading load corresponds to classroom, classroom hours. The credit-module rules do not set a clear requirement or limit on this issue. There are many reasons for this. For example, learning processes or modules do not always include classroom hours. Examples include graduate internships, diploma work, and similar study elements and modules in the curriculum. As you can see, such reading elements do not have classroom hours. But when we analyze the practice of universities operating in the credit-module system, we can observe that the ratio of classroom and independent study hours in subjects.

In short, the credit-module system of education is important in increasing the effectiveness of education, because it includes control over all forms of education (classroom and outside the classroom) and is a unit of measure that reflects the results achieved rather than the number of hours studied. The study and analysis of the introduction of the credit-module system shows that it has its own characteristics in different countries of the world. The expediency and effectiveness of the credit-module system is reflected in the education system, which is widespread in many countries, because the development of educational programs allows students to independently acquire knowledge and increase the level of creative activity, that is, education quality increases.

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