

THE EDUCATIONAL IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT WORK IN LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Abstract: The given article focuses on the educational importance of independent work in learning foreign languages, their professional function.

Key words: independent work, conditions for successful education, effective activities and etc.

The educational importance of the study of foreign languages, their professional function in the labor market as a whole, has increased significantly, which led to increased motivation in their study. The socio-cultural context of studying foreign languages in Uzbekistan has also changed significantly. Fundamental requirement of society for a modern school is the formation of a personality that is able to solve creative scientific, industrial, social tasks independently, critically think, develop and defend one's point of view, one's beliefs, systematically and continuously update and update one's knowledge through self-education, improve skills, creatively apply them in reality.

Formation of skills of independent work of students is one of the urgent tasks of modern education, and instilling in students the skills of independent work on educational material is one of the mandatory conditions for successful education.

Independent activity of students is a necessary condition for the development of their cognitive abilities. The development of the independence of students must begin already from the first days of schooling, since it is at the younger school age that such personality qualities as independence, responsibility and the ability to self-control become.

It is known that the main goal of independent work in lessons is to teach schoolchildren to think, analyze, generalize and assimilate learning material.

Independent activity is formed by various means, of which the most common is independent work.

The effectiveness of students' independent work in the process of teaching English directly depends on the conditions that ensure its organization, planning, management and control. The organization of independent work means the actions of the teacher and students, aimed at creating the pedagogical conditions necessary for the timely and successful performance of the assignment.

Organization and conduct of independent work in English classes requires a special approach. Therefore, the teacher needs to carefully plan the lesson plans, determine the content and place of independent work, the forms and methods of its organization. Only in this case, the independent activity of students in the lessons will be realized. When organizing self-study in English language classes, it is also necessary to think about monitoring and assisting students.

As a rule, teachers use independent work in the process of fixing and controlling educational material, and they formulate tasks at the reproductive level. E. A. Tupichkina and I.V. Kryuchkova in their studies tried to identify the following [1:10] objectives for carrying out independent work:

1. Actualization of students' knowledge;
2. Learning new knowledge;
3. Consolidation and repetition of knowledge and skills of students;
4. Checking the knowledge and skills of students

The level of complexity of independent work should not be too simple, below the level of development of students' mental faculties. Gradual increase in the difficulty of independent work is carried out mainly in three directions:

1. By increasing the volume of tasks and the duration of independent work of students;
2. By complicating the content of the assignment;
3. By changing the methods of instruction and gradually reducing the amount of assistance from the teacher.

The relevance of the independent work of students in the teaching and educational process has increased in recent years.

Undoubtedly, the role of independent work of students will continue to grow. This is due to the introduction of technology in the educational process. The teacher will be free from many unproductive jobs and will be able to pay more attention to the educational and creative side of activities.

The question of the independent work of students was raised in the pedagogical literature of the past. But this question is especially acute at the present time. And this is natural: one of the prerequisites for successful education is the instilling in students of the skills of independent work on the teaching material.

In addition, the independent work of students in the educational process is the most universal type of educational activity in the subjective and psychological terms. In this context, independence is adequate to mental activity at all levels: from the simplest form of it - the recognition of the various methods of activity when performing work on the model, to the higher forms of creativity.

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