THE PROBLEMS OF ORGANIZING STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS

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Abstract. The article shows the importance of independent work of students. Also gives information about the difficulties in the process of organizing the work and their solutions. The article provides an example of the problems that students face when performing independent work. In this work, the author gives useful tips to help the student when performing independent work. The author noticed the requirements for the organizing the SIW and to the appropriate type of independent work, which will be most interesting for the student and effective.

Keywords: independent work, organizing, tips, goal, task, type, form

Organizing and managing students' independent work is a very difficult and responsible job for a teacher. Independent work has a very important role in the formation of students' independence and research skills. It is impossible to imagine the process of studying in higher education institutions without extracurricular works.

Independent work is not just a method of teaching, but it is a type of learning activity performed by students without direct help of the teacher or managed by the tutor indirectly through extra educational materials [1].

A. I. Zimnaya emphasizes that the SIW is a consequence of properly organized educational activities in the classroom, which motivates its independent expansion, deepening and continuation in their free time. For the teacher, this means a clear awareness not only of their own plan of educational actions, but also of its conscious formation among students as a certain scheme for mastering the subject in the course of solving new educational tasks [2].

A survey of students of the Abylai Khan Kazakh University of international relations and world languages showed that students are engaged in independent work, but with some difficulties related to time. Since students ' classes start at 8 am and end at 1 PM. After the classroom sessions, the student has to prepare for the next day's class, which takes up 70% of the students' free time. Therefore, after such a load, students lose their motivation to engage in independent work at home. Another reason for the difficulty of independent work of the students is not the ability to organize work independently. This is where the problem of organizing and managing students ' independent work comes from.

Due to the small experience of working independently, students have a need for pedagogical assistance. Unfortunately, even the best students need a partial consultation and referral from a supervisor. The teacher should not participate in the work process itself, but should organize and manage students' independent work, as well as give direction and motivation [3].

The organization of independent work of students is the selection of appropriate forms, means and methods that stimulate cognitive activity, ensuring the conditions for effectiveness.

Thus, the following management principles should be considered:

1) differentiated approach to students in compliance with the practicability

of educational tasks;

2) loads and tasks should be systematic, moving from simple to complex, from detailed to inaccurate;

3) the student must gradually separate from the teacher [3].

We think that independent work of students will show a positive result and will be effective if it is included in the classroom. Since among other students, an individual student will try not to go beyond the time limits and will also be motivated to learn, because he can not fail to work when other students are working, this creates conditions for learning. Therefore, we can say that independent work of students will be effective if the teacher himself distributes the time of students in practical classroom classes.

When choosing independent work, you need to take into account the volume, content, principles of didactics, as well as the availability of material to students. It is very important to follow such principles as the connection between theory and practice, the gradual growth of difficulties, as well as the principle of creative activity.

The construction of a system of independent work Pidkasistyj P. I. made the following:

1. the system of independent work should contribute to the solution of the main didactic tasks

2. the system should meet the basic principles of didactics, and, above all, the principles of accessibility and systematic

3. the work Included in the system should be diverse in terms of educational goals and content, in order to ensure the formation of students ' various skills.

The achievement of this task lies not only on the teacher's pedagogical skills, but also on how he understands the meaning and place of each individual work in the system of work, in the development of students' cognitive abilities, their thinking and other qualities [4].

When organizing independent work of students, teachers should take into account the different rates and abilities of students, so do not forget about a differentiated approach. The teacher needs to give a more difficult task to those who have already managed to do easy tasks.

According to I. A. Zimnaya there are five types of independent work due to their aims:

1. The acquisition of new knowledge

2. Consolidation of knowledge

3. Development the ability to use the theory in practice

4. The formation of skills of a creative nature

For the effectiveness of independent work, the teacher needs to clearly plan

the learning process and choose the right educational material that will make students interested in the work.

We prepeared some tips for students to prepeare to independent work. because when starting independent work students have a desire to postpone everything for tomorrow or for the most extreme day and hour.

• In order not to face this problem, the first thing you should do is to make a work plan, without a plan, no work goes forward. for the execution of work is usually given from 10 to six months of time, it is very important to think about the stages of work and what you should do at each stage of the work

•You need to read the instructions carefully. In each work there are requirements and deadlines, carefully read the instructions and ask the teacher if something is not clear, remember that it is not a shame to ask, but it is a shame to be silent when you do not know.

• In the next important step is to define the type of work. It is the type and form of work that determines the methods of research and methods of solving problems.

• Every job has a goal and a task. Without a specific goal, the job doesn't matter. And without a goal, it is impossible to define tasks. Askyourselfthequestion "whatisrequiredofme?"

• Now you should start searching for suitable materials and literature. Because without the help of scientific works of other researchers, it is impossible to perform the work correctly.

• Create conditions for yourself to work. Unfortunately, now it is difficult to imagine the modern society far from the messages and notifications in your smartphone. But all this distracts you from your work. Turn off your mobile phone for at least an hour and concentrate on your work.

• Learn to allocate your time correctly. Do not postpone everything until the last moment, at least a day for half an hour you need to work.

The purposes of independent work of students are to prepare students for scientific activities and teach them to independently get out of a problem situation. In the organization of SIW, the teacher needs to be able not to work with students in general, but with an individual. The main task of the teachers is to develop and increase the good qualities of students as future specialists.

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СТУДЕНТТЕРДІҢ ӨЗІНДІК ЖҰМЫСТАРЫН ҰЙЫМДАСТЫРУДЫҢ

МӘСЕЛЕЛЕРІ

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Аңдатпа. Мақалада студенттердің өзіндік жұмысының маңыздылығы көрсетілген. Сондай- ақ, өзіндік жұмыстарды ұйымдастырудағы қиындықтар және олардың шешімдері туралы ақпарат беріледі. Мақалада студенттердің өзбетінше жұмыс жасау кезінде кездесетін мәселелерінің мысалы келтірілген. Бұл жұмыста автор өзбетінше жұмыс жасау кезінде студенттерге көмектесетін пайдалы кеңестерді көрсеткен. Автор өзінідік жұмыстардың ұйымдастырылуына және студент үшін ең қызықты, тиімді болатын өзіндік жұмыстың арнайы түріне қойылатын талаптарға назар аударды.

Тірек сөздер: өзіндікжұмыс, ұйымдастыру, кеңес, мақсат, міндет, тип, форма.

ПРОБЛЕМЫ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ СТУДЕНТОВ

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Аннотация. В статье рассматривается важность самостоятельной работы студентов. Также дается информация о трудностях в процессе организации работы и их решениях. В статье приводится пример проблем, с которыми сталкиваются студенты при выполнении самостоятельной работы. В данной работе автор дает полезные советы, помогающие студенту при выполнении самостоятельной работы. Автор обратил внимание на требования к организации СРС и к соответствующему виду самостоятельной работы, который будет наиболее интересен студенту и эффективен.

Ключевые слова: самостоятельная работа, организация, совет, цель, задача, тип, форма.

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