Abstract

This article discusses the current work of students in the development of organizational skills in the process of independent learning, what to look for to develop students' organizational skills in the process of independent learning, the advantages and disadvantages of organizing independent activities of students. The tasks to be covered by independent work were discussed.

Keywords: Digitalization of The Economy; Independent Learning; Independent Work; Organizational Skills; Education; Activism; Independent Thinking; Logical Thinking

Introduction

In the in our country, it is very important to equip training of teachers with knowledge, especially to increase the effectiveness of the subjects taught and the effective organization of independent study hours allocated to them. In studying the pedagogical possibilities of developing students' organizational skills in the process of independent education, it is necessary to analyze the ongoing reforms in the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In order to raise the process of training highly qualified personnel with modern knowledge and independent thinking to a qualitatively new level, the “Concept of Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030” was adopted on the basis of Presidential Decree PF-5847 from October 8, 2019 which was focused on solve above mentioned problems.

Due to the interpretation of pedagogical opportunities for the development of organizational skills of students in the process of independent learning, it is important that the new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” approved on September 23, 2020 focuses on pedagogical opportunities for developing students' organizational skills. This Law stipulates that independent education should be carried out on an individual basis and serve the professional, intellectual, spiritual and cultural development of students. This Law also stipulates that the issuance of a state-approved education certificate to persons who have studied independently in the family is carried out externally in accordance with the approved curriculum of public educational institutions.

Today, the study of pedagogical opportunities for the development of organizational skills of students in the process of independent learning and the solution of problems in conducting research on the problems encountered in this area. Therefore, the Law on Education reflects the system of training independent-thinking, highly qualified specialists. In addition, the legal framework has been created in the
country to systematically address these issues. In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 of October 8, 2019 "On approval of the Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 Decree No. 4947, Resolution PQ-3775 of June 5, 2018 "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in the ongoing comprehensive reforms in the country", as well as approaches to the interpretation of independent work while analyzing, it can be said that the importance of independent learning is important in the learning process today.

It is known that the organizational skills of students develop on the basis of certain knowledge, skills and abilities and experience in the process of independent learning on the basis of the subjects they are mastering. Deep and thorough study of academic disciplines, independent search for information on the basis of education and innovative approaches, the ability to analyze it in detail, the enrichment of scientific and creative thinking is an urgent task for each student - a future specialist. At the same time, the ability to actively participate in questions and answers and debates in the learning process, to express their views with solid evidence and to defend it is also one of the urgent tasks for each student.

**Main body: Abilities Needed for Independent Learning**

Pedagogical research suggests that the development of students' organizational skills in the process of independent learning takes the ability to explain information. It is important that well-developed students are able to explain information in an understandable language in the process of independent learning, making sure that other students also understand and master it correctly.

Students with organizational skills should be able to communicate with the students in the group and personally look at the outcome of the assignment and the work process of the student to whom he or she has entrusted something. Students who have developed organizational skills in the process of independent study, it is necessary to timely assess the situation and make appropriate constructive criticism, as well as alternative suggestions.

Students with developed organizational skills need to have a highly developed self-management ability. Even if the organizer has to reprimand the team, it should be done calmly and appropriately. The organizer is a student must know and understand exactly what is expected and required of the students conducting research with him (form, duration, results, methods), management, ability to prevent and resolve conflicts within the group, ability to communicate with teammates need to be developed.

In addition, the organizer is required to be competent, firm but fair, accurate in assessment, have a good understanding of what he is responsible for, have high qualifications. Unlike a leading student whose ability is largely determined by innate traits, almost anyone can be an organizer. However, it has its effect on students in the form of speed, temperament, and other characteristics of mental reactions.

In the process of independent learning in the development of organizational skills of students should pay attention to:

1. At the initial level of activity and independence, the teacher reminds the learners of the basic knowledge, skills and personal qualities previously acquired. Explains new learning material. In this process, it is not the desire or interest of learners to learn, but the forms of organization of the educational process, the equipment of the rooms, the provision of theory and practice.

2. At the level of communicative activity and independence, the exchange of views and experiences of the participants of the educational process will be organized at the required level. At the same time, all learners master the learning materials to almost the same extent, their interest in science is constantly and steadily strengthened by positive emotions. Learners independently comment on the mastered learning material, demonstrate the methods of practical action.
The type of training aimed at achieving independent thinking, mental and creative activity will be related to independent learning. The main issue of independent education is the creative process aimed at ensuring the conditions, free thinking and a sense of professional responsibility, aimed at ensuring the student's in-class and out-of-class activities and activities.

There are several undeniable advantages of students' independent work, which include: up-to-date knowledge; get acquainted with the latest ideas and trends; individual education programs; only interesting topics in the program; time saving; high motivation; efficiency; expanding the scope of communication; learning from the best teachers; free education.

Today, the main goal is to improve the content of education, which guarantees the free creative thinking of students and the effectiveness of pedagogical ideas based on independent educational technology in accordance with the requirements of social development. The simplest way to organize the process of independent learning is to: motivate; setting the right goal; compiling a list of resources that make up the independent learning process; daily work schedule planning; current progress, tracking progress. We know that in the era of globalization, millions of events are happening every day, a huge amount of new information is emerging, the old is no longer relevant, and as a result, trends in various fields are changing.

There are pros and cons of organizing students' independent learning activities:

**Positive aspects**: independent study is almost always free for students and convenient for everyone; students can practice whenever, wherever, and anywhere; students can only gain the necessary, up-to-date, useful knowledge; students can form their own groups to share knowledge, experience, and ideas if they wish; to know that the time spent on independent study is, as a rule, less than the time spent on full-time study at the university; the opportunity for students to combine independent learning with their hobbies, work.

**Disadvantages**: lack of documentary evidence of knowledge acquired independently by students (no diploma); students have problems working with teachers who advise, guide and explain them in the process of independent learning (teachers find free time); independent learning requires great will and patience from students. It is always difficult to do anything independently.

Independent work in the field of science at the university solves the following tasks: strengthening and expanding the knowledge and skills acquired by students during extracurricular activities; gain additional knowledge and skills on topics in the curriculum; formation and development of knowledge and skills related to research activities; orientation and development of attitude to the quality of education; improving the attitude to the quality organization of independent education; formation of self-development skills; formation of the ability to think independently, improve and self-understand; developing skills for independent theoretical, practical and teaching-research activities.

**Conclusions**

In our opinion, a number of conditions are required by the university for the independent work of students and its implementation: the availability of material and technical base; availability of a database necessary for independent work of students and the ability to work with it in the classroom and outside the classroom; availability of premises for specific tasks included in the independent work of students; validity of the content of assignments included in the independent work of students; development of ways of organizing independent work, ensuring the connection of independent work with the standard and working programs of disciplines; all stages of independent work of students should be supported by professors, its results should be current and final control.
We know that the pedagogical basis for the development of organizational skills of students in the process of independent learning in higher education is one of the most pressing issues today. In this regard, we consider it appropriate to carry out systematic work in the following areas.

So, first of all, it is necessary to encourage the independent work of students in a timely manner, to popularize the work of creative students.

Second, professors need to systematically give students the instructions they need to do independent work.

Third, it is necessary to create opportunities for students to use foreign experience in the development of organizational skills in the process of independent learning.

Fourth, assignments should be distributed fairly (in most cases, core tasks are assigned to active students) by faculty to help students work independently.

Based on the ideas listed above, it can be said that an independent learning process gives a positive result only when it is organized in a certain way, i.e. it is expedient to implement a systematic approach to it.

References

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