SPECIFIC FEATURES OF ORGANIZING INDEPENDENT LEARNING OF STUDENTS IN THE SUBJECT "TECHNOLOGY"

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Abstract
This article aims to organize students' independent learning in technology, reinforce their knowledge, and apply it effectively in practice.

Keywords: Technology, interactive method, independent learning, seminar, practical training, scientific research, theoretical knowledge, model, layout.

Introduction

When organizing independent work, students can use various forms depending on the specifics of the subject being taught. This method of assessing students' knowledge, skills, and abilities is one of the main methods in the entire assessment system. Psychologists note that when educational material is developed once by memorizing students based on the book or teacher's explanation, even strong students will have mastered approximately 70-75% of it well. Thus, checking assignments for independent study, along with other control methods, is crucial for improving the quality of learning material. If the verification method is strongly connected to the newly studied topic and is entirely based on it, then it is advisable and important to ask for independent study assignments before the lesson begins. Subject programs express the form, content, and scope of the student's independent work.

Forms of independent work. When organizing students' independent work, the following forms are used, taking into account the specifics of the subject, as well as the level and abilities of each student:
- independent study of individual theoretical topics using educational literature;
- preparation of a report on the given topic;
- preparation for seminars and practical classes;
- preparation for laboratory work;
- execution of projects and practical assignments;
- carrying out research work;
- application of theoretical knowledge in practice;
- finding solutions to existing problems in practice;
- creation of layouts, models and samples;
- performing calculation and graphic work;

- independently search for the necessary information on the given topic on computers and prepare a report;
- completing assignments using electronic textbooks;

In accordance with the time budget allocated for student independent work, organizational forms of independent work, a set of questions and assignments are developed in the relevant sections for each subject. For independent work, necessary methodological instructions and recommendations are developed for students in the subjects.

Oral independent assignments:

This includes studying and reviewing the material from the textbook, reading drawings and diagrams, preparing answers to teacher's questions based on the study of various technical literature, documents, and materials, and analyzing production activities.
Intended for conscious consolidation and memorization of materials.

Written independent assignments:

Completing the tasks assigned for calculations includes filling in summarizing and repeating tables, developing technological maps, compiling reports on laboratory practical work, and similar tasks.

Independent Graphic Assignments

These include sketching various drawing works, depicting sections and intersections, drawing individual details and nodes, creating diagrams, graphs, charts, describing observation results, and similar tasks.
- Students, based on the instructor's assignment, develop technical processes for manufacturing specific parts, assembling units and mechanisms, and performing independent work. When performing these tasks, students perform tasks such as selecting equipment, determining and calculating the processing plan, designing new devices, creating models and models, and samples.

Development of independent work.

The instructor's responsibility for supervising students' independent work in each subject is recorded in their individual work plan. Supervision of the student's independent work is carried out on the basis of a consultation schedule drawn up at the department and approved by the head of the department.
Consultation hours for the student's independent work are recorded in the group journal. Control of the student's independent work
by the visiting teacher.
Student's independent work is evaluated according to the hours allocated in the curriculum for a specific subject, and the result is included in the student's overall grade. Student performance indicators, including grades received for independent work, are covered in the group assessment window.

Criteria for evaluating independent work are distributed to students before the start of the academic year (semester) along with methodological materials. Students' independent work in the subject area is discussed in groups, department meetings, and faculty councils. The student's independent work (accounts, essays, calculations, etc.) is recorded and stored throughout the academic year. Independent work of students with high grades is encouraged both morally and materially. To organize and guide independent work in educational institutions based on modern requirements, management and teachers must be both good educators and specialists who know the secrets of the specialty well. For effective organization of independent work in educational institutions, the main attention should be paid to the following:

- improvement of the content, forms, methods and means of educating students in the spirit of national independence:

- ensuring the unity of the goals of education, upbringing, and development, the continuity of general pedagogical and special training;

- consists of studying, generalizing, and implementing advanced pedagogical and production experiences, achievements of science and technology into the educational process.

Participation in independent work is mandatory for all managers, teachers, and engineer-teachers in educational institutions and is an integral part of their pedagogical activities. Criteria for evaluating independent work can be structured separately based on the characteristics of educational directions and specialized subjects.

Independent work of students; Technology education is the main stage of lessons, to which up to 80% of the educational time is allocated. Managing students' independent work requires high pedagogical skill from the teacher. By regularly and systematically monitoring and controlling the learning process, one can draw general conclusions based on the level of task completion, how they use their knowledge in technology, and others.

Each lesson concludes with a summary. Drawing conclusions concludes with an assessment of students' knowledge and skills. The teacher analyzes each completed work analytically and openly, students receive information about their work.

Verification of assignments for independent study.
A well-chosen method is one that fully corresponds to the nature of the educational material, the type of lesson, its goals and objectives. Checking assignments for independent study, combining new material with exercises, shows its positive side. All students took this work seriously, because they see that the homework is being checked not superficially, but diligently, and therefore their attitude towards completing the assignments changes. Cleaning the classroom, classrooms, and workshops. After students finish their work, it is necessary to tidy up their workplaces and the room as a whole. The teacher's workplace should be an example for students.

Independent work assignment.
1. Selection of a topic and preparation of a development for the implementation of the written form of the "Brainstorming" method.

2. Select a topic and prepare a draft for the "Working in Small Groups" method.

3. Select a topic and prepare a draft for the "Problem Situation" method.

Questions and tasks for consolidation.

1. What was the emergence of a technological approach to the educational process?

2. What are the general criteria for the selection and application of methods of pedagogical technologies?

3. How are advanced pedagogical technologies implemented in the process of teaching specialized subjects?

4. How are interactive teaching methods applied?

5. What is the essence of interactive methods?

6. What are the methodological recommendations for using interactive methods?

Studying advanced pedagogical technologies successfully used in a number of developed countries, creating a national pedagogical technology of our republic based on the national pedagogical traditions of our people and the current state of the education sector is a requirement of today.

Innovative technologies remain a factor in training highly qualified, competitive teaching staff in the educational process, forming their professional competence, improving methodological skills, and equipping them with pedagogical technologies.

Therefore, in the training of qualified specialists in educational institutions, the place and role of modern teaching methods - interactive methods, innovative technologies - are enormous. Knowledge, experience, and interactive methods related to pedagogical technology and pedagogical mastery ensure that students acquire knowledgeable, mature skills.

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