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ANALYSIS AND PROSPECTS FOR SELF-EDUCATION IN NON-STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Annotation

This article focuses on such qualities of students as initiative, activity and self-control, which allow them to build their future and activities in accordance with social needs and the sociocultural environment. The development of student self-government in higher educational institutions, analysis of the pedagogical potential of student associations and the involvement of students in social processes is relevant. However, in Uzbekistan, research in this area is carried out at an insufficiently high level, which requires a more in-depth study of students' self-control abilities and analysis of scientific and pedagogical work related to youth problems. The article also discusses factors influencing the development of non-state higher education in Uzbekistan and the importance of forming a legal framework in this area during the transition period of educational development. It is noted that the adoption of sets of legal documents that meet international standards opens up opportunities for improving the education system in Uzbekistan and ensuring access to modern knowledge.

Key words: Social needs, sociocultural environment, student self-government, pedagogical potential, Uzbekistan, youth.

АНАЛИЗ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ САМООБРАЗОВАНИЯ В НЕГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯХ

Аннотация

Данной статье внимание уделяется таким качествам студентов, как инициативность, активность и самоконтроль, которые позволяют им строить свое будущее и деятельность в соответствии с социальными потребностями и социокультурной средой. Актуальным является развитие студенческого самоуправления в высших учебных заведениях, анализ педагогического потенциала студенческих объединений и вовлечение студентов в социальные процессы. Однако, в Узбекистане исследования в этой области проводятся на недостаточно высоком уровне, что требует более глубокого изучения способностей студентов к самоконтролю и анализа научно-педагогической работы, связанной с проблемами молодежи. Статья также обсуждает факторы, влияющие на развитие негосударственного высшего образования в Узбекистане и важность формирования правовой сферы в этой области в переходный период развития образования. Отмечается, что принятие сводов правовых документов, соответствующих международным стандартам, открывает возможности для улучшения системы образования в Узбекистане и обеспечения доступа к современным знаниям.

Ключевые слова: Негосударственные высшие учебные заведения, социальные потребности, социокультурная среда, студенческое самоуправление, педагогический потенциал, Узбекистан, молодежь.

NODAVLAT TA'LIM MUASSASALARIDA MUSTAQIL TA'LIMNING TAHLILI VA ISTIQBOLLARI

Аннотация

Maqolada talabalarning o'z kelajagi va faoliyatini ijtimoiy ehtiyojlar va ijtimoiy-madaniy muhitga mos ravishda qurish imkonini beruvchi tashabbuskorlik, faollik va o'zini o'zi nazorat qilish kabi fazilatlariga e'tibor qaratilgan. Oliy o'quv yurtlarida talabalarning o'zini o'zi boshqarish tizimini rivojlantirish salohiyatini tahlil qilish va talabalarni ijtimoiy jarayonlarga jalb etish dolzarb ahamiyatga ega. Biroq O'zbekistonda bu boradagi tadqiqotlar yetarli darajada yuqori saviyada olib borilmayotgani talabalarning o'zini o'zi nazorat qilish qobiliyatini yanada chuqurroq o'rganishni, yoshlar muammolari bilan bog'liq ilmiy-pedagogik ishlarni tahlil qilishni taqozo etadi. Shuningdek, O'zbekistonda nodavlat oliy ta'lim rivojiga ta'sir etuvchi omillar va ta'lim rivojlanishining o'tish davrida bu boradagi huquqiy bazani shakllantirishning ahamiyati haqida so'z boradi. Qayd etilishicha, xalqaro standartlarga javob beradigan me'yoriy-huquqiy hujjatlar to'plamining qabul qilinishi O'zbekistonda ta'lim tizimini takomillashtirish, zamonaviy bilimlardan foydalanishni ta'minlash uchun keng imkoniyatlar ochmoqda.

Kalit so'zlar: Ijtimoiy ehtiyojlar, ijtimoiy-madaniy muhit, talabalarning o'zini o'zi boshqarishi, pedagogik salohiyat, O'zbekiston, yoshlar.

Introduction. The growth in the number of private higher education institutions in the world is associated not only with the development of their material and technical base. The prestige of educational institutions is measured, first of all, by the presence of high scientific potential and the level of training of qualified personnel. Therefore, the fact that the quality of qualified personnel among universities comes first places a great responsibility on the leaders of the non-state education sector. The task of higher education in the world is to prepare highly spiritual, intellectually developed, creative specialists. Because higher education is always not only an

institution for training highly qualified specialists, but also a higher institution that embodies personal qualities and socially active abilities in students.

Literature review. Preparing future teachers for professional activities, the formation of an active personality capable of independent thinking is one of the important pedagogical tasks. However, this problem cannot be solved fully without studying the pedagogical views and teachings of our encyclopaedist scientists. General pedagogical and didactic ideas, as well as issues of independent thinking and independent education are reflected in the scientific views and

educational works of Abu Nasr Farabi, Mahmud Kashgari, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Ahmad Yugnaki.

In particular, Al-Khorezmi's works expressed valuable ideas about general didactic principles, methods and forms, independence, independent approach, encouraging independence, creative activity, creative thinking, description of observed phenomena and their regular description, experience, observation, question-and-answer form of training.

Farabi's works "The Origin of Sciences" and "The City of Virtuous People" emphasize that the task of education is to educate a mature personality capable of satisfying the needs of society and serving this society, thinking independently and creatively.

Alisher Navoi pays special attention to the issue of a person's self-education, awareness of his mistakes and shortcomings and correcting them in the process of education.

In his views, Alisher Navoi emphasizes that among the moral qualities and virtues characteristic of a perfect person, special emphasis should be placed on volitional qualities. It reflects the importance of developing important qualities in a person such as patience, contentment, enthusiasm and courage to achieve excellence. The scientist-poet pays special attention to the issue of self-education, shows the importance of implementing this process through self-awareness, self-perception, and the ability to wisely choose the methods and means used in it [1].

Scientists and teachers of Uzbekistan have carried out a number of research works on organizing education based on modern approaches and teaching students self-study. In particular, scientific research was carried out by Mavlonova R.A., Khodzhaev B.Kh., Azizkhodzhaeva N.N., Adizov B., Rakhimov B., Tulenova G.J., Ruzieva D., Kuronov M., Muslimov N.A., Artykov N.N., Egamberdieva N., Oldinova O., Musurmonova O., Makulova B., Dzhuraev R., Shodiev N., Tolipov U.K., Ibragimov Kh.I., Mardonov Sh., Sharipov Sh., Shodmonova Sh.

Scientists and researchers in their scientific activities have focused on the problems of using educational technologies and various aspects of organizing students' independent work. Their research focuses on training students in secondary schools and, at the same time, future specialists in higher education institutions.

Foreign researchers and scientists, such as S. Rubinstein, V. Krutetsky, A. Linda, K. Babansky, P. Mikkelsen, N. Dairy, O. Nickelson, A. Maslow, P. Blonsky, use modern pedagogical technologies, expressed their views on the problems of independent education.

Although the above-mentioned scientists in their work expressed their opinion on the organization of independent work in higher education, they did not dwell on the integrated system of self-control of students, special requirements for them, and did not attach importance to the organization of independent work based on pedagogical technologies. This suggests that the organization of independent work of students in higher educational institutions today using modern pedagogical technologies is not well established.

Methodology & empirical analysis. At the present stage of development of non-state universities, student initiative, activity and self-control play an important role. They build their future and their activities based on their social needs, in harmony with the sociocultural environment.

In this regard, in higher education it is important to form a new educational sphere aimed at developing the system of student self-government, deep development of its pedagogical potential, active involvement of students in social processes and support of all social initiatives of students. The formation of such a sphere is impossible without a theoretical understanding of the essence of modern student self-control

and the study of the essential conditions for the effective implementation of the pedagogical potential of student associations [2].

Currently, research aimed at fully revealing the possibilities of self-control of students as a subject of pedagogical activity in Uzbekistan is not carried out at a high level. The study of modern experience of student self-control, individual performance of independent tasks, analysis of scientific and pedagogical work on the problems of youth in general and students in particular allows us to identify a number of important contradictions.

The process of development of non-state higher education in Uzbekistan is associated with various factors that have their own characteristics. Among them, the most important, decisive factor was that the concept of "private property" in the field of education until recently was not developed in the legislation of Uzbekistan [3]. Therefore, the formation of the legal field of higher education is one of the most pressing tasks of the functioning, development and reform of this sphere in the transition period that society is currently experiencing.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the development of education No. PP-3931 "On measures to introduce new management principles in the public education system" dated September 5, 2018, is aimed at expanding the role of the non-state sector in the provision of educational services in the Republic of Uzbekistan, creating favourable conditions for business entities and non-state education. This is an important document that defines the priorities of state policy in the field of education in our country in order to further improve the activities of organizations.

This set of legal documents, adopted in Uzbekistan and tested at the international level, set a global model for reforming the entire sphere of education. With the recognition of the global pattern for the development of the higher education system, Uzbekistan opens up opportunities for expanding the opportunities of higher education at the level of world models of dogmatism in society, eliminating outdated winners, increasing the transparency and efficiency of the education system, and creating conditions for obtaining modern knowledge [4].

In modern non-state universities, the problems of developing students' independent completion of tasks and self-control are:

- students' lack of need for social activity, self-awareness and appropriate organizational forms of working with students;
- potential educational opportunities of student government and the lack of organizational and pedagogical conditions for their implementation;
- the need of student activists for pedagogical support from the university administration and teachers, as well as the lack of development of the main forms of pedagogical support for socially oriented activities of students [5].

Based on the stated guidelines, the research task has been defined, which is to determine the conditions under which it is possible to actualize the pedagogical potential of students' independent completion of tasks and self-control.

Results. Scientific research in the field of education, pedagogical observations show that, based on modern achievements of science and technology, it is necessary to train students in professional research, creativity, develop their knowledge, skills and dexterity, increase their ability to think, cultivate a culture of speech, and master the secrets of the profession.

In non-state universities, serious attention is not paid to the development of independent work skills in pedagogical and special subjects, there are insufficient teaching aids and

recommendations specifically designed for independent work, there is no classification of educational materials, the system of independent assessment of work has not been brought to the required level, and similar problems remain relevant [6].

Based on the above, the following priority tasks can be identified:

1. Disclosure of the essence of students' independent performance of tasks and self-control skills, as well as to describe the characteristics of its main subjects, to show their role in the organization of socially oriented activities [7].

2. Determination of the principles of students' independent performance of tasks and self-control, reflecting its complex nature.

3. Identification of the main functions that improve students' independent performance of tasks and self-control skills.

4. Determination of the most important organizational and pedagogical conditions for students to independently complete tasks and successfully implement self-control skills [8].

5. Development and theoretical justification of a typology of types and forms of pedagogical support for socially-oriented activities of students.

Conclusions. In conclusion, we considered it necessary to give the following proposals and recommendations to improve the quality and efficiency of the formation of independent knowledge, skills and qualifications of students:

- determining the content, form and methods of students' independent completion of tasks and self-control processes, organized on the basis of pedagogical technologies in subjects;

- it is necessary to develop a student-oriented model of independent completion of tasks and self-control in subjects [9] and organization of independent completion of tasks and self-control of students based on this model;

- introduction of a stimulating and interesting system for students to independently complete tasks and self-control;

- identification of tasks related to diagnostics, assessment of students' practice in organizing independent work in pedagogical subjects and monitoring the formation of independent work skills;

- development of methodological recommendations aimed at developing students' independent completion of tasks and self-control.

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