



ACHIEVING EDUCATIONAL EFFICIENCY THROUGH ORGANIZING, MANAGING AND SUPERVISING INDEPENDENT EDUCATION OF FINE ARTS

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ABSTRACT

Development of a mechanism for organizing and managing independent education of students in fine arts. Achieving the effectiveness of organizing and managing independent education of students in visual arts through electronic textbooks and software products. Revision of regulatory and legal documents in the visual arts education system in higher education institutions, science programs, introduction of modern educational technologies into the content of curricula, development of theoretical and methodological bases of interdisciplinarity and education improvement of practical and independent activities of learners is discussed.

KEYWORDS

Information and communication technologies, competence, e-learning, e-learning resources, multimedia, multimedia teaching, interactive.

INTRODUCTION

Reforms in the field of education have a positive effect on the prosperity and development of society. Increasing the intellectual potential of developed countries is an important factor in the preparation of mature, competitive personnel who can meet the requirements of the state education standard and qualification requirements. The introduction of

information technologies in improving the effectiveness of teaching is gaining urgent importance in relation to providing a solution to promising tasks in education.

In the address of the President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan at the International Congress Center, we will implement



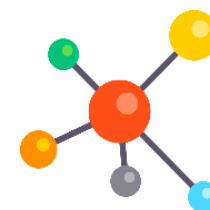
large-scale reforms based on the idea that "New Uzbekistan begins at the threshold of the school, from the education system." First of all, we will provide quality education to the young generation in kindergartens, schools and universities, and we will mobilize all our strength and opportunities so that they grow up to be physically and mentally healthy, patriotic people. . Secondly, they emphasized that we will raise young people to become independent and rational thinkers, possessing noble qualities based on modern knowledge and experiences, national and universal values.

If the participation of complex cognitive processes is achieved in education, the student's inner possibilities and abilities, which hide the student's personality, will be revealed. In the process of direct education, the student himself shows activity as an elucidator of the educational content, and his search for problem expression leads to raising the mastery level to a higher level. In his speech at the ceremony, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: "It is clear to all of us that the cornerstone of development and the force that makes the country powerful and the nation great is science, education and upbringing. Our tomorrow, the bright future of our country, is closely related, first of all, to the education system and the education we provide to our children. The great Greek scientist Aristotle said, "The fate of the country is decided by the education of the youth." Independent work, production practice and business games play an important role in the formation of professional practical skills and abilities of young professionals. Methodological games are the closest method to real life and are of great practical importance. In order for the teacher to organize the educational process based on a technological approach, he must have mastered pedagogical skills. For this, it is necessary to arm the future teacher with pedagogical skills and qualifications during the student

period. Achievements and shortcomings of the educational process, quality indicators of the educational result, pedagogical theories applied to the educational process, modern technologies should be directed to determine the degree to which they can develop the educational practice or hinder the progress of education.

Education is the process of acquiring knowledge, skills, values, morals, beliefs and habits. Teaching methods include teaching, training, storytelling, discussion, and targeted research. Training is often conducted under the guidance of teachers, but students can also engage in self-study. Training can be formal or informal, and any experience that has a formative effect on a person's way of thinking, feeling, or acting can be considered educational. Teaching methodology is called pedagogy. Formal education is usually divided into stages such as pre-school or kindergarten, primary education, secondary school, and then university or vocational institutions. During the period of education, students can develop their knowledge and skills using various forms of education. One of them is a form of independent education, which now differs from other traditional forms of education by its effectiveness. Independent education is a form of education that many secondary schools offer through other educational institutions. Sometimes this is called guided learning, and it is mostly an unsupervised learning activity. Typically, the student and instructor agree on a topic for student-supervised research for an agreed number of credits. Independent research allows well-motivated students to study a topic that does not necessarily fit within a traditional academic program, but that interests the student. This allows students to study specialized materials or gain research experience. [Henderson, Ewan. S. 1984].

Independent studies allow students to explore their interests and make important decisions about how and



where to direct their talents in the future. Another way to understand independent learning is to understand distance learning. Distance learning is a theory in which the student is physically or mentally distant from the teacher. In this case, the student and teacher are linked by something like a worksheet, essay, or website on the Internet. [Azizov U.]

For elementary and middle schools, self-directed learning is sometimes a curriculum for gifted and talented students, where the student must study a topic and formulate questions and find answers on their own. Finally, they develop and present their conclusions. Many schools in the United States have established independent and home education systems in various formats. For example: online, in-person or hybrid online face-to-face communication. These independent study programs are especially useful for those who find the traditional classroom environment unsatisfying. For example, independent study is ideal for students with health issues, intensive work schedules, or gifted academics. Often, high-achieving students are offered independent study so that they can learn without going to class. Independent education is useful for self-study and independent scientific activity, and also allows the student to be independent. [Koenig, Catherine; WJ McKeachie 1959].

There is no doubt that every change in the field of education will have a positive effect on the development of our society. Increasing the country's intellectual potential is an important factor in training mature, competitive personnel who can meet the requirements of the state education standard. Striving to independently acquire knowledge in any field is the most distinctive feature of student activity in an educational institution, the basis of independent study and knowledge acquisition. Independent knowledge acquisition and control in the educational system is one of the main factors of independent education. In

getting independent education, first of all, it is necessary to form in students the need for independent work, free, creative activity and, most importantly, independent thinking. The level of mastery for students during the day in mastering independent education is as follows:

-After 7:00 a.m., work ability increases, and then from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m., the optimal work ability is observed in students, which is called the highest level. At 12.00-13.00 the ability decreases and at 14.00-15.00 it goes to the lowest level.

- After 15.00, the ability increases slightly and remains unchanged until 17.00-19.00, some students have a "High Activity Level" again after 20.00 and it remains until 22.00 .

"In the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" among the existing problems in the training of personnel, "Students' skills of critical thinking, independent search and analysis of information have not been formed". Based on international requirements, the training of highly qualified, creatively thinking, independent decision-making personnel was defined as a strategic goal. Directing students to independent and creative activities, increasing their responsibility to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills, requires a revision of certain norms established in higher education. Necessary steps have been taken in this regard. In particular, the Resolution No. 824 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2020 "On measures to improve the system related to the organization of the educational process in higher education institutions" According to the regulation on the procedure for introducing the credit-module system into the educational process in educational institutions, the amount of hours allocated to

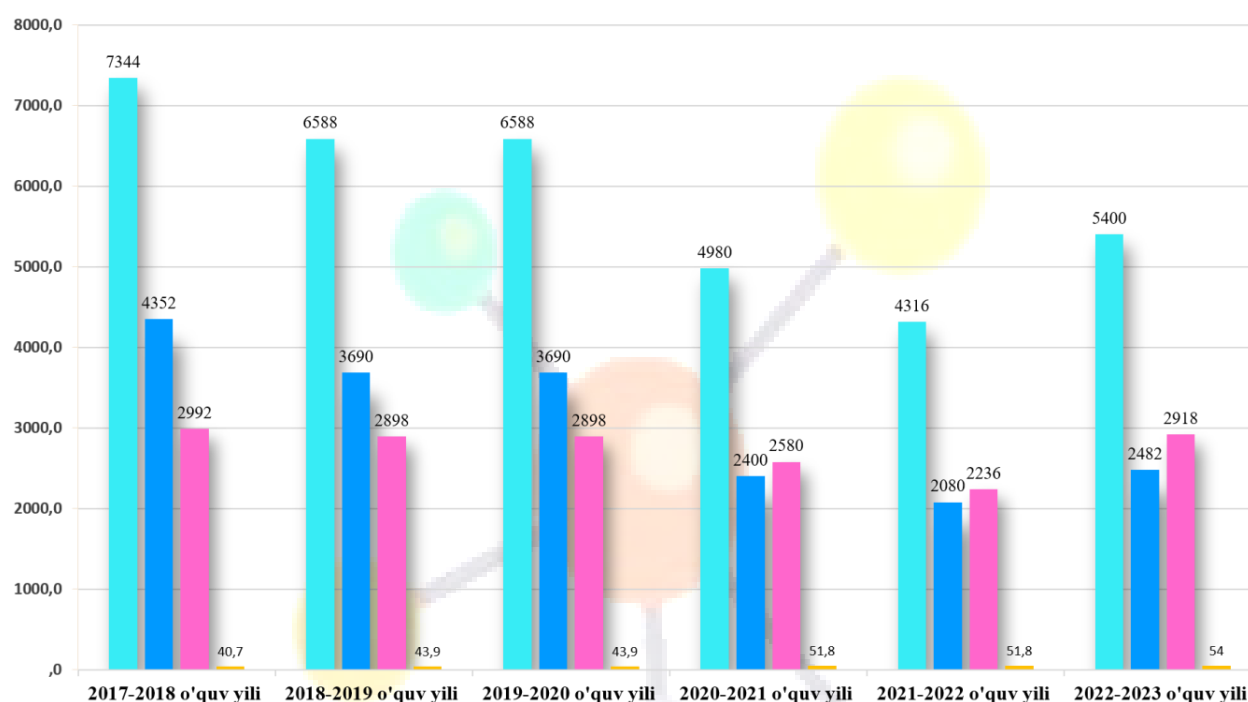


independent work is increased, and its share is 50-60 percent of the total educational load in the bachelor's degree, and 60-70 percent in the master's degree. was determined. In particular, in the field of education

6011200-Fine art and engineering graphics of higher educational institutions of pedagogy, classroom hours decreased by 1870 hours, and independent education hours increased by 16.3% (Table 1).

Table 1

6011200 - Changes in the number of hours in the curriculum of the field of fine arts and engineering graphics by academic years



This established order requires the fundamental improvement of the mechanism of effective organization and control of students' independent work in higher education institutions.

In the world's leading scientific educational institutions, there are a number of problems such as teaching students for independent education based on innovative approaches, the need to organize, manage and control independent education, gaps in the actual mechanisms of independent education, and inconsistencies in the system. A number of scientific

researches are being carried out. This, in turn, requires a more in-depth study of existing approaches to the characteristics of independent learning activities among students, its essence, principles of organization, content and methods. In this regard, the organization of independent education through information and communication technologies, increasing the efficiency of management and training, and targeted training of future personnel in accordance with consumer demand determine the need to develop the competencies of all subjects of the pedagogical process.



In accordance with the integration of science, education and production in our republic, the need to further improve the competence capabilities of students through independent education, to implement the innovative activities of competent personnel in software products, media education, and interactive educational technologies is increasing. This means revising the regulatory and legal documents in the visual arts education system in higher education institutions, science programs, incorporating modern educational technologies into the curriculum content, developing the theoretical and methodological foundations of interdisciplinarity. and the problem of increasing its application in improving the practical and independent activities of learners requires a comprehensive in-depth study.

Despite the fact that many scientific and pedagogical studies have been carried out on the problem, the improvement of independent education, organization, management, control and evaluation on the basis of information and communication technologies have not been given importance in developing students' independent thinking skills and training them as specialists who meet world standards. , mechanisms have not been developed.

In order to determine the attitude to the organization and management of independent education of students from visual arts subjects, a study was conducted among students of the 2nd and 3rd year of the 6011200-Fine Arts and Engineering Graphics educational direction of the three Higher Education Institutions in different regions. We held an interview. A total of 402 respondents took part in this survey. We came to the following conclusions from this survey:

- Students are not creatively approaching the control of their independent work. Despite the fact that more time is allocated to independent learning outside the

classroom than classroom hours in the curriculum, this time is often perceived by students as "free time" outside of academic activities. The main reason for this is that the hours of independent education outside the classroom are not planned and controlled on a weekly basis, and the measures of encouragement are insufficient. The fact that most of the students participating in the survey do not add the grade of independent work to the total grade, and only some teachers say that it adds to the total grade, also shows that the encouragement of independent work is at a weak level;

- cases of plagiarism and embezzlement by students in performing independent work outside the auditorium remain a widespread phenomenon. Students acknowledge violation of academic integrity. This situation is related to the fact that professors and teachers at higher education institutions do not provide enough information to students about academic honesty and the practice of checking independent works through anti-plagiarism programs does not exist. The fact that the practice of accepting independent works in handwritten form is still preserved deepens this problem;

- the principle of "from simple to complex" is not followed in the organization of students' independent work outside the auditorium. At the same time, the student's abilities and interests are not taken into account when choosing the topic and method of independent work;

- more than half of professors and teachers organize independent work limited to only theoretical issues of the training course. It is not satisfactory to connect theoretical knowledge with practice, to form the skills of students to work with real practical problems;

- the activity of professors and teachers in working with new scientific sources remains at a low level. This, in



turn, creates scientific and innovative gaps in the organization of students' independent work;

- It became known that almost no innovative, interactive game software, information communication technologies are used in the organization, management, control and assessment of independent education.

In developed foreign HEIs, a student spends an average of 10-15 hours in classroom classes and 25-30 hours of independent work outside the classroom. The activity of professors-teachers is directed more towards "teaching" than "teaching", which encourages students to take more responsibility for professional self-improvement. Independent creative works of students are checked for originality through anti-plagiarism and then evaluated. Independent study assignments are flexible in nature and some are organized and managed online, making them highly effective. Actively uses game platforms, digital and media education tools in the organization, management, control and evaluation of independent education.

Based on many years of observations and experiences, as well as the conclusions of the above survey results, we have prepared an electronic manual entitled "Methodology of Fine Art Teaching (For Independent Education)". This electronic manual provides opportunities for partial organization, management, control and evaluation of independent education in Fine Arts. It includes about 30 educational literature, an interactive audio-visual catalog of artists, databases on several types and directions of art, sections on types and genres of visual art, virtual museum videos, master classes. , the possibility to connect to the YouTube network, animated visual game tests created in dialogue style, crosswords, visual tasks of independent artistic analysis of works of art,

interactive game tests that increase thinking, contact with the professor-teacher opportunities are created. The program is flexible and can be used online and offline as an application on mobile devices. Another important point is that the results of the tasks are automatically evaluated and sent to the e-mails of the professors of the subject online in real time.

The wide application of such digital educational technologies to the independent education of students will certainly be highly effective. In this way, the time of the student and professor-teacher is saved, they do not choose time and place, their independent education is properly organized and managed, and transparency in evaluation is achieved.

The tasks of organizing independent education for students are as follows:

- 1) to acquire the skills of independent assimilation of new knowledge;
- 2) searching for necessary information, identifying convenient methods and means of learning;
- 3) effective use of information sources and addresses;
- 4) work with educational and scientific literature, regulatory documents;
- 5) work with electronic educational literature and data bank;
- 6) purposeful use of the Internet;
- 7) determining the rational solution of given tasks;
- 8) analysis of the database;
- 9) systematic and creative approach to tasks;
- 10) being able to independently obtain scientific information in classrooms; It is the ability to defend the practical task and independent work given for independent performance in practical training between the trained teacher and the students of the



group. Preparing the ground for the intellectual development of students and forming critical and creative thinking in this process is considered a priority in the organization of independent education.

In the system of educational and creative training of students, the formation of independent learning skills plays a key role in acquiring in-depth knowledge and skills from specialty, specialization or general professional subjects. The skills of independent learning include their knowledge and skills, such as working independently with educational literature, completing independent practical tasks and being able to defend the completed independent task in front of the responsible teacher and students of the group.

The main goal of independent study should be aimed at achieving the goal that the student has set for himself, and not at the student's ability to do it without the help of the teacher. The effectiveness of students' independent study activities is determined by the following factors: a) students' readiness for independent study activities; b) provision of independent study activities with high-quality pedagogic skills.

Students' readiness for independent study activities is determined by the following components: value-motivational component that forms imagination and professional motivation; - possessing generalized knowledge, cognitive components (first of all, worldview ideas and scientific concepts) and general education skills and self-organization: - components of freedom defined by the qualities of freedom of the individual, in which order, discipline, diligence are in the first place, a sense of independence, demandingness and responsibility. Pedagogical monitoring of students' independent work is the teacher's provision of scientific-pedagogical aspects of

student's independent study and practical assistance to students in performing educational tasks.

It is known from the analysis of our opinions above that the organization of independent education at a high level in higher education, the active conscious orientation and interest of students in independent education depends on many factors. In particular, the issue is related to the material and technical base of HEIs, laboratory, competence of professors and teachers, advanced pedagogical technologies, educational load, information supply, academic service capacity, control mechanisms and other aspects. For this reason, it is necessary to constantly adapt the future personnel to the requirements of the times, to become the new pedagogical personnel of the new Uzbekistan, to effectively organize and control the independent work of students in higher education institutions, and to creatively use the advanced achievements of foreign experience in this regard.

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