

The essence of teaching psychological sciences to students of higher educational institutions based on the module system

Kamalova Shirinoy Usarovna

Jizzakh State Pedagogical University senior teacher senior teacher of Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

Norboyeva Zarifa

Jizzakh State Pedagogical University, Department of Pedagogy and Psychology, 2nd stage
Master's degree

Annotation: This article is dedicated to the study of the advantages of teaching psychological sciences to students of higher education institutions based on the module system. The article examines the quality of the intellectual potential of the information society, and such processes as a scientific and technical basis for the regular development of the information industry.

Key words: modular system, modular teaching, psychological training, knowledge, skill qualification, technology, method, technical tool, intellectual, information technology, information.

It is known that the 21st century is called the "intellectual century" and this new field is related to the production of technologies, methods, and technical tools for the development of new knowledge (information, database, information, information bank, etc.). A related information industry is emerging. This requires information technologies to keep up with the times of quality indicators.

PF No. 5847 dated October 8, 2019 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the concept of the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" and "Five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" In order to ensure the implementation of the tasks defined in the decree No. PF-5953 dated March 2, 2020, based on the decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, modern actual issues such as formation of a perfect system of personnel training based on the achievements of culture, economy, science, technique and technology are set.

So, today's time requires us to think in "sources → symbols → data → database → information → information bank → information technology → information technology → module system". At the same time, this century is characterized by the modular systems that strengthen the capabilities of mankind in terms of information production, the quality of the intellectual potential of the information society, and such processes are also the scientific and technical basis for the regular development of the information industry.

"The general pedagogical and didactic requirement for all stages of education is to improve the effectiveness of independent work on the basis of software knowledge, imagination and skills of the student (or pupil), to increase interest in scientific thinking, academic science, to deepen professional knowledge, theoretical and is to increase their activity during practical training."

In fact, the introduction of the credit-module system to the curriculum in higher education institutions is a modular system of personnel training that is more adapted to modern requirements, which helps to successfully solve the issues facing the educational system. focused.

It is appropriate to use the modular system of teaching in the teaching of psychological sciences, to increase the level of knowledge of students and youth, to expand the scientific worldview, to accelerate the level of development of society, and to increase the economic and spiritual-educational power of the state. It consists in building a Free and Prosperous Motherland, which embodies the country's peace and the development of the Motherland.

The formation of knowledge and science goes directly to the education system. The effectiveness of the educational system is directly ensured by the level of the teacher, the needs of the students, the content of the educational literature and the infrastructure aimed at the formation of independent education.

Consequently, the training of advanced personnel, increasing their competitiveness based on the requirements of the labor market, training of creative thinking specialists is closely related to the educational process implemented in educational institutions.

At the moment, unfortunately, applicants have difficulty finding this information on the websites of our universities. In this regard, the time for culture formation has already arrived.

As mentioned above, preliminary steps are being taken to get rid of the negative aspects of the traditional education system, to organize work based on the requirements of international standards.

According to foreign experience in this regard, the educational process in the credit-module system consists of 2-4 modules per semester. The subjects included in the module are arranged from convenience to complexity, from theoretical-methodical subjects to applied subjects, and are logically organized based on the principle of complementing each other. In order for a student to become an expert, he must not only acquire information, but also have the ability to process it and apply it in practice.

Module-based training programs are developed based on a special scheme and include:

- to fully disclose the purpose and tasks of education;
- requirements for the student's qualification after the start of the subject (course);
- summary of each subject included in the module (curriculum), i.e. topics of lectures, schedule of seminars and practical sessions, instructions for evaluating independent education;
- a brief description of teaching: teaching methods and tools; consists of methods and forms of knowledge assessment.

In the modular education system, a rating evaluation system is used to assess the knowledge, skills and qualifications of students. In it, all the student's educational activities, that is, the knowledge acquired and mastered in the classroom and outside the classroom, are evaluated with points.

In the process of teaching psychological sciences today, it is appropriate to give insights about the use of the module system to expand their scientific worldview, especially when inculcating cognitive processes into the minds of students.

Therefore, the term "modular education" is related to the international concept module, which means a node consisting of interrelated elements that can be operated. In this sense, it is understood as a complete block of information, as the main tool of modular training.

A module covers the fundamental concepts of a discipline - a particular phenomenon or law, or department, or a particular broad topic or group of interrelated concepts. A module is a logically completed unit of educational material aimed at learning one or more fundamental concepts of a subject.

The modular system of education was officially discussed for the first time in 1972, at the World Conference of UNESCO in Tokyo. Module teaching technology - functional systems, neurophysiology of thinking originated from the mummy theory of pedagogic psychology. According to research, the human brain perceives information well in quantum form "in other words, in the form of certain portions".

The most effective module is created on the basis of a strict system of the explanatory apparatus of the science of psychology, which makes it possible to separate the group of fundamental expressions and logically and compactly group the material. By listening and learning, it enables the formation of competence characteristics in them, such learning allows for optimal planning of individual and independent educational work.

In contrast to the current teaching procedure, in the credit system, the student's individual lesson schedule includes optional subjects in addition to compulsory subjects. Students will not be dropped or dropped from one course to another. If he fails to collect credits in a subject (course), he will retake the exam in that subject only. A diploma of higher education is awarded after the specified credits have been accumulated.

Thus, in modular teaching, full necessary conditions are created for students to learn according to their abilities. The implementation of the following is envisaged in modular training:

- on the basis of an in-depth analysis of the working curriculum, closely related subjects are determined, that is, the entire curriculum is considered separately as a set of macromodules;
- in order to prevent the repetition of educational material, subjects included in the macro module ensure the interdependence of educational programs.

The module includes 2-3 lectures and practical lessons related to these lectures may include laboratory work.

The following materials are prepared for each module:

- tests to control students' knowledge;
- tasks for individual work;
- assignments for independent work;
- educational methodical handouts;
- list of educational and scientific literature;
- working curriculum.

Each module must be completed with tests.

Thus, the use of modular training has its effects on the formation of young people as highly qualified specialists.

This will be a solid basis for preparing an active participant of the continuous education system in the "21st century - the age of intelligence - the age of the information society".

At this time, teaching young people based on the module system will have a good effect on their ability to collect information that is used to expand their scientific worldview, divide it into systems suitable for the purpose of research, and present it in an easy-to-use form of information.

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