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 Research Article

## THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF IMPLEMENTING THE PRINCIPLES OF ACADEMIC INDEPENDENCE TO THE MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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### ABSTRACT

In the article, one of the theoretical and methodological bases of introducing the principles of academic independence is the importance of expressing students' opinions, expressing their concepts in a consistent form, making comments, asking questions, and cooperating with other students in the process of learning on their own time. In addition, the article provides information on the importance of improvement and changes in students' processes of collaborating with other students on their knowledge and learning, expressing their thoughts and opinions to others. The article provides instructions for putting into practice the theoretical-methodological foundations of the principles of academic independence and presents the methods and methods used to increase the learning processes with students and develop their own thoughts and opinions. These include interacting with students, developing feedback using manuals and articles, evaluating and improving the methods they use in their learning processes, defining their own learning framework, and learning in their own time. There are practical methods, such as using a record of one's thoughts about learning objectives and outcomes.

### KEYWORDS

University, academic independence, university science, scientific truth, management system.

## INTRODUCTION

The theoretical-methodological foundations of introducing the principles of academic independence to the management of higher education institutions can be as follows. Principle of Independence: The principle of academic independence focuses on providing a learning process based on mutual trust and cooperation for teachers and students. To implement this principle, teachers should give students some mastery of problems and assignments, express their opinions, encourage creativity and independent thinking, and encourage students to participate in mastered research and projects. they will cry.

Performance principle: The performance principle is a principle aimed at ensuring that teachers and students learn and perform knowledge independently. In line with this principle, teachers support students in developing innovative ways to facilitate learning.[1] In this, students are given the opportunity to develop their own opinions and help solve problems. Principle of Student Cooperation: Principle of Student Cooperation is a principle aimed at encouraging cooperation and mutual trust between teachers and students. In accordance with this principle, teachers give students the opportunity to do combined work, work in a group or community, exchange ideas with others, share experiences, and share the knowledge they have learned with others. As a result, students will have the opportunity to

develop their competences and expand their understanding.

The principle of innovation: The principle of innovation is a principle aimed at supporting new and innovative methods in teaching methods and research activities. To implement this principle, teachers encourage students to create research projects, educational programs, and customized learning materials. Such innovative teaching methods provide an opportunity to develop students' talents and provide them with new knowledge.

The principle of monitoring and evaluation: The principle of monitoring and evaluation includes opportunities for continuous evaluation and improvement of the educational process for teachers and heads of institutions.[2] In accordance with this principle, teachers try to evaluate the acquired and learned knowledge of students, monitor their actions, guide students and determine the necessary indicators of their improvement. These principles are widely used principles for introducing the principles of academic independence in higher education institutions. Also, in the learning process, techniques are widely used to encourage students to learn independently and allow them to express their thoughts.

The principles of academic independence are scientific and practical principles aimed at making students, teachers and managers independent and free in the process of studying

and learning in educational institutions. Among the theoretical and methodological bases of introducing the principles of academic independence to the management of higher education institutions, the following are widely used:

1. Independent reading activities: Students have the opportunity to direct their reading and learning in specific sections[3]. Managers allow students to learn and think on their own.
2. Independent learning: In educational institutions, students have the opportunity to learn at their own time based on their own knowledge, subjects and databases. Students are autonomously involved in managing their own learning by setting their own goals.
3. Independent assessment: Students have the opportunity to make their own assessment of their level of knowledge based on the acquired criteria. Administrators help improve the learning process by assessing their students and sharing assessment results.
4. Independent Information Seeking: In educational institutions, students have the freedom to independently seek information based on their learning interests[4]. Managers help students collect, analyze, and internalize data.
5. Independent work: In educational institutions, students have the freedom to manage their own tasks and master their own work efficiency. Managers encourage students to develop their skills and talents by

giving them opportunities to master their individual and team tasks.

6. Independent Analytical Activity: In educational institutions, students gain flexibility and intellectual development in the process of analyzing their data, drawing results and expressing it with interpretations using variable analytical activity. Administrators assist students in the analysis, presentation and archiving processes.

The principles of academic independence are important in stimulating self-development, mastery and independent learning of students in educational institutions, and help to make the educational process more qualitative and effective.

The theoretical-methodological foundations of the introduction of the principles of academic independence into the management of higher education institutions include complex and broad concepts, and these foundations affect the quality of the educational process, the relationship between students and teachers, and defines the main ways to improve the educational process[5]. The following principles are related to these principles: Ensuring students' mastery: The main way to give students the opportunity to master in higher education institutions is related to the principle of academic independence. This principle is related to students' expression of their thoughts, construction of their own opinion, their own learning and discussion. Students should include a broad sense of participation in the institution in choosing their learning needs



and goals, improving their own knowledge, and achieving learning outcomes.

**Basics of research:** In accordance with the principle of academic independence, research and scientific works in higher education institutions are considered as the main parts of the educational process. Research involves teaching students scientific methods, designing their own ideas, reading, analyzing, and innovating data. Students should be given access to experienced teachers and privileged resources to increase learning and develop their own thinking.

**Innovation and creativity:** aimed at stimulating innovation and creativity in higher education institutions based on the principle of academic independence. This principle helps students develop their own ideas and skills through easy access to information, their own learning, and discussion. Innovation and creativity are aimed at improving students' abilities to think critically, solve problems, analyze important information and find new approaches. **Cooperation and efficiency:** In accordance with the principle of academic independence, the relationship between cooperation and efficiency in higher education institutions is strengthened. This principle is aimed at supporting the partnership between students and teachers, developing the community and increasing the effectiveness of the educational process. Students are required to feel empowered to participate collaboratively and effectively in the learning process by presenting their ideas to their community.

These principles allow the introduction of the principles of academic independence in higher education institutions. Their implementation helps to direct the educational process to a qualitative and progressive one, and strengthens the students' ability to master and develop mastery.

**Theoretical-methodological foundations of introducing the principles of academic independence to the management of higher education institutions, teaching methodology, teaching-educational processes, independence of teachers and students, methodology of preparing textbooks and lessons, assessment system and other organizational includes methodological issues[6].** These principles may include: **Independence and freedom:** The principle of academic independence ensures that students and teachers have independence. Students will develop the ability to monitor changes in their specific fields, express their opinions, create creative and scientific works, manage their time, and advocate for change. **Individual student orientation:** Based on the principle of academic independence, attention is paid to individual student orientations of students. A teaching methodology is created for each student based on his/her own abilities and documents.

**Development of students against social problems:** The principle of academic independence gives students the opportunity to develop against social problems and find answers to important questions in the future. Based on this principle, students develop in expressing their thoughts, analyzing, solving problems and organizing social

work. Scientific research and innovation: The principle of academic independence provides opportunities for students to conduct scientific research and innovation. Students increase their level of knowledge by conducting scientific research, learning how important a question is, analyzing and developing independent thinking. Interactive form of teaching: The principle of academic independence is based on interactive forms of teaching to improve students' knowledge. During the learning process, students will have the opportunity to express their thoughts and opinions, discuss their knowledge with others, conduct research, create and participate in other knowledge experiences.

Methodology of preparation of textbooks and lessons: The principle of academic independence ensures independent work in preparation of suitable textbooks for students. Teachers support their educational-methodological experiences, scientific research, opportunities to make innovations in the preparation of textbooks and lessons. Assessment based on individual final status: The principle of academic independence ensures that students' assessment focuses on individual final status[7]. Students are assessed on their own level of knowledge, analytical skills, thinking and creativity.

These principles are important in introducing the principles of academic independence to the management of higher education institutions. These principles help students develop mastery, creativity and analytical thinking, and enable them to learn and develop themselves independently.

The following conclusions can be made to the theoretical-methodological foundations of the introduction of the principles of academic independence: Active participation of students in the learning process: the principle of academic independence, students to express their opinions, support their questions and their opinions and approach to be active in the learning process to propose their ideas [8]. Providing students with independent work: The institution should provide students with independent work to improve their learning and at the same time provide opportunities for self-evaluation of learning. Students are required to independently carry out their own learning, such as conducting scientific research, writing articles, and preparing coursework.

Approach to research: The principle of academic independence is to direct students to research and to analyze parts of the curriculum and to develop their own opinions. Students are required to engage in the process of analyzing data sets, expressing perspectives, and proposing new approaches. Entrepreneurship and innovation: The principle of academic independence is based on the integration of the institution with new ideas and innovations, encouraging entrepreneurship. This process allows students to be open to new, creative and intellectual skills in the process of learning. Providing platforms for student feedback: The principle of academic independence requires that students be supported to access relevant platforms to express their opinions. These platforms include opportunities for students to



share their ideas, projects, and research with others, and to respond to their input.

These conclusions form the basis for the creation of practices and manuals that reflect the theoretical and methodological foundations of the introduction of the principles of academic independence in higher education institutions. They are used in students' mastery, independent study and creation of scientific ideas.

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