



 Research Article

SPECIAL EDUCATION IS AN IMPORTANT CONCEPT OF THE JAPANESE MODEL OF PROFESSIONAL FORMATION OF THE STUDENT

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ABSTRACT

In this article it is outlined that the main features, methods of organizing students' independent study, the types and objectives of independent learning. It also reveals the levels and criteria of independent learning activities, the stages of implementation of independent learning in the educational process, the ways of developing skills and competence of working independently, as well as the degrees of independent learning.

KEYWORDS

Education, creative, degree, criteria, knowledge, skills, competence, independent education, independent work, degrees of education.

INTRODUCTION

Today, it is of great importance to model the education system in a modern way. As a result of such a change in the educational paradigm, a new demand for modeling an innovative didactic system is emerging.

The uniqueness of the model and modeling as a research method C.I.Arhangelskiy, V.P.Becpalko, K.Ya.Vazina, V.V.Davidov, V.V.Kpaevckiy in the work of C.M.Mapkova and others, in the work of V.V.Davidov in the work of I.Ya.Lerner in the

work of the active approach in the work of mytaxacic, in the work of Yu.N.Petrov was studied in the work.

According to L.G. Shedpovcski's idea of creating a new model of pedagogical activity, it is called knowledge of the type and quality of the bran product, the type and quality of the laptop computer, the differentiation of the bran and the tools, the bran of the bran, and the improvement of the type of the bran.

Modeling - by abctpakt tafakryp acocida nazapiy and cognitive japayondip. Pedagogical research program is used in the field of pedagogy in the field of The need for a model arises only when the object cannot be studied by analyzing itself, when it is difficult, when it takes a long time. Modeling is the process by which the reality is fully understood by closing and closing the window and the object. There should be similarity between the model and the studied system.

Modeling by general scientific methods is widely used in pedagogical scientific research.

Our use of the modeling method in our scientific research work is as varied and unique as the pedagogic field.

Modeling is done in several steps. Bylap includes the following:

- updating the accumulated knowledge about the object of research;
- choosing the one that covers the essence of the object being studied in the most appropriate way from among the available models.

It is difficult to find such an object in Agap, so a new modern model is made. In the next step, the working model is studied, and the object being studied is closed by learning new knowledge.

In the course of our research, we use the information given by the pedagogic scientist to the model tool: A model is a system that implements a fictitious representation or data that gives us new information about the object by expressing or reworking the research object.

It is emphasized in many research works that the model has a clear general outline: a systematic and structured approach to the modeled program; to stimulate a strong kiss to the object being kissed; It is evaluated by the presence of a large group that is easy to conduct research.

Since there is always a specific modeling object analyzed, there is also a need for an individual perspective view of the object and the model. In any model, there is an element of creativity, eupictics and even fantasy.

It is important to have the quality of the model: to cover the most important aspects with simplicity of use, simplicity, clarity of description, expressiveness. Pedagogical modeling covers the didactic object at the maximum level and the structure and content of teaching.

It allows to improve the method and form.

In section B, the principle of creating a didactic model is discussed, a didactic model focused on the activation of the student's comprehensive education in the acquisition of comprehensive,

specialized science information is created, the basic component of the model is analyzed and its content is revealed in the example of descriptive geometry.

The theoretical model developed by us to activate the student's deep learning in the study of the modern science can be represented by the didactic model, because we believe that the concept of implementation cannot be separated from the implementation of the concept.

The basic rule of the didactic model is given in the following principle.

The principle of seamless integration allows you to expand the brewing system. Integration is the source of knowledge. In the various forms and types of the expression of Y: content, inventive, logical-gnostic, organizational and symbolic ycy.

The principle of dominance is the selection of semantic dominance that defines a separate component of the scientific content of comprehensive education. It can be knowledge method, scientific method, scientific method, idea, theory, theory, and theory. So, the comprehensive study of the mytaxic is limited to the formation of the spatial perception of the future mytaxic's individual and professional competence.

The principle of effectiveness of the practice is the student's acquisition and application of the theoretical knowledge of general education acquired during the study of a type of science in higher education.

In the structural-content component of the didactic model, we consider that it is appropriate to use two types of models in learning mathematics. During the second year, the content of the whole discipline is covered, the second is the disciplinary department. When working with a specific systematic and logical problem, the teacher should increase the student's simple logical, relational and temporal reasoning in the study material.

In closing the systematic and logical conclusion, the mnemonic is closed. By connecting, it helps the student to break the chain of logical thinking, and it helps to form the technical thinking of the student. The systematic and logical approach offered to the student includes two components: the study of the discipline and the topic of the subject, the application of the mytaxaccic to the teaching, is carried out with the help of a comprehensive and logical block.

The content component is determined by the content of the mytaxaccic, which is represented by the set of study subjects in the state education manual. It is an important task in the implementation of the content of general education. Call:

- the content of the fan page and the section of the page;
- the distribution of the academic fanlap by academic year;
- dependence of the nazapiy fanlap on the beep-beep of the fan blocklap;

- the ability of the students in the block to study subjects such as general culture and natural science;
- the interrelationship between science fiction and practice;
- finding a suitable teaching style and form;
- searching for new, modern methods and forms of activating the student's multidisciplinary education.

The technological component of the didactic model is related to the implementation of multiple education by students. There are two research questions related to Ozapo bip-bip: that is, to determine the didactic improvement process that serves to activate the student's comprehensive education. The second component, in turn, increases the teacher's responsibility and the student's responsibility to perform the student's critical work in learning the complex subject.

The assessment component plays an important role in the student's self-evaluation and the presentation of the acquired knowledge and skills in a comprehensive field.

Monitoping is a unique invention of the Japanese language. It means identifying, measuring and evaluating the student's knowledge and skills. The task of the nurse is to calm the opinions of teachers and students, to get accurate information about the level of development of the educational institution, and to identify gaps and gaps in knowledge in a timely manner. Depending on the duration of the training period, the training is divided into the following types: final, local,

regular and short-term. Its implementation is related to the fulfillment of the main pedagogical function - diagnosis, teaching, organization, training and development. My interest in pedagogic literature increases so much that in didactics, knowledge is reduced to the extent of:

- a public-use vocitaci for recording student progress (C.P. Bapanov);
- the state nazopath (G.I. Shykina) from the activity of educational myaccacalapi;
- a teaching style focused on determining the knowledge obtained from the previous material (Yu.K.Babanckiy, M.N.Ckatkin, etc.);

Many scientists have found the shortcomings of traditional medicine by embracing the method of scientific research, traditional medicine, and voctilap. C.I. Apxangelckiy noted that the examination of the method, such as clarifying the situation and assessing the quality of the student's knowledge, "the type and form of the used knowledge has a serious and important error-deficiency, in this case, it means randomness, uncertainty, and one-sidedness of the evaluation system." [18, page 174].

V.P. Becpalko emphasizes that the objectivity of the assessment and the consistency of the results are the main factors that determine the imperfection of the patient with the traditional method, and in this case, the final and main task of improving the knowledge of the student is the subjective quality of the patient's knowledge and the identification of the shortcomings of the educational process. It is called development . In the context of training, it is not only suitable for

the purpose, but it is also completely free and does not require proof [28, page 73-74].

We widely used mobile technology to improve the methodology of research work. In this case, the educational principle (uniqueness, integration, scientificity, dominance, systematicity, practicality of practice), methods (mobile polling and voting, QR-vector education, mobile learning, interactive research, mobile vignette, interactive video) and didactic vocational (educative platform, social app, mobile technology, mobile application, e-learning platform) was widely used.

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