



THE CONTENT AND ESSENCE OF THE TRANSITION TO THE CREDIT MODULE SYSTEM

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Annotation

In addition to the concepts of the credit module system, this article also talks about increasing the individual orientation of the student in this system, and organizing education in accordance with the student's ability to learn. This article can be used as theoretical information by the relevant industry representatives.

Keywords: credit module system, achievement, flexibility in education, student-centered education, student personality.

The formation of knowledge and science directly goes back to the education system. The effectiveness of the educational system is directly ensured by the level of the teacher, the needs of students, the content of educational literature, and the infrastructure aimed at the formation of independent education. Therefore, the training of advanced personnel, increasing their competitiveness in accordance with the requirements of the labor market, and the cultivation of creatively thinking specialists are closely related to the educational process established in educational institutions. One of the main tasks of the century in which we are living now is to improve and improve the quality of education. Reforming the education system is necessary to ensure the competitiveness of both the country and the individual.

Globalization and internationalization of education require changes to the system of organizing the teaching process in higher education. In particular, the training of competitive personnel in higher education requires the development of the ability to support the maximum independence of students, the ability to effectively apply the acquired knowledge in practice. This creates the need to organize the higher education process on the basis of a pedagogical system that meets international standards. For this purpose, in the plan for the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, the priority task is to gradually transfer the educational process to the credit-module system in higher education institutions. Organization and implementation of the



educational process based on this system has been set as a priority in pedagogic higher education institutions from the 2020-2021 academic year.

The experience of developed countries clearly proves that reforms in education will bring great results in the future. Today, in our country, the introduction of new management systems in the field of education, the development of the level of organization of the educational process based on world experience, the improvement of the quality of education, and the development of the independence and responsibility of future specialists have become an urgent issue. According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 dated October 8, 2019, which aims to achieve the same goals, almost 85% of higher education institutions in the Concept "Development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" Until 2030, the priority task was to gradually transfer the educational process to the credit-module system.

The concept of credit expresses a quantitative description that allows taking into account the share of academic subjects in the content of professional training. The credit is necessary to determine the required educational load and the time allocated for mastering this or that course or a certain educational program as a whole.

When applied to higher education, the term "module" refers to an independent, logically completed part of educational programs in academic subjects. A module is a certain completed part of a science or the science itself as a whole; a module can cover several courses.

The information included in the module reflects a wide range of complexity with a clear structure and integrity to achieve the didactic goal. The structure of the module includes a mandatory base component and a variable part. The module creates a holistic view of a certain field of science and allows defining specific competencies that the student should demonstrate at the end of mastering this module;

The credit-module system of organizing the educational process allows you to positively solve the following tasks:

- distribution of educational materials in subjects into modules, taking into account control over mastering of each module;
- use of different score scales for knowledge assessment;
- ensuring the objectivity of knowledge;
- regularly encourage students' independent work during the semester;



- establishing healthy competition in education.

The use of the credit system in higher education creates the following opportunities for the effective implementation of the educational process in a holistic way:

- organization of the educational process in an individually oriented manner, providing students with the opportunity to create individual study plans, to freely clarify the sequence of mastering subjects, to independently compile a schedule of personal training sessions for the semester;
- an incentive-based point-rating system for evaluating the results of students' educational activities;
- regular improvement of standards, curricula and programs for determining the content of education;
- providing professors with academic freedom, including the right to freely choose teaching methods;
- optimization of the volume of education and salary payment to professors and teachers;
- ensuring the optimality of budget benefits and costs of departments in the uni

Another important component of the normative-methodical support of the credit-module system of education is the educational plan. versity structure. In all types of the curriculum, a single system of coding of all subjects is used, which is reflected in symbols with letter and numerical expression.

The quality of education is the level of satisfaction of various participants of the educational process with the educational services provided by the educational institution or the level of achievement of the goals and tasks set in education.

Humanization, differentiation and democratization of education made the education system more flexible, flexible and open. As a result, necessary conditions were created for students to choose individual educational trajectories that fully meet their personal needs and aspirations.

Credit (credit) is a unit of measurement of the educational load (time) spent on studying and mastering subjects in a particular educational direction or program (course). Credit is the minimum amount of time allocated for a student to study independently and in the classroom, usually for one week. Credit is given to the student after completing the assigned tasks in a certain subject and successfully passing the final exam.

Each student must accumulate credits in order to obtain a diploma in the field and specialty of his choice in the future. The accumulated credit will serve the student



to improve his qualifications or receive additional higher education throughout his life. In economic terms, accumulated credit becomes a student's academic "asset".

Credit technology gives students the right to choose elective subjects included in the working curriculum, thereby directly participating in the formation of an individual curriculum. They are given the freedom to choose not only subjects, but also professors and teachers. Giving students the opportunity to choose subjects is a positive thing. It is also considered to be a unique value indicator of the evaluation of educational processes.

The implementation of this system in higher education will increase the quality of teaching, ensure transparency, eliminate corruption, reveal the true knowledge of the learner, and create a foundation for the student to study and work independently. Today, the European credit system is implemented in almost all higher education institutions of the old continent.

The introduction of the credit-module system is an important factor in the cooperation between the teacher and the student. In modular education, the pedagogue organizes, manages, advises and checks the student's learning process. The student moves independently towards the directed object. The greatest emphasis is placed on independent education of students.

The importance of independent education in the educational process will increase, and this will lead to an increase in the independence, creative initiative and activity of specialists in the future. In the credit-module system, university students always have the opportunity to receive help and advice from teachers and fellow students. This strengthens mutual cooperation and serves to form teamwork skills.

The transition to the credit-module education system increases the commitment and demand for professors and teachers of the higher educational institution. As mentioned above, with the modular teaching system, the teacher performs not only the functions of an informant and supervisor, but also the functions of a consultant and coordinator. The leadership role of the teacher is preserved in the pedagogical process.

One more thing. The credit system of education increases the exchange of students. Because credits received at one university are taken into account at another, and students can transfer from one university to another without losing credits. It is this system that allows Uzbek students to continue their studies in advanced foreign universities and to remove complex bureaucratic obstacles.



But it should also be noted that the direct implementation of any international experience blindly, without taking into account our own values, without in-depth analysis of each of its elements, is scientific. If it is not implemented based on the foundations, it should not be forgotten that certain negative situations will occur in the future.

That is, it does not mean that this system is fully compatible with our worldview, conditions, and values aimed at raising a well-rounded person. Therefore, it is necessary to change the views of professors and students, who are active elements of the educational process, to inculcate the requirements of this system in them, and to form a unique culture.

After all, we should feel that it is inevitable that we will lose our place and position in the competition if we do not prepare personnel that meet the demands of the labor market. But there is no better way and no choice before us. Why, higher education institutions of all developed countries follow this path and achieve high results.

After our traditional higher education system is not recognized in the world, we are forced to apply advanced standards and systems to higher education institutions. Therefore, striving for innovation, continuing the actions started on the fundamental reform of the higher education system is the right decision in all respects.

List of Used Literature

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