

ORGANIZATION OF STUDENTS' RESEARCH ACTIVITY AS A WAY TO BECOME COMPETITIVE SPECIALISTS

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Abstract: The article deals with the formation and development of students' research activities and competencies. The importance of research skills in the learning process is emphasized.

Key words: modernization, goal, higher education, competent, responsible, employee, professional self-improvement, capable, effective work.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of education is not only to equip students with a certain amount of knowledge and skills, but also to teach them the skills of independent work and focus on personal development.

The concept of modernization of modern education defines the goal of higher education - the preparation of a qualified, competent, responsible employee, ready for professional self-improvement, capable of effective work, competitive in the labor market. The goal of higher education is to prepare a competitive specialist who is fluent in his profession, ready for professional growth, social and professional mobility, who has mastered research skills.

Modern requirements for specialists determine the particular importance of cultivating a persistent cognitive interest in students, the development of analytical and creative thinking, which are integral characteristics of a harmoniously and comprehensively developed personality. Given this, one of the directions in the educational process at Bukhara Engineering-Technological Institute is the creation of conditions for the formation of students' personal qualities that ensure competitiveness in the labor market, as well as the development of a creative personality who can adapt to modern conditions. The means of achieving this goal is the research activity of students.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

What is a research activity?

A.V. Leontovich believes that research activity is an activity of students associated with the solution of creative, research problem with an unknown solution in advance, it is the acquisition by students a universal way of mastering reality, activation of the personal position of students in the educational process on the basis of the acquisition of new knowledge (i.e. independently obtained knowledge, which is new and personally important for a particular student).

Students engaged in research activities, receiving and analyzing information from various sources, develop information competence, speaking at conferences and seminars with reports, presenting projects, they hone their communicative competence, competencies are formed that are necessary in future professional activities, aimed at the demand for a specialist, at his creative development, to create

conditions for further professional and personal growth. Speaking of the above, it can be presented in the form of a table

Research activities	Research competence
Solving problems and tasks without using standard algorithms	non-algorithmic
use of research methods in solving professional problems	versatility, polyfunctionality
formation and development during research activity of personal qualities	multidimensionality

Research work of students is a set of activities of educational, scientific, managerial and organizational and methodological nature, aimed at improving the level of training. Research work of students is organized and conducted both in the academic and extracurricular time.

Research work includes the following forms:

Academic-research work conducted during academic hours (hereinafter referred to as "SRWT"), i.e., embedded in the educational process;

Research work of students, organizational and mass activities that stimulate the development of R&D (carried out during extracurricular time, and supplementing the educational process).

The following forms of research work are generally accepted:

- performance of laboratory works;
- writing essays;
- participation in subject olympiads;
- report writing;
- performance of assignments that contain elements of scientific research;
- performance of specific non-typical assignments of research character during the period of educational and industrial practices;
- Study of theoretical bases of methodology, organization of scientific research on the courses of special disciplines and disciplines of specialization;

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Student research work (SRW) is the process of students and teachers working together to identify the essence of the phenomena and processes studied, to discover, record, organize subjectively and objectively new knowledge, search for patterns, to describe, explain, and design.

In the process of research activities students must learn to apply theoretical knowledge in practice, work with scientific literature, write essays, solve some theoretical problems, use equipment, report the results of their work and the work of other authors. The success of students' educational and research works is determined by their relevance and depth of research.

The main objectives of the research work are:

- Formation of students' interest in scientific creativity, teaching methods and ways of independent solution of research problems;

- Development of creative thinking and independence, deepening and consolidation of theoretical and practical knowledge;
- Use of students' creative and intellectual potential to solve urgent problems.
- Organization of educational-research work with students also imposes special requirements on the teacher:
- Positive attitude towards the student;
- Showing respect for the individual and maintaining a sense of dignity in everyone;
- Recognition of an individual's right to be different from others;
- Giving a student the right to free choice;
- Assessment not of a student's personality, but of his/her activities and deeds;
- Consideration of individual-psychological peculiarities of a student;

The formation of research competencies, the development of creative and analytical thinking, the formation of the need to acquire new knowledge and apply it in their professional activities, the development of professionally important qualities and competencies. In this regard, when choosing the content for research activities, we give preference to material that can be implemented in the future professional activities of students. In addition, by participating in activities, the student himself asserts himself as a person, he develops and strengthens his position of cognitive interest, motivation to search for new knowledge. Thus, research experience can be defined as a set of practically learned knowledge, skills and methods of activity obtained in the course of research activities, which further provide a subjective attitude to the activities performed, an appeal to one's capabilities in the course of subsequent research activities, thereby contributing to the formation of research competence.

Research paper presentation forms:

- scientific article (description of the progress of work);
- research plan, abstracts, report (text for oral presentation);
- poster presentation (design of visual material, text and illustrations);
- creative or research newspaper
- problematic essay.
- model
- photo report on research work
- elements of research work in the classroom
- computer presentation;
- video and audio materials.

CONCLUSION

At scientific and practical research conferences, students get the opportunity to present their work to a wide audience. This makes students work out their future speech more carefully, hones their oratorical skills. In addition, everyone can compare how his work looks on a general level and draw the appropriate conclusions.

Thus, research activity, being the main factor in the formation of the competencies of a future specialist, appears as an integral part of the system of modern education aimed at training a mobile, highly qualified, initiative and creative specialist.

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