MODERN METHODS OF CONTROLLING STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT LEARNING

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Abstract. The article analyzes modern approaches to monitoring students' independent learning activities in the higher education system. The advantages of digital technologies, e-learning platforms, interactive methods, and artificial intelligence-based control systems are highlighted. The author justifies the role and importance of modern methods in increasing the effectiveness of control, developing students' self-assessment and reflection skills.

The “Concept for the Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030”, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. Pf-5847 dated October 8, 2019, and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 824 dated December 31, 2020 “On measures to improve the system related to the organization of the educational process in higher educational institutions”, attach special importance to the priority areas of systemic reform of higher education, raising the process of training highly qualified personnel with modern knowledge and independent thinking to a qualitatively new level.

Training highly qualified specialists is one of the urgent tasks of today. The classroom environment of the educational process cannot fully provide students with high-level knowledge. In this regard, independent educational activities serve as a complementary, developing component. Independent learning is a form of learning aimed at the formation of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and qualifications based on the consolidation of acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications, independent mastery of additional information or material, creative and independent performance of tasks of varying complexity, practical tasks in the classroom and outside the classroom. When implementing this form of learning, students independently engage in the teaching method of the educational process called “Independent work” to improve their knowledge, skills and qualifications. Independent work is an active method of education that solves educational tasks under the instructions and guidance of a teacher. Independent work is the organization and implementation of specific activities of students based on the set goals and tasks. The student’s independent work is an activity that requires a high level of activity,

creativity, creativity, independent thinking and analysis, initiative, and responsibility based on the timely and high-quality completion of all tasks and tasks.

The introduction of the module-credit system in the higher education system of our republic requires a number of changes in the organization of the educational process. One of these is the reduction of classroom hours and the increase in independent learning hours in the educational process. Increasing the number of independent learning hours implies the development of students' competences not only to develop their critical thinking skills, but also to motivate them to self-study and improve their level of professional training.

Independent learning is an important aspect of the development of these skills. It allows students to control their own education and realize their interests and passions. In addition, it helps students develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and self-discipline, all of which are important for success in academic and professional settings.

To increase the effectiveness of independent work, teachers need to change their approaches to organizing it. One of such approaches is the introduction of the organization of electronic learning in the electronic information and educational environment (EATM).

EATM is a self-developing system created by educational subjects, in which close connections and relationships are established on the common basis of information activity to achieve the set educational goals. Domestic psychologist A. V. Brushlinsky, defining the concept of a subject, draws attention to the interaction of a person with the environment and other people. In his opinion, the subject is a person, people are the highest level of their activity. In didactics, EATM is considered as a system of such influences and conditions for the development of a person and is defined as a software and technical complex, on the one hand, and a pedagogical system, on the other.

A distinctive feature of EATM is that it provides students with the opportunity to independently obtain the necessary knowledge using information resources developed using modern information technologies. Information sources: databases and knowledge bases, computers, including multimedia, educational and monitoring systems, video and audio recordings, digital libraries - together with traditional textbooks and study guides, create a very convenient learning environment that is open to the general public. Video and television lectures, round tables, computer video files and conferences, the possibility of frequent, even daily consultations with teachers on computer networks, strengthen the interaction of students with teachers much better than in the traditional teaching method, that is, this is a digital education system.

The organization of independent learning of students in a digital learning environment is very relevant in today's world. Due to the increasing availability and accessibility of digital technologies and online resources, students now have a huge amount of information at their fingertips. However, in order to truly benefit from these resources, students must have the skills and knowledge necessary to manage

them and use them effectively. The digital learning environment offers many opportunities for independent learning. Online platforms and resources can be used to provide students with access to a wide range of learning materials, including textbooks, videos, articles, and interactive activities. In addition, digital tools such as educational software, online quizzes, and virtual simulations can make learning more engaging and interactive, further enhancing the effectiveness of independent learning.

There are many opportunities for independent learning in a digital learning environment. These include:

Online Courses	Many universities and educational institutions offer online courses that students can take at their own pace. These courses provide a structured learning experience and often include interactive elements such as videos, quizzes, and discussion forums.
Open Educational Resources (OER)	OER are educational materials that are freely available online, such as textbooks, videos, and simulations. Students can use these resources to supplement their knowledge and explore topics in greater depth.
Educational Programs	There are many educational apps for smartphones and tablets that can be used for independent learning. These apps cover a wide range of subjects, from language learning to math and science.
Virtual Tours	Using virtual reality technology, students can take virtual trips to explore different places and learn about different cultures and environments.
Social Media	Social media platforms such as Twitter, LinkedIn, and YouTube can provide access to educational content and allow students to connect with experts and peers in their areas of interest.

Personalized Learning Platforms	Some digital learning platforms offer personalized learning experiences tailored to the needs and interests of individual learners. These platforms use algorithms to recommend content and activities based on students' learning history and preferences.

Independent learning develops the student's ability to work on himself, search for new knowledge and apply it in practice. Therefore, systematic control and evaluation of this process is of great importance in increasing the effectiveness of teaching.

Traditional forms of control - methods such as written work, tests, oral surveys - are now being combined with modern digital technologies. Electronic learning platforms (Moodle, Google Classroom, Canvas, Edmodo, etc.) allow for monitoring the independent activity of students, automatic assessment of assignments, and quick communication with the teacher. In these systems, the assessment process is transparent, and the teacher can monitor the dynamics of the student's individual growth.

Interactive control methods increase the activity of students and turn them into active subjects of the learning process. Through the "Portfolio" method, the student gradually documents his educational achievements, which facilitates self-analysis. The "case study" method forms the skills of independent decision-making and practical application of knowledge based on real-life situations. "Peer assessment" - a mutual assessment system - develops a culture of critical thinking and reflection in students.

In conditions of distance and hybrid education, the control process has become more flexible. Online tests, electronic assignments, oral defenses held via video conference, and e-portfolio systems are widely used to assess students' independent work. At the same time, the introduction of plagiarism detection systems (Turnitin, Unicheck, Antiplagiarism, etc.) serves to ensure the academic integrity of students.

In recent years, the use of artificial intelligence technologies in the educational process has brought control systems to a new level. AI-based adaptive assessment systems formulate questions in accordance with the student's level of knowledge, automatically analyze errors, and create a personal development map. Such systems reduce the teacher's workload, while making the assessment process accurate and objective.

Based on the above considerations, it can be said that the introduction of modern methods for monitoring students' independent educational activities is one of the most important factors in improving the quality of education. Digital technologies and interactive approaches enhance the student's self-assessment, sense of responsibility,

and motivation to study. As a result, the control process is not only an assessment tool, but also an effective element of teaching.

Conclusion. Modern methods of monitoring students' independent learning serve to digitize, make transparent, and individualize the educational process. Through the harmonious use of digital platforms, interactive methods, and artificial intelligence technologies, it is possible to objectively assess students' knowledge and skills and increase their learning activity. These approaches serve as an important factor in raising the quality of education to a new level and training specialists who meet the requirements of the modern labor market.

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