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**METHODOLOGY OF ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT  
WORK OF EXTERNAL DEPARTMENT STUDENTS IN DISTANCE  
EDUCATION**

**Annotation:** The method of organizing independent work of students in distance learning in distance learning is described.

**Keywords:** distance learning, information technology, research, creative project, independent work, chat, multimedia

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**МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ  
РАБОТЫ СТУДЕНТОВ ЗАЧИСЛЕНИЯ В ДИСТАНЦИОННОМ  
ОБРАЗОВАНИИ**

**Аннотация:** Описывается методика организации самостоятельной работы студентов на дистанционном обучении в дистанционном обучении.

**Ключевые слова:** дистанционное обучение, информационные технологии, исследование, творческий проект, самостоятельная работа, чат, мультимедиа.

**Introduction:** Distance learning expands the opportunities for part-time students to organize independent work. This is due to the fact that the field of information in which the student works is expanding. Therefore, in the system of distance education it will be possible to use pedagogical technologies that allow students to carry out creative, research forms of project pedagogical activities that shape their research work.

**Main part:** Independent work of part-time students. Students' independent work outside the classroom is one of the most informative and developmental methods of learning. The ratio of time spent in the classroom to independent work is 1: 3.5 on average worldwide.

In traditional pedagogy, students' independent work involves working with more literature. In distance learning, students have the opportunity to work independently. That is, published research results, independent work with textbooks, creative projects and training programs, test systems, work with data warehouses, etc.

Expanding the scope of independent work of students in distance learning will increase its contribution to the organization of the educational process.

As a result, students work independently on lecture (theoretical) materials, pass current and intermediate tests, conduct research, prepare for seminars or practical work, work with computer simulators and simulation models, etc. The contribution of students' independent work can be two-thirds of the student's semester workload when the subject is fully methodologically supported.

Information technology allows students to use not only educational and research publications, but also electronic publications, Internet resources - electronic databases, catalogs and libraries, archives, etc. as a basis for independent work.

The organization of independent activities of part-time students in distance learning involves the use of modern pedagogical technologies on an individual basis, as in the case of full-time education. Independent work involves

productive and creative processes in student activities. In this regard, the student's independent activity is divided into three levels: reproductive (exercise), reconstructive and creative (research).

In the system of distance education, the independent work of students, especially the reproductive level, is effectively organized. It is effective in solving problems in the given control work, filling in computer tables and diagrams, independent practice and laboratory work with the help of computer simulators. Creative beginnings are initially made in students' coursework and research dissertations or projects.

**Research work of part-time students.** The organization of student research work in part-time education traditionally consists of conducting student research seminars and conferences, performing academic and research tasks, writing coursework, and completing diploma theses and projects.

Improving students' working skills in the system of distance education, the opportunity not only to organize independent learning activities of students, rapid and systematic communication with the teacher, but also to organize group research in the form of collaborative reading, the use of problem-based research methods creates

The distance education system involves the use of various pedagogical technologies that allow students to carry out creative, research forms of project pedagogical activity that shape their research work.

a) Completion of creative projects is a task that provides maximum freedom of demand. The teacher only defines the general parameters of the project and shows the optimal solution to the problem. A prerequisite for creative projects in distance education is a clear set of outcomes that are important to students. The distance learning feature allows students to work with primary sources, documents and materials that do not include partially ready answers. Creative projects involve the maximum activation of students' cognitive activity, helping to effectively develop the skills of initial processing

of information, working with documents, generalization and integration of information obtained. Teaches independent thinking and independent reasoning.

Creative projects allow students to maximize their creative potential and stimulate their research. In this case of distance learning, the communication between the student and the teacher can be done using both off-line technology and on-line technology.

b) Research projects differ in that they are clearly relevant and important objectives, with a well-thought-out and well-founded structure, and the use of scientific methods to process and complete the results. The focus is on making students understand the content and research methodology. The topics of the research projects should express the problems that are relevant to modern science, taking into account their relevance and importance for the development of students' research skills.

The task is to prepare students who are far from the educational institution to participate in scientific conferences through regular consultations using e-mail or teleconferences based on network technologies. In addition, the distance learning project has its advantages, including:

- multimedia opportunity to present the material;
- Rapid feedback, which allows you to analyze the preparation for project work at different stages;
- computer communication, which reduces the communication problems that may arise, at least in part, especially in game projects;
- Ability to work in groups and individually at the same time.

Another effective way to organize student research is to hold competitions such as Olympiads, TV quizzes, smart readers, intelligence clubs, competitions for startup projects, scientific conferences and other creative and active forms of educational activities. They allow pedagogical innovations to adapt to the characteristics of distance learning.

The above-mentioned forms of organization of student research work in distance learning can be carried out on the basis of online technologies: Chat, Audio Conferencing, Internet Video Conferencing.

Conclusion: In distance education, the student and the teacher remain the main subjects of the learning process. The participation of the student as well as the teacher in the learning process will be one of the conditions that will improve the quality of education in both the traditional education system and distance learning.

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