

## THE ROLE OF INDEPENDENT EDUCATION IN THE FORMATION OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY OF A SPECIALIST

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### Abstract:

In this article, future professionals study independently in relation to their abilities, talents, opportunities, interests, future professionals learn to develop students' cognitive abilities, study aspects that need to be taken into account taking into account students' independent learning activities, the innovative activity of future specialists is widely highlighted the ways of development, the role and importance of forming students' creative abilities in the process self-study.

**Keywords:** formation of independent innovative creative ideas, innovative activity, independent learning, creativity, organizational skills, independent activity.

### Introduction

It is generally known that the future of any society is determined by the level of development of the education system, of which it is an integral part. In this regard, the State has recently adopted a number of documents on the development of higher education, vocational education and vocational training. These documents provide for the improvement of the system of continuing education, the creation of a system of training highly qualified specialists who meet the highest professional and spiritual and moral requirements. It should be noted that in the process of independent learning, the development of students' organizational abilities, any deep knowledge is acquired only through independent reading, and through independent thinking it becomes real knowledge. To this end, it is important to pay more attention to ensuring that students can think independently through the effective use of new pedagogical technologies in teaching and learning. For example, independent thinking is a key sign of excellence. It begins, first of all, with comprehension, understanding, thinking. The process of independent thinking creates thoughts, reflections, ideas, assumptions, goals, etc. in the student. This, in turn, provides a solid foundation for students to think independently about their personal needs, interests, inclinations, abilities, talents and potential. The purpose, objectives or content of the subject are in the first place in the development of students' creative abilities. At the same time, the structure of educational materials and the ways they are presented are also of great importance. It is advisable for educators to consider the development of their creative abilities as a key issue in the educational process, and not only to acquaint students

with new information. Today, one of the painful moments of continuing education is that the level of formation of independent learning skills among students is not at the required level. In pedagogy, there are many classifications of learning: by the nature of information perception, educational tasks, sources of knowledge acquisition, types, and so on. In self-study, all methods and techniques can be conditionally divided into several groups: Verbal. Visual and figuratively graphic. Associative. Practical. Let's take a closer look at what specific self-learning methods are included in each group and how they can be applied. Verbal methods are methods of independent learning, in which the acquisition of new information occurs through active listening or reading material. The effectiveness of this method is 5-10%. Therefore, teaching only in the form of lectures is gradually becoming a thing of the past. 157 Now colleges and universities give priority to independent forms of education. Students of the general secondary education system who have not developed independent learning skills face obstacles after moving to the next stages of additional education, vocational education, and higher education, which leads to a deterioration in the quality of education. The ultimate goal of reforms in the field of higher education is to train mature professionals in their field. The type of training aimed at achieving independent thinking, mental and creative activity will be associated with independent learning. The main problem of independent education is the creative process aimed at providing conditions for active participation of students in academic and extracurricular activities, free thinking and a sense of professional responsibility. Independent education is based on a stock of certain knowledge, skills and experience. In-depth and comprehensive study of academic disciplines, independent search for information based on educational and innovative approaches, its comprehensive analysis, enrichment of scientific and creative thinking, active participation in questions and answers and debates in the learning process, therefore, independent learning develops thinking, is a spiritual professional quality reflecting knowledge, experience, abilities and powers of the mind-a person in the process of activity. Creative technological activity is not just an easy process, it is connected with a person's intuition, perception, his memory and the scale of logical thinking. In creative activity, the student's knowledge is further strengthened through innovative skills and competencies. Based on the product of analytical thinking, the student is able to: bring the content of the text to the desired rules of thought and definitions; promote his ideas based on innovative approaches; to know the causal relationships inherent in educational and creative activities, the definition of certain qualities and signs in it, 158 the origin of quality from quantity or quantity (based on the method of qualimetry), the factors determining their consequences; they should be able to produce statistical mathematical analysis in accordance with the received data bank, be able to sort their independent opinion by the degree of its importance and bring it to the state of a different system. Bring the content of the text to the necessary points of rules and definitions; promote your ideas based on innovative approaches; to know the causal relationships inherent in educational and creative activities, the definition of certain qualities and characteristics in it, the origin of quality from quantity or quantity (based on

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