ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal
ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 12, Issue 02, February 2022 SJIF 2021 = 7.492
A peer reviewed journal

THE PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF USING A CREDIT MODULAR SYSTEM IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Nurmanova Naziyra Kudaynazarovna*

*Nukus state Pedagogical Institute Named after Azhiniyaz,
Nukus city, UZBEKISTAN
Email id: naziyranurmanova@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2022.00141.0

ABSTRACT

The article describes the basic concepts of the credit-modular system used today in the country's universities, its content and essence. The main tasks of the creditmodular system and the forms of organizing the educational process in this system are discussed. A module is a part of a curriculum that covers several subjects and courses. This is a set of disciplines (courses) aimed at developing students' knowledge and skills, the ability to think analytically and logically.

KEYWORDS: *Credit-Modular System, Module, Credit, Independent Learning.*

INTRODUCTION

Currently, a number of measures are being taken to develop the higher education system in the country. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 8, 2019 No. PF-5847 "On approval of the Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" provides for the creation of at least 10 higher educational institutions in the country. to be included in the list of the 1000 best higher education institutions of the rating of internationally recognized organizations (Quacquarelli Symonds World University Rankings, Times Higher Education or Academic Ranking of World Universities) in order to activate the educational process in higher education institutions - It is planned to switch to a credit-modular system **[1].**

The reconstruction of the educational process in higher education institutions on the basis of European standards means the development of a new form of organization of the educational process, in particular, the introduction of a credit-modular system of organization of the educational process. The credit system is necessary to indicate the scope and timing of work upon completion of the course system or curriculum.

The credit-modular system of education originated in the late 1960s and later spread to English-speaking countries - the USA, Great Britain and Canada. Initially, the modular system was used for individual classes, but later it became more widespread and was considered as a new form of education.

The credit-modular system is the process of organizing training, which is an assessment model based on a set of modular learning technologies and credit measurement. Its implementation as a whole is a multifaceted and complex system process. The principle of the credit module focuses on two main issues: ensuring independent work of students; assessment of students' knowledge based on ratings.

If we compare the traditional and modular education system, then in traditional education students are taught a clearly defined subject or discipline. These topics are mostly taught in the classroom. The modular training system consists of training modules.

A module is a part of a curriculum that covers several subjects and courses. This is a set of disciplines (courses) aimed at developing students' knowledge and skills, the ability to think analytically and logically. At the same time, the teacher organizes the educational process, reads live, video and audio lectures, coordinates and controls the student's activities. The student will independently study the topic and complete the tasks **[2].**

The credit-modular system is a model of the organization of the educational process based on the unity of modular learning technologies and credits as units of measurement of the student's academic load. A credit is a unit of measurement of a student's academic load. It takes into account all types of student's work provided for in the approved individual plan: classroom (lectures, practical and seminar classes), independent work on the analysis of images obtained with the help of modern technologies, preparation of students for the licensing integrated exams, practically oriented state exam.

The main objectives of the credit-modular system are:

- Organization of the educational process according to the modular principle;

- Determination of the cost of one subject, course (credit);

- Assessment of students' knowledge based on rating points;

- allow students to make their own study plans individually;

- increase the share of self-study in the educational process;

- The convenience of educational programs and the possibility of changing them based on the demand for specialists in the labor market **[3].**

It is obvious that increasing the share of self-study in the educational process is one of the main tasks of the credit-modular system.

Self-study is a purposeful educational activity of students in the higher education system, in which the teacher directs students to acquire independent knowledge in the learning process (topics and literature are recommended for self-study, independent work assignments are given, textbooks are recommended, consultations are organized and their implementation is monitored) and management is carried out. **[4]**

The credit-modular training system consists of the following forms of the educational process

• classroom classes - lectures, theoretical, practical, seminars, laboratory classes, educational (clinical) practice;

• extracurricular activities - work in a scientific library, independent work, individual counseling, clinical assignments, internships, coursework, postgraduate studies, student participation in scientific conferences, types of scientific activities in master's specialties, etc. **[5]**

As a rule, credit is an indicator of a student's academic performance in the curriculum, that is, the number of hours (hours) that a student spends on doing the relevant work. This may determine

the educational institution, depending on the nature of the module and the importance of academic work for the formation of a future specialist. Each module has its own credit. **[6]**

Since the credit system of education includes the control of all forms of education (classroom and extracurricular), it is considered as a unit of measurement reflecting the achieved result, and not the number of hours studied in the learning process. Therefore, this is an important factor in improving the effectiveness of education. **[7]**

In short, the transition to this system is a requirement of the time, a priority for the development of education, and we should all use the achievements of world experience and not repeat its shortcomings. Considering that in developed countries a credit-modular system is successfully used, on the basis of which students work tirelessly, the share of independent study is growing, in our country this system expands the worldview of students and helps to grow them into mature professionals in their field. **[8]**

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