

PROBLEMS OF ORGANIZING STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT WORK

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Abstract. *This thesis analyzes the problems of organizing the independent work of secondary school students. Additionally, proposals and recommendations were provided regarding the development of electronic methodological support for organizing students' independent work and their solutions.*

Keywords: *independent work, electronic methodological support, web portal, platform, logical, algorithmic thinking, competence.*

Today, due to the expansion of the global network's capabilities and the increasing weight of media products in its addresses, it poses several problems for students' education. That is, students' interest in science is decreasing due to the inefficient use of resources on social networks. Therefore, increasing students' interest in science, including increasing their independent work, remains one of the pressing issues.

Independent work is the educational activity of students, carried out by completing tasks of various levels in order to acquire knowledge or apply skills. Independent work serves not only the effective assimilation of educational information, methods of cognition, and the implementation of professional activities, but also the cultivation of personal qualities such as responsibility, initiative, creativity, and diligence.

In this regard, according to I.V. George, independent work is an activity organized by the learner due to internal cognitive motives, most convenient,

rational from their own point of view, active, and independently managed in the process [1].

Some researchers (N.D. Levitov, I.Y. Lerner, L.M. Pimenova, and others) emphasize the importance of independent work in increasing student activity. Independent work is merely a means of organizing independent activity. It also notes the leading role of the teacher in organizing independent work (self-educational activity, stability of educational and professional interest, reflexivity of its control).

Independent work of students included in the educational process is work performed without the direct participation of the teacher, but according to their instructions, at a specially designated time. In this process, students consciously strive to achieve the goal set in the task, demonstrate their actions, and express the results of their mental and physical (or both combined) actions in one form or another [2]. This type of activity is very important. K. D. Ushinsky believed that only independent work creates conditions for the deep acquisition of knowledge and the development of thinking. Advanced teachers have always believed that students should work independently in the lesson as much as possible, and the teacher should guide their independent work [3].

Independent work, on the one hand, is an educational task that the student must perform; on the other hand, it is a form of manifestation of relevant activity: memory, thinking, creative imagination, and the expansion of previously acquired knowledge.

Based on the analysis of scientific and methodological literature on the research problem and existing school situations, it was determined that organizing students' independent work in mathematics, informatics, and information technology in general education schools is one of the most pressing issues today. This has the following issues:

- lack of a scientifically grounded system for organizing students' independent work;

- lack of didactic educational tools that increase students' motivation for the subject during extracurricular time;
- lack of online environments that provide suggestions and recommendations for students' independent work;
- Lack of a system for online acceptance and evaluation of students' independent work.

By solving the aforementioned problems, it is possible to effectively spend students' free time and increase their motivation in subjects, including mathematics, computer science, and information technology, as well as to form their logical and algorithmic thinking and competencies.

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