

ADVANTAGES OF CREDIT-MODULE SYSTEM IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

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Abstract: *The educational system is directly responsible for the production of knowledge and science. The level of teachers, the need for pupils, the content of instructional literature, and the infrastructure geared at the establishment of Independent Education all contribute to the educational system's effectiveness. This means that advanced staff training, boosting their competitiveness in line with labor market demands, and the training of creative-thinking specialists are all strongly linked to the teaching process in training camps. Opinions and comments on the benefits of the credit module system in the sphere of education are presented in this article.*

Key words: *Education system, credit-Module System, Preferences, history, possibility of independent selection.*

A model of assessment based on the aggregate of module technologies of teaching and credit measurement is the credit-module system, which is the process of arranging education. It is a diverse and sophisticated systemic process to carry it out as a whole. Two primary challenges are prioritized in the credit-module principle: assuring independent student performance and rating-based assessment of student understanding. The following functions of the credit-module system are widely recognized:

- Organization of educational processes based on modules;
- single science, course (credit) assessment;
- assessment of students' knowledge based on rating score;
- creating the opportunity for students to design their own study plans;
- increasing the share of Independent Education in the educational process;
- the convenience of educational programs and the ability to change due to labor market demand for a specialist

The preceding is an instruction not only to conduct training using innovative educational technologies, but also to study independently from students, to adopt a new attitude toward education, to acquire the necessary and in-depth theoretical knowledge, and to teach the development of practical skills based on labor market demand. In a nutshell, this method is geared

toward the student's professional growth and perfection. Its goal is to ensure that the owner of knowledge obtains knowledge for the rest of his or her life, as well as the development of human capital capable of satisfying labor market and modern needs.

A module is a section of the curriculum that covers a variety of disciplines and courses. It is a collection of disciplines (courses) intended at instilling in pupils a specific level of knowledge and abilities, as well as the ability to perform analytical and logical observation. In this role, the instructor arranges the educational process, gives live, video, and audio lectures, and supervises and oversees the activities of the students. And the student learns the subject on his or her own time and completes the assigned tasks.

The educational procedure in the credit-module system will consist of 2-4 modules per semester, according to international experience. The themes concentrated in the module are easily built logically on the basis of mutually complementary printing, complexity, theoretical and methodological subjects, and reliance on practical subjects. It is necessary for a student to be formed as a specialist not only to have knowledge, but also to have the ability to digest that knowledge and put it into practice. A grading system is utilized in the teaching system to grade students' knowledge, qualifications, and skills based on the module. All of the student's educational activities, that is, the knowledge he or she has obtained outside of the audience and the audience, are scored in it. In the traditional system, there were no materials on what kind of information the student would gain in the future, how many professors and teachers would teach, the profile of the direction, or the brief content of the subjects. All information on the direction of education and specialties of developed foreign countries in the University, in particular, a brief summary of the subjects reflected in the curriculum (the identification of science, information about the professor-teacher, the description of the lesson, the purpose of the science, the results of the study, the methodology of teaching, the plans of science, literature, and information on the availability of skills and prowess). At the moment, a thousand applicants, unfortunately, find it difficult to find this information on the sites of our universities. While it is time to formulate a culture in this regard has already come.

The use of this method in higher education lays the groundwork for improving educational quality, assuring transparency, eliminating corruption, showing the genuine expertise of the educational recipient, and allowing students to study and work independently. To date, the European credit system has been implemented in almost all of the continent's major higher education institutions. The implementation of a credit module system is a significant role in the teacher and student's collaborative performance. The educator organizes, manages, advises, and analyses the process of mastering the listener in modular education. And the pupil advances toward the directed object on his or her own. The Independent Education of pupils will receive the most attention.

The relevance of autonomous education grows in the educational process, which will lead to a growth in the independence, creative initiative, and activity of professionals in the future. University students will always be able to seek aid and advice from lecturers and fellow students under the credit-module system. This strengthens mutual solidarity and helps to shape teamwork

abilities. Professors and teachers at higher education institutions would have more obligation and demand as the credit-module teaching system is implemented. A modular training system, as previously stated, allows the instructor to perform not only the functions of supplying and controlling information, but also those of consultant and coordinator. In the pedagogical setting, the teacher's function as a leader is crucial. The credit system of education increases the exchange of students. Because the loans received in one university are taken into account in the other and students can move from one university to another without losing credit. This system provides an opportunity for students of Uzbekistan to continue their studies in advanced foreign universities and to remove complex bureaucratic obstacles.

However, it is also important to remember that implementing any international experience blindly, without taking into account our own values, cannot be done without a thorough examination of each of its components based on scientific evidence, and that there will be some negative consequences in the future. That is to say, this system does not adequately reflect our worldview, conditions, or principles targeted at developing a peaceful individual to adulthood. As a result, we must change the perspectives of both professors and students, who are active participants in the educational process, in order to incorporate the system's criteria and create a distinct culture.

After all, we must believe that losing our place, or position in the competition, is certain unless we prepare workers in accordance with labor market need. But there is neither a better path nor an option in front of us. In terms of why, all developed countries' higher education institutions are following this road and obtaining excellent results. We are obligated to apply advanced standards and methods to higher education institutions since our traditional higher education system is not accepted around the world. As a result, in all areas, the pursuit of innovation, as well as the continuance of efforts that have begun to significantly transform the higher education system, is the appropriate decision.

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